IDEA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CSP#9-EPC-1124
IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA

EDINBURG, TEXAS

ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS
GMS Architects

Set No.

REQUEST FOR COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDS

IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA

IDEA Public Schools invites qualified firms to submit Competitive Sealed Bids for construction services for the new IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA

The IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA is located at 2553 N. Rogers Road, Edinburg, TX 78541.

The Project consists of Construction of new serving kitchen, dining hall, parking lot and site improvements.

Competitive Sealed Bids will be received until ***Thursday, October 31, 2024 at 3:00PM*** local time. Bids will be received electronically. Refer to the Invitation for Bids for bid details.

IDEA Public Schools will receive and evaluate. Bids received after the date and time for receipt of Bids may not receive consideration and may be returned unopened. Bids will be publicly opened and read aloud immediately after the submission deadline via video conference. IDEA Public Schools reserves the right to reject any and/or all bids, to waive technicalities, to re-advertise or to proceed in the best interest of the school.

Plans and Specifications will be available beginning **October 13, 2024** from IDEA Public Schools Procurement Website, https://ideapublicschools.org/our-story/finance-budget/pcs/bids-rfps/.

Construction Documents will be issued in electronic file format. All prospective proposers must obtain the Electronic File information from IDEA Public Schools to be placed on the official bidders list. No hardcopies will be distributed.

Gomez Mendez Saenz, Inc. is the Architect of Record. You can contact Roan Gomez by email at rgg@gmsarchitects.com with questions about plans.

A Pre-Proposal Conference will be held for the project on Thursday, October 24, 2024, at 9:30am at the IDEA Edinburg Campus. All General Contractors are encouraged to attend.

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REQUEST FOR COMPETITIVE SEALED PROPOSALS

IDEA Public Schools Board, in accordance of Texas Education Code Chapter 44, Subchapter B and Chapter 2269 of the Texas Government Code, has delegated to its Construction Committee of the Board the authority of the selection of procurement method, determining the evaluation/ranking criteria, ranking of respondents, selection of the respondent that will provide best value to the the District. The Board desires to delegate to the CEO/Superintendent (or her designee) the authority to negotiate a contract with the selected respondent. The Chief Executive Officer has elected to utilize the Competitive Sealed Proposal procurement process. Furthermore, The Board has delegated the authority to open proposals to the Owner's independent Project Manager or the Architect/Engineer of Record. Competitive Sealed Proposals will be received from qualified General Contractor Proposers for the entire scope of Work described below in accordance with Proposal Documents, and Addenda as may be issued, by IDEA Public Schools, until the date and time fixed for the Proposal Opening, as identified below:

OWNER:	IDEA Public Schools – 2115 W Pike Blvd. Weslaco Tx 78596.
ARCHITECT:	Gomez Mendez Saenz, Inc. – 1150 Paredes Line Rd., Brownsville, Texas 78521 Representative: Roan G. Gomez, AIA, (956) 546-0110 rgg@gmsarchitects.com
PROJECT & LOCATION:	**IDEA Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria** The project site for Idea Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria is located at 2553 N. Rogers Road, Edinburg, TX. The Project consists of cafeteria, dining hall, parking and site improvements
PLANS AVAILABLE:	Plans and Specifications will be available beginning **October 13, 2024** from IDEA Public Schools Procurement Website, https://ideapublicschools.org/our-story/finance-budget/pcs/bids-rfps/.
PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE:	Thursday, October 24, 2024 at 9:30am at the IDEA Edinburg Campus. Representatives of the Architect and Owner will be present at this meeting. All Proposers are encouraged to attend. Any questions concerning the Project shall be forwarded to the Architect by email at rgg@gmsarchitects.com and bonnibelle.trejo@ideapublicschools.org
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PROPOSAL DATE AND TIME:	**Thursday, October 31, 2024 at 3:00 p.m.** Proposals received after the time indicated will not be accepted and will be returned unopened. Bid submissions that are accepted will be read aloud immediately after the bid opening date and time.
PROPOSAL LOCATION:	IDEA Public Schools Attn. Solicitation Team 2115 W. Pike Blvd., Weslaco, TX 78596

END OF DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT 002000

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROPOSERS

The IDEA Public Schools Board, in accordance of Texas Education Code Chapter 44, Subchapter B and Chapter 2269 of the Texas Government Code, has delegated to its Construction Committee of the Board, the authority of the selection of procurement method, determining the evaluation/ranking criteria, to rank respondents, and to select the respondent that will provide best value to the District. The Board desires to delegate to the CEO/Superintendent (or her designee) the authority to negotiate a contract with the selected respondent. The Board has also authorized its Project Manager or Architect to open bid submissions to be publicly read aloud at the time of opening. The following Instructions to Bidders outlines the decisions by the Chief Executive Officer.

AVAILABILITY OF PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

A. Proposal Documents will be available on the date and time indicated in Document 001000 - Request for Competitive Sealed Proposals.

B. The Proposal Documents, made available by the Owner and Architect, are for the exclusive purpose of obtaining proposals for the Work indicated; availability does not confer a license or grant for any other use. The Proposal Documents remain the property of the Owner and must be returned if not used for construction purposes.

C. Complete sets of the Proposal Documents shall be used for the preparation of proposals; partial sets will not be issued. Neither the Owner nor the Architect assumes any responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Proposal Documents.

D. Successful Proposers may retain their Proposal Documents for construction use.

1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Project Description: The Project consists of new serving kitchen, dining hall, parking lot and site improvements.

Project Location: Idea Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria is located at 2553 N. Rogers Road, Edinburg, TX

Owner: IDEA Public Schools, 2115 W. Pike, Weslaco, Texas 78596.

Architect: The Contract Documents were prepared for this Project by Gomez Mendez Saenz, Inc. (GMS Architects),1150 Paredes Line Rd., Brownsville, Texas 78521 and their consultants identified on the Project Directory page of this Project Manual.

1.3 EXAMINATION OF PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS, SITE AND LOCAL CONDITIONS

A. Proposers shall carefully examine the Proposal Documents and shall visit the site to examine the existing conditions under which the Work is to be performed. Extra payments will not be authorized for Work that could have been foreseen by careful examination of the Site.

B. Proposers shall carefully examine the Proposal Documents to verify that they agree with the Table of Contents in the Project Manual, the Index of Sheets on the Drawings, and the Cover Page of Addenda. Proposers shall be responsible for obtaining any pages or sheets that may have been inadvertently left out during the printing process.

1.4 BIDDERS ACCESS TO PREMISES

A. A site tour will be conducted immediately after the Pre-Proposal Conference for the purpose of acquainting bidders with the Project.

1.5 INTERPRETATION OF PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

A. Proposers shall promptly notify the Architect of any ambiguity, inconsistency or error that they may discover upon examination of the Proposal Documents or of the site and local conditions.

B. Proposers requiring clarification or interpretation of the Proposal Documents shall submit written questions 48 hours before the specified time of bid.

C. Replies will be issued to Proposers in the form of an Addendum, which will be available for purchase and on file at each location where the Proposal Documents are on file for examination.

1.6 SUBSTITUTION OF PRODUCTS, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. The products, materials and equipment described, indicated and specified in the Proposal Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance, and quality and have been selected as the basis of design because of their suitability and/or record of satisfactory performance. It is not the intent to preclude the use of other products, materials and equipment provided that it is determined to be equivalent or better by the Architect and Owner.

B. Due to limited time available during bidding period, request for substitutions will not be evaluated by Architect until after “Notice to Proceed”. For period of fifteen (15) consecutive calendar days after “Notice to Proceed”, substitutions will be considered by Architect. Requests for substitution after that time will be considered or rejected at the discretion of the Architect. Refer to Section 012510 - Substitution Procedures for additional information.

1.7 PROPOSER’S REPRESENTATIONS

A. By submitting a Proposal, the Proposer agrees with the following provisions: failure to do so constitutes basis for disqualification from being awarded the contract for the Work:

1. The Proposal Documents have been examined and the Proposal is being submitted in accordance with the indicated requirements.
2. The site has been examined and the Proposer is familiar with the conditions under which the Work is to be performed and observations at the site have been correlated with the Proposal Documents.
3. Work will begin immediately upon receipt of an executed contract and a notice to proceed.
4. The Proposer will participate and cooperate with the Architect.
5. The Proposer agrees to complete the Work within the time limits indicated (confirmation required on bid form).
6. **A competent, full-time superintendent will be assigned for the duration of the Work, including completion of outstanding work required for issuance of the certificate of substantial completion.**
7. If awarded the contract for the Work, the Proposer shall furnish a performance bond, and a payment bond as required.
8. If awarded the contract for the Work, the Proposer shall obtain and carry for the duration of the Work the insurance coverage required.
9. The Proposer has included only products, materials and equipment as specified by the Proposal Documents.

1.8 CERTIFICATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR CONTRACTORS

A. The new law is found in Texas Education Code § 22.0834, which can be accessed through www. tlo2. tlc. state. tx. us/ statutes/ statutes. html . This new law was created through the enactment of Senate Bill 9 (“SB 9”) by the 80th Legislature, Senate Bill 9 can be accessed through the Texas Legislative website at www. capitol. state. tx. us and typing SB 9 into the

search engine. Information regarding the fingerprinting obligations required by Senate Bill 9 can also be found on the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") website at www. txdps. state. tx. us. Much of the information can also be found in the DPS publication, *Senate Bill 9 Background Check for Education: A Reference Guide.*

B. The contractor shall be responsible for complying with all provisions of the law. Refer to additional information provided in specification section 004150. The contractor shall include an executed "Contractor Criminal Background Certification" in the Competitive Sealed Proposal.

1.9 FELONY CONVICTION NOTIFICATION

A. Section 44.034 of the Texas Education Code requires a person or business entity that enters into a contract with a school district must give advance notice to the district if the person or an owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony. The notice must include a general description of the conduct resulting in the conviction of a felony. Subsection (b) states, "… a school district may terminate a contract with a person or business entity if the district determines that the person or business entity failed to give notice as required by Subsection (a) or misrepresented the conduct resulting in the conviction. The district must compensate the person or business entity for the services performed before the termination of the contract." Subsection (c) states, "… this section does not apply to a publicly held corporation."

B. Proposer shall execute the form contained in Document 004200 - Felony Conviction Notification Form and include in the Competitive Sealed Proposal.

1.10 PROPOSAL EVALUATION WAIVER

A. By submitting a Proposal, each Proposer, and by extension each subcontractor, supplier and vendor, agrees to waive any claim it has, or may have, against the Owner and its respective employees, the Architect and its respective employees, the Architect's Consultants and its respective employees, arising out of or in connection with the administration, evaluation, or recommendation of any Proposal; waiver of any requirements under the Proposal Documents, acceptance or rejections of any Proposal; and award of the contract.

B. Proposer shall execute the form contained in Document 004300 - Proposal Evaluation Waiver Form and include in the Competitive Sealed Proposal.

1.11 NON-DISCRIMINATORY EMPLOYMENT

A. All Proposers, if awarded the contract for the Work, and subcontractors, suppliers and vendors shall agree to refrain from discrimination in terms and conditions of employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and agrees to take affirmative action as required by Federal Statutes and Rules and Regulations issued to maintain and insure non-discriminatory employment practices.

B. Proposer shall execute the form contained in Document 004400 - Affidavit of Non-Discriminatory Employment Form and include in the Competitive Sealed Proposal.

1.12 PARTICIPATION OF UNDER-UTILIZED BUSINESSES

A. As a policy, IDEA Public Schools promotes the inclusion of under-utilized businesses as part of the construction team to provide opportunities for less-advantaged enterprises where possible and appropriate. Proposers are encouraged to submit proposed M/WBE subcontractors who will be actively engaged in the project. In addition, if the firm has a formal program involving mentoring of under-utilized subcontractors and suppliers to provide management and technical assistance, information related to the mentoring program should be provided. If the Proposer is not engaged in a formal mentoring program, then letters from under-utilized firms describing the mentoring efforts provided are encouraged and will be accepted.

1.13 SUBMISSION PROCEDURES FOR PROPOSALS

A. A Proposal will be considered invalid if it has not been received, regardless of how sent, at the designated location prior to the designated time fixed for the Proposal Opening, or prior to any extension issued by Addenda. Proposals received in this manner will be returned to the Proposer unopened.

B. If a Proposal Form is sent by U.S. Mail, it must be sent as Registered Mail. Proposals received by facsimile machine will be rejected.

C. Proposals shall be made on unaltered forms furnished within the Proposal Documents. All blank spaces shall be properly filled in by typewriter or manually in black or blue ink. The signer of the Proposal must initial any alteration or erasure to information entered in the blank spaces. Oral, telephonic or personal proposals will not be considered.

D. Proposal Forms submitted in paper copy shall be placed in an opaque envelope with the following information on the outside front and sealed:

(Name of General Contractor Proposer)
IDEA Public Schools – IDEA Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria
CSP#9-EPC-1124
2115 W. Pike Blvd.
Weslaco, Texas 78596
Attention: Solicitation Team

E. Proposers are requested to submit the following documents to:
IDEA Public Schools
Attn. Solicitation Team
2115 W. Pike Blvd., Weslaco, TX 78596

- **One (1) PDF file containing the completed Bid Proposal Form along with the Bid Bond. Label the file: "Bid Proposal – Bid Bond – Name of Contractor".**

- **One (1) PDF file containing the proposer's complete submission to be evaluated and ranked. Refer to Section F below for forms required.**

F. The Competitive Sealed Proposal shall contain the following fully executed documents:

1. Proposal:
   a. Document 004100 - Proposal Form, signed in longhand below the typed name of the person authorized to bind the Proposer to a contract. Where the Proposer is a corporation, the Proposal must be signed with the legal name of the corporation followed by the name of the State of Incorporation and the legal signature of a person authorized to bind the corporation to a contract.
   b. Document 004200 - Felony Conviction Notification Form
   c. Document 004300 - Proposal Evaluation Waiver Form
   d. Document 004400 - Affidavit of Non-Discriminatory Employment Form
   e. Document 004500 – Conflict of Interest Questionnaire
   f. Document 006100 - Bid Bond
   g. Information required in Section 1.15 below.
   h. Proposed subcontractor list (within 24 hours after bid time and date).
   i. AIA 305 Qualifications Statement

G. The Owner reserves the right to reject any Proposal if the evidence submitted by, or investigations of, such Proposer fails to satisfy the Owner that such Proposer is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to complete the Work therein.

H. Failure to submit a Proposal in the form requested, or the inclusion of stipulations, conditions, qualifications, limitations, or provisions distorting the intent of the Proposal Documents, will render the Proposal irregular and subject to rejection.

I. A Proposal may be withdrawn only upon written request by the Proposer provided it is received by the Owner at the place fixed for the Proposal Opening at least 48 hours prior to the time fixed for the Proposal Opening. The withdrawal of a Proposal does not prejudice the right of the Proposer to submit a new Proposal at the time and place fixed for the Proposal Opening. Proposals may not be withdrawn for a period of five (5) calendar days after the time fixed for the Proposal Opening.

J. Proposals shall be valid for sixty (60) calendar days from the date and time of opening. By signing this proposal, the Proposer certifies and represents to the Owner that the Proposer has not offered, conferred, or agreed to confer any pecuniary benefit or other thing of value for the receipt of special treatment, advantage, information, recipient's decision, opinion, recommendation, vote or any other exercise of discretion concerning this proposal. The Proposer further certifies that the Proposer is not prohibited from doing business with any Federal or State Department or Agency and that to the best of their knowledge no company employee, either full or part time, owner, official, stockholder, subcontractor, or member of their immediate family, are related to a member of the Board of Trustees in violation of the Nepotism Prohibition of the State of Texas Government Code (Chapter 573 Gov. Code). Venue for any litigation arising from this contract shall lie in the County where the project is located.

K. The drawings and specifications set forth for this proposal are not intended to be restrictive. The intent of this proposal is to obtain the best construction project at the most economical price available. The specifications are established to ensure that the Owner remains within the bounds of the rules and regulations that govern its operation and to protect the taxpayer's investment in this entity.

1.14 BID BOND

A. A Proposal will only be considered if accompanied by an executed Bid Bond per Document 006100, in the amount of not less than 5 percent of the greatest amount proposed (considering alternates, if any).

B. Proposer shall execute the Bid Bond form referenced in Document 006100 - Bond Forms and include in the Competitive Sealed Proposal.

C. The Bid Bond shall ensure the execution of the contract and the furnishing of an acceptable performance bond and payment bond by the Successful Proposer within five (5) calendar days after Notification of Award. The Proposal of the Successful Proposer may not be withdrawn within 5 calendar days after the time fixed for the Proposal Opening without the written consent of the Owner.

D. Should the successful Proposer refuse to enter into such contract or fail to furnish the required bonds, the amount of the Bid Bond shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty.

E. The attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

F. The Owner reserves the right to retain the Bid Bond of Proposers to which an award is being considered until either the contract has been executed and bonds have been furnished, or the specified time has elapsed so that Proposals may be withdrawn, or all Proposals have been rejected.

1.15 DETERMINATION OF SUCCESSFUL PROPOSER

The Owner reserves the right to apply all criteria as deemed appropriate and allowed in the Texas Education Code 44.031 (b). Including but not limited to, as provided by section 44.031 (b), Part (8), other relevant factors specifically denoted in the bid package. The district specifically requests offerors to answer or provide the information to the following selection criteria. Questions left unanswered or omitted requested information may result in a partial or total reduction of allocated points.

A. The Owner will make such investigations, as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the Proposer to perform the Work, and the Proposer shall furnish all such information and data as may be requested. The Owner reserves the right to reject any Proposal if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, such Proposer fails to satisfy the Owner that such Proposer is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to complete the Work contemplated therein.

B. Pass/Fail Criteria
1. Ability to provide required bonding and insurance
2. Ability to meet the project schedule
3. Financial Stability as demonstrated by financial statements
4. History of excessive litigation
5. Conflicts of interest
6. Criminal conviction history
7. Substantive objections to the form of contract
8. Other legal status barring award of contract
9. Record of Safe Operation

C. Proposed Questions & Information for Each Pass/Fail Category:

1. Provide a bid bond with a penal sum of 5% of the proposal amount, valid for two weeks after the proposal deadline. List your insurance carrier(s) and confirm ability to meet the insurance requirements published in the Request for Proposals.
2. Confirm ability to meet the project schedule published in the Request for Proposals.
3. The Owner is interested in understanding the stability of your firm in terms of managed growth. Provide information showing measured corporate work trends in the form of total projects relative to firm resources or a workload analysis based on gross billings for the prior 3 years and projecting through 2025 assuming that your firm is awarded this Project. The intent is to understand your firm's growth and trajectory and the company's ability to successfully manage projects based on historical and future trends. Explain any anomalies or major deviations on the charts provided. Provide certified financial statements for the past 3 years (the Owner reserves the right to disqualify firms that cannot show financial stability in a satisfactory manner to the Owner. Financial information provided will not be shared with anyone outside of the Owner and the selection team.).
4. Provide a history of litigation your firm has been involved in during the past five years and the disposition of such litigation.
5. Provide the completed conflicts of interest form provided in the Request for Proposals.
6. Provide the completed criminal conviction form provided in the Request for Proposals.
7. Review and acknowledge the contract in Exhibit E and list any objections or modifications to the contract form.
8. Confirm that your firm is legally able to conduct business in the State of Texas and enter into construction contracts involving public funds.
9. Please provide your firm's Experience Modification Rate (EMR). If your EMR is above 1.0, please provide a copy of your firm's OSHA Form 300 from the past three years and an explanation of any reported incidents.

D. Weighted Scoring Criteria
1. Firm Experience/Key Personnel and Firm Stability/Management **(30 Points**)
2. Proposed subcontractor team (submitted 48 hours after bid opening) **(10 Points)**
3. Cost (**50 Points**)
4. K-12 Construction Experience **(5 Points)**

5. Prior Experience with the Project Team including the IDEA Public Schools and affiliated personnel, and/or the design team. (**5 Points**)

E. Relevant Firm Experience, Key Personnel, and Ability to Complete the Work (**30 Points**)

1. Include an organizational chart for your proposed management team. The proposed team will be evaluated based on their relevant experience and qualifications. Include, at a minimum, the name of the principal-in-charge for the firm as well as the following staff: project manager (primary decision maker), superintendent(s), project engineer, and safety manager. The safety manager may have other roles, such as project superintendent or project manager, but must be on-site full time. Staffing strength is significant to the Owner and changes to proposed staff (or staff options) without the prior approval of the Owner may be grounds for termination prior to construction phase services. **10 points**
2. Provide information on a minimum of five projects of comparable type, size, and quality that your firm has completed in the last five years. Identify similar challenges and describe your approach. Regarding these projects, identify which staff members were on the featured projects, along with names and contact information for the related Owner and Architect. **5 points**
3. Provide the number of Surety companies that your company has engaged over the last 2 years, the name(s) of the Surety company, and the number of years that your firm has consistently engaged the Surety company(ies). **5 points**
4. Describe how your firm's quality control team will measure the quality of construction and commissioning and how will you address non-conforming work. **5 points**
5. Describe your firm's warranty service support philosophy and your approach to warranty service implementation. **5 points**

F. Proposed Subcontractor Team (**10 Points**)

Within 48 hours of the proposal deadline, submit a list of proposed subcontractors for major trades of work (scope over $50,000). Subcontractor strength will be evaluated based on the subcontractors' reputation, experience with the project team, strength in the market where the project is located, and other relevant factors. **10 points**

G. Cost (50 Points)

Points will be awarded based on Offerors' ratio to the lowest price received. Points will be awarded based on the following formula: Lowest Bid / Proposer's Bid x 50 = Points Received. As an example, the following sample scoring matrix is provided:

Proposer	Offeror's Proposed Cost	Calculation	Assigned Point Value
Contractor 1	$2,500,000	$2,500,000/$2,500,000 x 50 =	50
Contractor 2	$2,700,000	$2,500,000/$2,700,000 x 50 =	46
Contractor 3	$2,800,000	$2,500,000/$2,800,000 x 50 =	45
Contractor 4	$2,900,000	$2,500,000/$2,900,000 x 50 =	43
Contractor 5	$3,000,000	$2,500,000/$3,000,000 x 50 =	42

H. K-12 Construction Experience (**5 Points**)

Provide details of all K-12 school construction projects completed or underway over the past ten years. Provide contact information for the owner's representative for all projects completed in the

last five years. Recent experience and experience of the proposed project team will receive highest consideration. **5 points**

I. Prior Experience with the Project Team (**5 Points**)
Provide details of all projects completed with the Owner and affiliated personnel, and/or design team. **5 points**

J. The Owner may interview the top ranked firms. The following information shall be presented during the interview:

1. A schedule and work plan indicating how they will approach the project. Including their supervision, sub-contractors, use of double shifts, timeliness of punch list completion, and other information that will show their commitment to the project and schedule.

K. The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals and to waive any formalities or irregularities and to make the award of the contract in the best interests of the Owner.

L. The Owner will decide regarding the determination of the successful Proposer based on Texas Education Code §§44.035, 44.039.

1.16 SUBCONTRACTOR INFORMATION

A. Upon request from the Owner, within five (5) calendar days the Successful Proposer shall furnish a statement of costs for each major portion of the Work included in the Proposal. Each section of the specifications shall be considered a major portion of the Work and shall be shown as a separate cost item.

1.17 AWARD OF CONTRACT

A. After the time fixed for the Proposal Opening, at the discretion of the Owner, the Proposer determined to be the Successful Proposer will be promptly notified that the Owner intends to enter into a contract for the Work.

B. If any of the following occurs related to the Successful Proposer, the Owner has the right to award the contract for the Work to another Proposer, or Proposer's, or may call for the submission of new Proposals:

1. The Proposer withdraws the Proposer's Proposal within five (5) calendar days after the time fixed for the Proposal Opening.
2. The Proposer fails or refuses to execute the contract, or other required forms within 5 calendar days after they have been presented for execution.
3. The Proposer fails or refuses to furnish a properly executed performance bond, a properly executed payment bond, and a certificate of insurance within five (5) calendar days of the request.

1.18 NOTICE TO PROCEED

A. The Successful Proposer / General Contractor shall not commence the Work under this contract until the contract has been duly executed by both parties, and a written Notice to Proceed has been issued by the Owner.

B. <u>FUNDING/NOTICE TO PROCEED TO COMMENCE WORK</u>

1. Notice regarding construction project financing: This project is a "public project" for purposes of Tx. Bus. Comm. Code chapter 56. Unlike a traditional school district where a bond election must be held and approved before major construction projects are undertaken charter schools such as IDEA are authorized to use interim financing,

traditional bank financing and to issue tax exempt bonds that do not require an election. IDEA typically uses a combination of the above and proceeds with construction using an available line of credit before issuing bonds to finance the completed project. Responding bidders and the selected contractor acknowledge the financing plan of the Owner and agree that they will comply with IDEA's notice to proceed and commence construction when and as directed, to meet IDEA's construction timelines. The following information is provided to the selected contractor and shall be provided by each contractor in writing to each subcontractor in accordance with Bus. Comm. Code 56.054(e):

Owner/Obligor: IDEA Public Schools, 2115 W. Pike, Weslaco, Texas 78596
Surety: [INSERT NAME ADDRESS OF SURETY ON PAYMENT BOND]
Statement: IDEA is the primary obligor and provides the following statement: "funds are available and have been authorized for the full contract amount for the construction of the improvements"

1.19 WORK UNDER OTHER CONTRACTS

A. Simultaneous Separate Contracts: Owner will award separate contracts for performance of certain construction operations at Project site. Those operations may be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract. The separate contracts **excluded** from this contract will include the following:

B. contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract.

1.20 WORK SCHEDULE AND COMPLETION TIME

A. A Notice to Proceed (NTP) is anticipated to be issued on or about **November 29, 2024,** upon contract execution.

B. The project shall have a Substantial Completion Date no later than **August 2, 2025 (240 days from issuance of NTP).** Completion shall be 60 days after Substantial Completion.

C. Contractor Work schedule shall include the weather days listed in Section 15 of the Supplementary General Conditions

1.21 WORK RESTRICTIONS

A. Reference section 011400 for work restrictions.

1.22 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND AND RETAINAGE AMOUNT

A. Each Proposer shall include in the Proposal the cost for a performance bond and a payment bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of greatest amount proposed (considering alternates, if any). The retainage amount will be 5% of the Contract amount.

B. These bonds shall cover the faithful performance of the contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder in such form as the Owner may prescribe. The bonding companies must be acceptable to the Owner.

END OF DOCUMENT

AIA® Document A305™ – 1986

Contractor's Qualification Statement

The Undersigned certifies under oath that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

SUBMITTED TO:

ADDRESS:

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

[ ] Corporation
[ ] Partnership
[ ] Individual
[ ] Joint Venture
[ ] Other

NAME OF PROJECT *(if applicable)*:

TYPE OF WORK (file separate form for each Classification of Work):

[ ] General Construction
[ ] HVAC
[ ] Electrical
[ ] Plumbing
[ ] Other (please specify)

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

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

This form is approved and recommended by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and The Associated General Contractors of America (AGC) for use in evaluating the qualifications of contractors. No endorsement of the submitting party or verification of the information is made by AIA or AGC.

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User Notes: (2533789901)

§ 1. ORGANIZATION

§ 1.1 How many years has your organization been in business as a Contractor?

§ 1.2 How many years has your organization been in business under its present business name?

§ 1.2.1 Under what other or former names has your organization operated?

§ 1.3 If your organization is a corporation, answer the following:

§ 1.3.1 Date of incorporation:

§ 1.3.2 State of incorporation:

§ 1.3.3 President's name:

§ 1.3.4 Vice-president's name(s)

§ 1.3.5 Secretary's name:

§ 1.3.6 Treasurer's name:

§ 1.4 If your organization is a partnership, answer the following:

§ 1.4.1 Date of organization:

§ 1.4.2 Type of partnership (if applicable):

§ 1.4.3 Name(s) of general partner(s)

§ 1.5 If your organization is individually owned, answer the following:

§ 1.5.1 Date of organization:

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§ 1.5.2 Name of owner:

§ 1.6 If the form of your organization is other than those listed above, describe it and name the principals:

§ 2. LICENSING

§ 2.1 List jurisdictions and trade categories in which your organization is legally qualified to do business, and indicate registration or license numbers, if applicable.

§ 2.2 List jurisdictions in which your organization's partnership or trade name is filed.

§ 3. EXPERIENCE

§ 3.1 List the categories of work that your organization normally performs with its own forces.

§ 3.2 Claims and Suits. (If the answer to any of the questions below is yes, please attach details.)

§ 3.2.1 Has your organization ever failed to complete any work awarded to it?

§ 3.2.2 Are there any judgments, claims, arbitration proceedings or suits pending or outstanding against your organization or its officers?

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§ 3.2.3 Has your organization filed any law suits or requested arbitration with regard to construction contracts within the last five years?

§ 3.3 Within the last five years, has any officer or principal of your organization ever been an officer or principal of another organization when it failed to complete a construction contract? (If the answer is yes, please attach details.)

§ 3.4 On a separate sheet, list major construction projects your organization has in progress, giving the name of project, owner, architect, contract amount, percent complete and scheduled completion date.

§ 3.4.1 State total worth of work in progress and under contract:

§ 3.5 On a separate sheet, list the major projects your organization has completed in the past five years, giving the name of project, owner, architect, contract amount, date of completion and percentage of the cost of the work performed with your own forces.

§ 3.5.1 State average annual amount of construction work performed during the past five years:

§ 3.6 On a separate sheet, list the construction experience and present commitments of the key individuals of your organization.

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User Notes: (2533789901)

§ 4. REFERENCES

§ 4.1 Trade References:

§ 4.2 Bank References:

§ 4.3 Surety:

§ 4.3.1 Name of bonding company:

§ 4.3.2 Name and address of agent:

§ 5. FINANCING

§ 5.1 Financial Statement.

§ 5.1.1 Attach a financial statement, preferably audited, including your organization's latest balance sheet and income statement showing the following items:

Current Assets (e.g., cash, joint venture accounts, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accrued income, deposits, materials inventory and prepaid expenses);

Net Fixed Assets;

Other Assets;

Current Liabilities (e.g., accounts payable, notes payable, accrued expenses, provision for income taxes, advances, accrued salaries and accrued payroll taxes);

Other Liabilities (e.g., capital, capital stock, authorized and outstanding shares par values, earned surplus and retained earnings).

§ 5.1.2 Name and address of firm preparing attached financial statement, and date thereof:

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§ 5.1.3 Is the attached financial statement for the identical organization named on page one?

§ 5.1.4 If not, explain the relationship and financial responsibility of the organization whose financial statement is provided (e.g., parent-subsidiary).

§ 5.2 Will the organization whose financial statement is attached act as guarantor of the contract for construction?

§ 6. SIGNATURE

§ 6.1 Dated at this day of

Name of Organization:

By:

Title:

§ 6.2

being duly sworn deposes and says that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

Subscribed and sworn before me this day of 20

Notary Public:

My Commission Expires:

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Additions and Deletions Report for
AIA® Document A305™ – 1986

This Additions and Deletions Report, as defined on page 1 of the associated document, reproduces below all text the author has added to the standard form AIA document in order to complete it, as well as any text the author may have added to or deleted from the original AIA text. Added text is shown underlined. Deleted text is indicated with a horizontal line through the original AIA text.

Note: This Additions and Deletions Report is provided for information purposes only and is not incorporated into or constitute any part of the associated AIA document. This Additions and Deletions Report and its associated document were generated simultaneously by AIA software at 13:28:18 on 03/22/2006.

PAGE 6

~~M~~—being duly sworn deposes and says that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

...

Subscribed and sworn before me this day of ~~20~~ 20___

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Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, , hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 13:28:18 on 03/22/2006 under Order No. 1000201877_1 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A305™ – 1986 - Contractor's Qualification Statement, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

_____

(Signed)

_____

(Title)

_____

(Dated)

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User Notes:
(2533789901)

DOCUMENT 004100

PROPOSAL FORM

Name of Proposer: _____

Date of Proposal: _____

To: IDEA Public Schools (Owner)
2115 W. Pike Blvd. Weslaco, TX 78596

We, the undersigned, propose to enter into a Contract with the Owner, to furnish labor, material, tools, transportation, insurance, permits, and all incidentals necessary for the completion of the **IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA** in accordance with the drawings and specifications **Dated 10/2/2024**, prepared by GMS Architects, Brownsville, Texas.

We have carefully reviewed and understand the "Instructions to Proposers", the drawings, the specifications, and have acquainted ourselves with the existing and anticipated conditions that might affect the Work.

We understand that if we are the Successful Proposer a Contract will be prepared, and we will furnish satisfactory payment and performance bonds each in the full amount of the Contract covering all parts of the Work.

The Proposal includes the following: Provide all items, articles, materials, operations of methods listed, mentioned or scheduled on the drawings and/or herein, including all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary and required for the **IDEA EDINBURG COLLEGE PREP CAFETERIA** for the Owner.

Proposers shall include in the BASE PROPOSAL, the work described in attached Proposal Documents.

BASE PROPOSAL:

_____ Dollars ($_____).

ALLOWANCES:
The Undersigned acknowledges by initials _____ that the Allowances listed below and in Specification Section 012100 - Allowances are included in the Base Proposal amount. Reference Specification Section 012100 - Allowances for a complete description of each Allowance.

ALLOWANCE NO. 1: OWNER'S CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE: Include the amount of $50,000 for use according to the Owner's instructions.

UNIT PRICES:
The Undersigned acknowledges by initials _____ that the Unit Prices listed below and in Specification Section 012200 - Unit Prices are included in the Base Proposal amount. Reference Specification Section 012200 - Unit Prices for a complete description of each Unit Price.

The Undersigned further agrees that in case of authorized variations of quantities from those shown or specified, the following Unit Prices will be used in adjusting the Contract Sum.

N/A

Proposers shall include in the PROPOSAL, the work described in attached Proposal Documents. Reference Specification Section 012300 - Alternates for a complete description of each Alternate. **N/A**

DECLARATION
The Undersigned hereby declares that he has visited the site and has carefully examined the Drawings, Specifications, Contract Documents, and Proposal Documents related to the work covered by this Proposal.

DELAY COST
The Undersigned understands that delay costs will be incurred as defined in other portions of the Proposal Documents, will be included in the Contract, and the General Contractor will be bound thereto.

EXECUTION OF CONTRACT
Upon receipt of notice of acceptance of the Proposal, the Undersigned will immediately execute the formal Contract.

RECEIPT OF ADDENDA
I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following Addenda:

Addendum No. _____ dated _____ Addendum No. _____ dated _____

Addendum No. _____ dated _____ Addendum No. _____ dated _____

☐ **We have reviewed the A101 and A201 and the supplementals to the A101 and A201 and take no exceptions.**

☐ **We have reviewed the proposed schedule completion duration, and we acknowledge that Substantial Completion of the Work can be completed within the duration specified.**

Witness: _____ Proposer: _____

By: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____

(SEAL - If bid is by a corporation)

END OF PROPOSAL FORM

END OF PROPOSAL FORM

SECTION 004150

Instructions to Contractors Regarding Criminal History Background Searches Under Senate Bill 9

Senate Bill 9 directs contractors (i.e., Company) to obtain state and national criminal history background searches on their employees who will have direct contact with students, and to receive those results through the DPS criminal history clearinghouse (Fingerprint based Applicant Clearinghouse of Texas – FACT). In order for contractors to receive the information through FACT, they must first establish an account with the DPS for FACT clearinghouse access. The Company owner must sign a user agreement with the DPS. To obtain the user agreement and more information, Company must contact:

Access and Dissemination Bureau
Texas Department of Public Safety
Crime Records Service
P. O. Box 149322
Austin, Texas 78714-9322

Email: FACT@txdps. State. tx. us
Phone: (512) 424-2365

For fastest service, please email or call. State in the message that Company is a school contractor and needs to have an account established for DPS FACT clearinghouse access. Please include:

Company Name
Company Address
Company Phone
Name of Company point of contact
Phone of Company point of contact
Company email to be used for notification of FACT records and messages

The information in the DPS FACT Clearinghouse is confidential, and access must be restricted to the least number of persons needed to review the records. The account must include at least one designated supervisor to make necessary changes and to monitor the site's security and the access to the criminal history data retrieved. Additional users must be limited to those who need to request, retrieve, or evaluate data regarding the individual applicants.

PLEASE NOTE: After the Company signs the DPS User Agreement for FACT, DPS will provide the Company with a revised ***FAST Fingerprint Pass*** that Company will have to provide to its employees and applicants. Company's employees and applicants will use that FAST ***Fingerprint Pass*** when scheduling their FAST fingerprinting.

Contractor Criminal Background Certification

Introduction: Texas Education Code Chapter 22 requires service contractors to obtain criminal history record information regarding covered employees and to certify that fact to the Owner. Covered employees with disqualifying convictions are prohibited from serving at a School.

Definitions:

Covered employees: All employees of a contractor who have or will have continuing duties related to the service to be performed at the school and have or will have direct contact with students. The Owner will be the final arbiter of what constitutes direct contact with students.

Disqualifying conviction: One of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense, the victim was under 18 or enrolled in a public school: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; or (c) an equivalent offense under federal law or the laws of another state; or (d) the conviction of a felony or misdemeanor that would disqualify a person from obtaining certification as an educator under Texas Education Code 21.060.

Note: For covered persons hired on or after January 1, 2008, fingerprinting and photographing of the covered person is required. A covered person is considered to have been employed by a service contractor as of the date the covered person first provided services for compensation.

On behalf of _____ ("Contractor"), I certify that [check one]:
[ ] None of Contractor's employees are *covered employees*, as defined above.
Or
[ ] Some or all of Contractor's employees are *covered employees.* If this box is selected, I further certify that:

(1) Contractor has obtained all required criminal history record information, through the Texas Department of Public Safety, regarding its covered employees. None of the covered employees has a disqualifying conviction. Contractor has taken reasonable steps to ensure that its employees who are not covered employees do not have continuing duties related to the contract services or direct contact with students.
(2) If Contractor receives information that a covered employee has a disqualifying conviction, Contractor will immediately remove the covered employee from contract duties and notify the Owner in writing within three (3) business days.
(3) Upon request, Contractor will make available for the Owner's inspection the criminal history record information of any covered employee. If the Owner objects to the assignment of a covered employee on the basis of the covered employee's criminal history record information, Contractor agrees to discontinue using that covered employee to provide services at the District.

Noncompliance by Contractor with this certification may be grounds for contract termination.

Company Name: /Submitter's Name/Title:

Email Address: (PLEASE TYPE EMAIL ADDRESS) _____

Submitter's Signature: _____ **Telephone No.** _____

Fax No. _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____ **City, State and Zip Code:** _____

This form is required to be completed and signed however, only the successful Proposers will be required to comply with requirement set forth in Act of May 28, 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., S.B. 9, § 30. All related costs including background checks/fingerprinting shall be at the contractor's expense. Revised February 1, 2011 ***This sheet must be completed, signed, and returned with Prime Contractor's submittal***

Subcontractor Form

Undersigned shall employ, subject to the Owner's approval, the following subcontractor for the Request for Proposal. **One (1) form must be provided for each, and every subcontractor employed.** The prime Proposer shall bear the sole responsibility for the successful completion of work performed by the below listed third party service provider(s).

Service provided by Subcontractor:	
Name of Subcontractor:	
Address:	
City/State/Zip:	
Telephone:	
Fax Number:	
E-Mail Address:	
Point of Contact:	
Business Days/Hours:	
No. Years in Business Under This Name:	
No. Years at Location Listed:	
No. Personnel Employed:	

Subcontractor Name:_____/Submitter's Name/Title:_____

Address:_____City, State and Zip Code:_____

Email Address: _____

Submitter's Signature:_____Telephone No._____

Fax No._____800 # (if available)_____

Date:_____

Note: Due to provisions made to Contracted Services Criminal History by HB 2730, effective September 1, 2009, all subcontractors must certify to the Owner, that the subcontractor complied and adheres to the Criminal History check requirements.

All subcontractors identified above, must complete the "Subcontractor Criminal Background Certification" form.

This sheet must be completed, signed, and returned with Prime Contractor's submittal

Revised February 1, 2011

Subcontractor Criminal Background Certification

Introduction: Texas Education Code Chapter 22 requires service subcontractors to obtain criminal history record information regarding covered employees and to certify that fact to the Owner. Covered employees with disqualifying convictions are prohibited from serving at a school district.

Definitions:

Covered employees: All employees of a subcontractor who have or will have continuing duties related to the service to be performed at the school and have or will have direct contact with students. The Owner will be the final arbiter of what constitutes direct contact with students.

Disqualifying conviction: One of the following offenses, if at the time of the offense, the victim was under 18 or enrolled in a public school: (a) a felony offense under Title 5, Texas Penal Code; (b) an offense for which a defendant is required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure; (c) an equivalent offense under federal law or the laws of another state; or (d) the conviction of a felony or misdemeanor that would disqualify a person from obtaining certification as an educator under Texas Education Code 21.060. This same standard applies to employees of subcontractors.
Note: For covered persons hired on or after January 1, 2008, fingerprinting and photographing of the covered person is required. A covered person is considered to have been employed by a service contractor as of the date the covered person first provided services for compensation

On behalf of _____ ("Subcontractor"), I certify that [check one]:

[ ] None of subcontractor's employees are *covered employees*, as defined above.
Or
[ ] Some or all of subcontractor's employees are *covered employees.* If this box is selected, I further certify that:

(1) Subcontractor has obtained all required criminal history record information, through the Texas Department of Public Safety, regarding its covered employees. None of the covered employees has a disqualifying conviction. Subcontractor has taken reasonable steps to ensure that its employees who are not covered employees do not have continuing duties related to the contract services or direct contact with students.
(2) If Subcontractor receives information that a covered employee has a disqualifying conviction, subcontractor will immediately remove the covered employee from contract duties and notify the Owner in writing within three (3) business days.
(3) Upon request, Subcontractor will make available for the Owner's inspection the criminal history record information of any covered employee. If the Owner objects to the assignment of a covered employee on the basis of the covered employee's criminal history record information, Subcontractor agrees to discontinue using that covered employee to provide services at the District.

Noncompliance by Subcontractor with this certification may be grounds for contract termination.

Subcontractor Name: /Submitter's Name/Title:

Email Address: (PLEASE TYPE EMAIL ADDRESS) _____

Submitter's Signature: _____ **Telephone No.** _____

Fax No. _____ **Date:** _____

Address: City, State and Zip Code: This form is required to be completed and signed however, only the successful Proposers will be required to comply with requirement set forth in Act of May 28, 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., S.B. 9, § 30. All related costs including background checks/fingerprinting shall be at the sub- contractor's expense. Revised February 1, 2011***This sheet must be completed, signed, and returned with Prime Contractor's submittal.***

IDEA Public Schools Risk Management Department
Vendor Active Employee List & Campus Assignment

- ✓ **Complete ALL** requested information
- ✓ **Attach** additional page(s), if needed
- ✓ **Submit** form with the completing vendor packet to the IDEA Purchasing Department at vendorinquiry@ideapublicschools.org
- ✓ **Please** complete the form legibly as information is needed to accurately be processed (If we are unable to read information provided form will be sent back and will create a delay in processing)

Vendor/Provider Name: _____
Vendor/Provider Contact Person(s): _____
Vendor/Provider Phone Number: _____
Vendor/Provider Email Address: _____
Type of Service(s) to be Provided: _____
Please indicate if these services include a contract/agreement? Yes or No

Section I. Vendor Active Employee List & Campus Assignment:

	Last Name *As it appears on driver's license* ***(or Last Name used if you have been previously fingerprinted)***	**First Name** *As it appears on driver's license*	**Campus** (If employee will be providing service at multiple campuses, please list each campus the employee will be providing services at in this column)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Section II. Changes to Contactor/Subcontractor Employees:

Signature of Authorized Signer Requesting Change: _____

	Last Name	**First Name**	**Removal/Adding**	**Campus**
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BACKGROUND CHECK REQUEST FORM

This document to be completed by any and all individuals ("Vendor/Contractor") that will provide services to IDEA Public Schools in connection with a services contract involving continuing duties beyond one (1) school day AND direct contact with students. IDEA Public Schools considers "direct contact" with students as having an opportunity for substantial verbal, physical or virtual interaction with students *(Make copies for each individual involved in providing services under this contract, as needed)*. **Please submit completed forms to:** Riskmanagmentvendorbackgroundchecks@ideapublicschools.org

CONSULTANT, CONTRACTOR, VENDOR, PRIVATE DUTY NURSE, ETC…

Legal Name: _____

Business Name: _____

Type of Service: _____

Relationship to Vendor *(select one)*: ☐ Employee ☐ Independent Agent ☐ Subcontractor ☐ Self-employed

Dates of Service: _____

For *Private Duty Nurse* Name of Student: _____

Campus/Dept: _____

Contact Numbers (Cell Preferred): _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Social security number: _____ (Please do not include copy of SS card)

Will individual be on school grounds, which may result in direct contact w/students ☐Yes ☐ No

If individual has been fingerprinted previously in accordance w/Senate Bill 9, please indicate so below:

☐Yes ☐ No SID Number (if known): _____

Have you ever been arrested or convicted of a felony offense or an offense that requires you to register as sex offender? ☐ Yes ☐ No

PLEASE MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE THESE ITEMS WHEN SUBMITTING THIS FORM:

- ▶ Texas Department of Public Safety Background Check Request Form
- ▶ Confidential Form
- ▶ A clear copy of individual's Driver License or state-issued ID

CAMPUS/DEPARTMENT ONLY

Requested by:

Name	Campus/Dept.	Date

INTERNAL USE ONLY

☐ Fingerprint Upload

☐ Fingerprint Search

☐ Not fingerprinted or Not Required

SID: _____

Subscribed till: _____

By: _____

Date: _____

Approved: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Reason for Denied: _____

By: _____

RM Representative

Confidentiality Form

IDEA Public Schools is required by Texas Education Code Chapter 22, Subchapter C to review the criminal history of applicants, employees, independent contractors, student teachers, and certain volunteers. The information requested below is necessary to obtain criminal history record information.

Name: _____
Last *First* *Middle*

Date of birth: _____ Driver's License: _____
State and Number

Mailing Address _____
Street City State Zip Code

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female Ethnicity: ☐ Black ☐ White/Other

I understand that the information I am providing about age, gender, and ethnicity will not be used to determine eligibility of vendor services but will be used *solely* for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information. *

_____ _____
Signature Date

PLEASE INSERT CLEAR PHOTOCOPY OF VALID DRIVER LICENSE OR STATE-ISSUED ID ON THIS PAGE:

(Front side only and do not include copy of social security card)

DOCUMENT 004200

FELONY CONVICTION NOTIFICATION FORM

FELONY CONVICTION NOTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF AFFIRMATION

The undersigned affirms that he/she is duly authorized to provide this information by the person(s) or business entity making the proposal, and the information provided below concerning felony convictions has been personally and thoroughly reviewed, and verified, and is, therefore, current, true and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge.

Firm's
Name:_____Address_____

“a. ___ My firm is a publicly held corporation, therefore, this reporting requirement is not applicable."

"b. ___ My firm is not owned nor operated by anyone who has been convicted of a felony."

“c. ___ My firm is owned or operated by the following individual(s) who has/have been convicted of a felony:"

Name of Felon(s)

_____

Details of Conviction(s)_____

_____

PLEASE CHECK a, b, or c ABOVE AND SIGN BELOW

Offeror's
Name_____

Position/Title_____

Offeror's
Signature_____Date_____

Subscribed and sworn to me on this _____day of _____, 20___.

_____
Notary Public

_____
My Commission expires

END OF DOCUMENT

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DOCUMENT 004300

PROPOSAL EVALUATION WAIVER FORM

PROPOSAL EVALUATION WAIVER

By submitting a Proposal, the Proposer indicated below agrees to waive any claim it has or may have against the Owner, Architect, Engineers, Consultants and their respective employees, arising out of or in connection with the administration, evaluation, or recommendation of any proposal. The Proposer further agrees the Owner reserves the right to waive any requirements under the proposal documents or the Contract Documents, with regards to acceptance or rejection of any proposals, and recommendation or award of the contract.

STATEMENT OF AFFIRMATION

"The undersigned affirms that he/she is duly authorized to execute this waiver by the person(s) or business entity making the proposal.

Firm's Name_____Address_____

Proposer's
Name _____Date_____

Proposer's
Signature _____

Position/Title_____

Subscribed and sworn to me on this _____day of _____, 20___.

_____
Notary Public

_____
My Commission expires

END OF DOCUMENT

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DOCUMENT 004400

AFFIDAVIT OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY EMPLOYMENT FORM

AFFIDAVIT OF NON-DISCRIMINATORY EMPLOYMENT

The undersigned Contractor or Subcontractor agrees to refrain from discrimination in terms and conditions of employment to the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, and agrees to take affirmative action as required by Federal Statutes and rules and Regulations issued pursuant thereto in order to maintain and insure non-discriminatory employment practices.

_____

Name of Contractor or Subcontractor

Subscribed and sworn to me on this _____day of _____, 20___.

_____

Notary Public

_____

My Commission expires

END OF DOCUMENT

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST FORM

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

FORM CIQ

For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, by a vendor who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the vendor meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. *See* Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.

A vendor commits an offense if the vendor knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

1 **Name of vendor who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.**

2 ☐ **Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire.** (The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date on which you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or inaccurate.)

3 **Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed.**

_____
Name of Officer

4 **Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local government officer, or a family member of the officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relationship with the local government officer. Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.**

A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the vendor?

☐ Yes ☐ No

B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5 **Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in Section 1 maintains with a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership interest of one percent or more.**

6 ☐ Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a-1).

7

_____ _____
Signature of vendor doing business with the governmental entity Date

CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE
For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

A complete copy of Chapter 176 of the Local Government Code may be found at http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/LG/htm/LG.176.htm. For easy reference, below are some of the sections cited on this form.

Local Government Code § 176.001(1-a): "Business relationship" means a connection between two or more parties based on commercial activity of one of the parties. The term does not include a connection based on:

(A) a transaction that is subject to rate or fee regulation by a federal, state, or local governmental entity or an agency of a federal, state, or local governmental entity;

(B) a transaction conducted at a price and subject to terms available to the public; or

(C) a purchase or lease of goods or services from a person that is chartered by a state or federal agency and that is subject to regular examination by, and reporting to, that agency.

Local Government Code § 176.003(a)(2)(A) and (B):

(a) A local government officer shall file a conflicts disclosure statement with respect to a vendor if:

***

(2) the vendor:

(A) has an employment or other business relationship with the local government officer or a family member of the officer that results in the officer or family member receiving taxable income, other than investment income, that exceeds $2,500 during the 12-month period preceding the date that the officer becomes aware that

(i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or

(ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor;

(B) has given to the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts that have an aggregate value of more than $100 in the 12-month period preceding the date the officer becomes aware that:

(i) a contract between the local governmental entity and vendor has been executed; or

(ii) the local governmental entity is considering entering into a contract with the vendor.

Local Government Code § 176.006(a) and (a-1)

(a) A vendor shall file a completed conflict of interest questionnaire if the vendor has a business relationship with a local governmental entity and:

(1) has an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A);

(2) has given a local government officer of that local governmental entity, or a family member of the officer, one or more gifts with the aggregate value specified by Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding any gift described by Section 176.003(a-1); or

(3) has a family relationship with a local government officer of that local governmental entity.

(a-1) The completed conflict of interest questionnaire must be filed with the appropriate records administrator not later than the seventh business day after the later of:

(1) the date that the vendor:

(A) begins discussions or negotiations to enter into a contract with the local governmental entity; or

(B) submits to the local governmental entity an application, response to a request for proposals or bids, correspondence, or another writing related to a potential contract with the local governmental entity; or

(2) the date the vendor becomes aware:

(A) of an employment or other business relationship with a local government officer, or a family member of the officer, described by Subsection (a);

(B) that the vendor has given one or more gifts described by Subsection (a); or

(C) of a family relationship with a local government officer.

DOCUMENT 005200

AGREEMENT FORM

A. The "Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a STIPULATED SUM", AIA Document A101, 2017 Edition, will be the form used as a Contract for this Project.

B. A copy of the Supplementary Conditions Document is included in this Project Manual, following this section.

END OF DOCUMENT

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AIA® Document A101® – 2017

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

AGREEMENT made as of the day of in the year
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

Idea Public Schools
2115 W. Pike Blvd.
Weslaco, Texas 78596

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

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

IDEA Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria
Edinburg, Texas

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

Gomez Mendez Saenz, Inc.
1150 Paredes Line Rd.
Brownsville, Texas 78521
Telephone Number: 956-546-0110
Fax Number: 956-546-0196

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

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

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

DRAFT

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TABLE OF ARTICLES

1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

4 CONTRACT SUM

5 PAYMENTS

6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

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

[ ] The date of this Agreement.

[ ] A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.

[ ] Established as follows:
(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

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

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

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

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

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

[ ] By the following date:

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

Portion of Work	Substantial Completion Date

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

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

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

§ 4.2 Alternates

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

Item	Price

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

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance

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

Item	Price

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

Item	Units and Limitations	Price per Unit ($0.00)

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

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

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ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

§ 5.1.1 Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

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

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the day of the month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than ( ) days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.
(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

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

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

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

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

.1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;

.2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and

.3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified.

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

.1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;

.2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017;

.3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;

.4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017; and

.5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:
(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

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§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:
(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

§ 5.1.7.2 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:
(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, including modifications for Substantial Completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.3.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)

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

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

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

§ 5.2 Final Payment

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

.1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A201–2017, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and

.2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

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

§ 5.3 Interest

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

%

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.
(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

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§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution
For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:
(Check the appropriate box.)

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

[ ] Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction

[ ] Other *(Specify)*

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

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner's convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017, then the Owner shall pay the Contractor a termination fee as follows:
(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner's convenience.)

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

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201–2017 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:
(Name, address, email address, and other information)

2115 W. Pike Blvd.
Weslaco, Texas 78596

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

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

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

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

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in AIA Document A101™–2017 Exhibit A, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of AIA Document A201–2017, may be given in accordance with AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below:
(If other than in accordance with AIA Document E203–2013, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

.1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor

.2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds

.3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

.4 AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date

.6 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages

.7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages

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

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

[ ] AIA Document E204™–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:

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(Insert the date of the E204-2017 incorporated into this Agreement.)

[ ] The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages

[ ] Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages

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

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

OWNER *(Signature)*	**CONTRACTOR** *(Signature)*
Leann Hernandez, Chief Financial Officer	
(Printed name and title)	*(Printed name and title)*

DRAFT

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SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS TO THE STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR AIA DOCUMENT A101-2017

The Supplementary Conditions contain modifications and additions to the Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101—2017 Edition. Where any part of the AIA A101—2017 is modified or voided by the Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions shall remain in effect.

All references to the AIA A201—2017 shall mean the AIA Document AIA A201–2017 as modified by Owner.

ARTICLE 4 – Contract Sum

4.5 Insert the following terms and conditions for liquidated damages:

"Owner and Contractor recognize that time is of the essence in this Agreement and that Owner will suffer significant financial loss if the Work is not completed within the time specified in Section 3.3 above, plus any extension thereof allowed in accordance with Article 8 of the General Conditions. They also recognize the actual damages caused by delays, is difficult to ascertain and that there are additional difficulties involved in proving in a legal proceeding and due to differences of opinion with respect thereto, the actual damages suffered by Owner if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring such proof, Owner and Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as penalty) Contractor shall pay Owner Two Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) for each day that expires after the time specified in Section 3.3 for Substantial Completion until the work is substantially complete. Owner and Contractor agree and stipulate that this amount is reasonable compensation to Owner in the event of delay.

If Final Completion is not achieved after sixty (60) days from the date of Substantial Completion, an amount of Five Hundred Dollars ($500)/day in additional liquidated damages shall be assessed. In the event the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion by the date indicated in the Contract or Final Completion in the period stated herein, as may be extended by approved Change Order, the Owner shall be entitled to liquidated damages stipulated herein. It is expressly understood that the said sum per day is agreed upon as a fair estimate of the pecuniary damages, which will be sustained by Owner in the event that the Work is not completed within the agreed time, or within the legally extended time, if any. Said sum shall be considered as liquidated damages only, the exact ascertainment of which is difficult and in no sense be considered a penalty."

ARTICLE 5 – Payments

5.1.3 Delete this paragraph in its entirety and replace with the following:

> "Contractor shall submit an Application for Payment to the Architect by the **1st** of the month. Architect shall have seven **(7) days** to approve or reject the application for payment. Owner shall pay Contractor within **30 days** of receipt of an approved Application of Payment from the Architect. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment shall be made by the Owner no later than **30 days** after the Architect approves the Application for Payment. A draft pencil review of the Application for Payment prior to the approval date may be conducted to facilitate the approval process."

Delete sections 5.1.7.1.1, 5.1.7.2, and 5.1.7.3 in their entirety.

5.2.2 At the end of the paragraph delete "or as follows" and insert "and upon acceptance by the Owner and Architect, and after satisfactory evidence has been given by the Contractor that all of the Contractor's subcontractors and suppliers have been paid and the entire Project is free from liens."

ARTICLE 6 Dispute Resolution

6.2 Check the second box, "Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction."

ARTICLE 7 Termination or Suspension

7.1.1 Delete in its entirety

ARTICLE 8 Miscellaneous Provision

8.6 Delete in its entirety

Add new 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 as follows:

8.7.1 Family Code Child Support Certification By signing the Agreement, the Contractor certifies as follows: "Under Section 231.006, *Texas Family Code*, the vendor or applicant certifies that the individual or business entity named in this contract, bid, or application is not ineligible to receive the specified grant, loan, or payment and acknowledges that this contract may be terminated and payment may be withheld if this certification is inaccurate."

8.7.2 Felony Conviction Notice Section 44.034 of the Texas Education Code requires a person or business entity that enters into a contract with a charter school or school district must give advance notice to the school if the person or an owner or operator of the business entity has been convicted of a felony. The

notice must include a general description of the conduct resulting in the conviction of a felony. Subsection (b) states: “[...] a school district [or charter school] may terminate a contract with a person or business entity if the [school] determines that the person or business entity failed to give notice as required by Subsection (a) or misrepresented the conduct resulting in the conviction. The [school] must compensate the person or business entity for the services performed before the termination of the contract.” Subsection (c) states: “[...] this section does not apply to a publicly held corporation.”

8.7.3 Conflict of Interest. Contractor must comply with all applicable conflict of interest laws. In accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, the Owner requires individuals or businesses who contract business with the Owner to accurately complete and file a Conflict of Interest Questionnaire (CIQ) which is provided in the Project Manual. The CIQ form must be completed and submitted as part of the required contractor bid submission documents. The Owner is required to maintain a list of businesses, officers, Board members (and their family members) as well as other employees of Owner who are subject to this Local Government Code. Disclosures must be made and posted online by the Owner. Anyone who knowingly fails to file the statement commits a class C misdemeanor. A class C misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of up to $500. Further, failure to complete the CIQ or falsification of the CIQ is grounds for contract termination per state law.

EXHIBIT A – Insurance and Bonds

Refer to AIA A201-2017 Supplemental Instructions, Section 11.1

DOCUMENT 006100

BOND FORMS

A. The Proposal and Payment Bond forms required for this Contract, published by the American Institute of Architects, are as follows: https://www.aiacontracts.org/

1. A310 – Bid Bond (2010 Edition) or equivalent acceptable to Owner.
2. A312 – Payment Bond (2010 Edition) or equivalent acceptable to Owner.

END OF DOCUMENT

Bond No.:_____

TEXAS STATUTORY PERFORMANCE BOND

(Penalty of this bond must be 100% of contract amount)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that: _____

(hereinafter called the Principal), as principal, and_____,

a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____ authorized and admitted to do business in the State of Texas and licensed by the State of Texas to execute bonds as Surety (hereinafter called the Surety), as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto

_____

_____

(hereinafter called the Obligee) in the amount of _____

_____ Dollars ($_____)
for the payment whereof, the said Principal and Surety bind themselves, and their heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, find by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a certain written contract with the Obligee, dated the _____ day

of _____, 20___ , for

IDEA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DONNA EXTERIOR FENCING IMPROVEMENTS

which contract is hereby referred to and made a part hereof as fully and the same extent as if copied at length herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the said Principal shall faithfully perform the work in accordance with the plans, specifications and contract documents, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that this bond is executed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 22.53 of the Texas Government Code and all liabilities on this bond shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of said Chapter to the same extent as if it were copied at length herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Principal and Surety have signed and sealed this Instrument this

_____day of_____, 20___, for

_____(Seal)
Principal

_____

_____
Surety Address

By: _____

_____(Seal)
Surety

_____
Surety Telephone Number

By: _____
Attorney-in-Fact

END OF DOCUMENT

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DOCUMENT 007000

GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. The General Conditions of this Contract is the American Institute of Architects Document A201, "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction", 2017 Edition, hereinafter referred to as the "General Conditions".

B. A copy of the Supplementary Conditions Document is included in this Project Manual, following this section, and shall apply to each and every Section of the Work as though written in full therein.

END OF DOCUMENT

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AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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

Idea Public Schools -Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria
Edinburg, Texas

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

Idea Public Schools
2115 W. Pike Blvd.
Weslaco, Texas 78596

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

Gomez Mendez Saenz, Inc.
1150 Paredes Line Rd.
Brownsville, Texas 78521

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

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

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Init.
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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

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

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

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

§ 1.1.3 The Work

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

§ 1.1.4 The Project

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

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

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

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

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

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

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

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

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

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

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

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

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

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

§ 1.3 Capitalization

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

§ 1.4 Interpretation

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

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

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

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

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

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

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

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

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set

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forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

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

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

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

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

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

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

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

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

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

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

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

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.

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

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

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

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

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

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

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

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§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

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

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

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

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

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

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

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

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

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

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

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

§ 3.5 Warranty

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

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

§ 3.6 Taxes

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

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

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

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

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

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

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately

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suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances

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

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

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

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

§ 3.9 Superintendent

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

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

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

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.

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

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

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

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

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

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

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

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

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

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

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

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§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not

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have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications
The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

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§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will

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similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

.1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and

.2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the

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Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- **.1** The change in the Work;
- **.2** The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- **.3** The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- **.1** Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- **.2** Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;

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.3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or

.4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

.1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;

.2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;

.3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;

.4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and

.5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor

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change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

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§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

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

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot

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be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

.1 defective Work not remedied;
.2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
.3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
.4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
.5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
.6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
.7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented

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to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- **.1** liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- **.2** failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;

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.3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
.4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

.1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
.2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
.3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

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§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The

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Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds

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of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

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

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

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

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the

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other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

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

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ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- **.1** Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- **.2** An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- **.3** Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- **.4** The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- **.1** repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- **.2** fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- **.3** repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- **.4** otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- **.1** Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- **.2** Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- **.3** Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance,

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the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

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

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

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- **.1** cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- **.2** take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- **.3** except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

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

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

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§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- **.1** damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- **.2** damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the

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Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

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

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

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

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

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

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

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

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SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS
TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION
AIA DOCUMENT A201-2017
IDEA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A. The Supplementary Conditions contain modifications and additions to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201-2017 Edition. Where any part of the AIA General Conditions is modified or voided by the Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions shall remain in effect. The paragraph numbering system of AIA Document A-201-2017 Edition, is continued in the Supplementary Conditions.

B. The following paragraphs and subparagraphs take precedence over the Agreement and General Conditions. Where any part of the Agreement or General Conditions are modified or deleted by the Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered provisions remain in effect.

C. Paragraph numbers and titles refer to like numbers and titles in the Agreement and General Conditions.

ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Basic Definitions

1.1.1 The Contract Documents

1.1.1 In line 6, after "Architect" delete "." and insert "pursuant to Paragraph 7.4." In line 6 delete "Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement" and replace with, "At the Owner's option,"

Insert new 1.1.1.1 as follows:

1.1.1.1 Contractor acknowledges and warrants that it has closely examined all the Contract Documents and is unaware of any instance where the documents are not suitable or are insufficient, to enable the Contractor to complete the Work in a timely manner for the Contract sum, and that they include all Work, whether or not shown or described, which reasonably may be inferred or useful for the completion of the Work in full compliance with all applicable codes, laws, ordinances, and regulations."

1.1.2 The Contract

1.1.2 In line 5 after "Sub-Subcontractor" insert the following, "(except as provided in Paragraph 5.3 and 5.4 hereof)". In line 7 after "obligations" insert "of Contractor".

1.1.3 The Work

Insert new 1.1.3.1 as follows:

1.1.3.1 The Work shall include the obligation of the Contractor to visit the site of the project before submitting a proposal. Such site visit shall be for the purpose of familiarizing Contractor with the conditions as they exist and the character of the operations to be carried on under the Contract Document, including all existing site conditions, access to the site, physical characteristics of the site and surrounding areas. It also includes all supplies, skill, supervision, transportation services and other facilities and things necessary, proper or incidental to the carrying out and completion of the terms of the Contract and all other items of cost or value needed to produce, construct and fully complete the public work identified by the Contract Documents.

1.1.4 <u>The Project</u>

1.1.4 At the end of the paragraph delete the "." and insert the following, "wherever located and whenever issued."

1.2 <u>Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents</u>

1.2.1 At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "Any differences between the requirements of the Drawings and the Specifications or any differences noted within the Drawings themselves or within the Specifications themselves have been referred to Owner and Architect by Contactor prior to the submission of bids and have been clarified by an Addendum issued to all bidders."

"If such differences or conflicts were not called to Owner's and Architect's attentions prior to submission of bids, Architect shall decide which of the conflicting requirements will govern based upon the following: the most stringent of the requirements will take precedence over the less stringent; the most expensive item will take precedence over the less expensive, and subject to the approval of Owner, Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Architect's decision, without change to the Contract Sum or Contract Time. Work not covered in the Contract Documents will not be required unless it is consistent therewith and is reasonably inferable as being necessary to produce the intended results referenced in the Contract Documents."

Insert new 1.2.1.2 as follows:

1.2.1.2 In the event of conflicts or discrepancies among the Contract Documents, interpretations will be based on the following priorities:

.1 The Agreement;
.2 Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date;
.3 Supplementary Conditions issued by the Owner;
.4 The General Conditions of the Contact for Construction;
.5 Specifications;

.6 Drawings, in the case of inconsistency between the Drawings and Specifications or within either document, not clarified by Addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be included in the Contract Documents. Clarifications of the inconsistency will be accomplished with the Contractor and, if necessary, an appropriate reduction in the contract will be accomplished by Change Order. Figures given on drawings govern scale measurements. Large scale drawings take precedence over small scale drawings. Written words take precedence over numbers. Handwritten documents take precedence over typewritten documents. Existing conditions take precedence over drawings and specifications for dimensions and shall be verified by the Contractor. The Contractor proceeds at his own risk if conflicts or discrepancies are not resolved prior to the execution of the Work.

Insert new 1.2.1.3 as follows:

1.2.1.3 If Work is required in a manner to make it impossible to produce Work of the quality required by or reasonably inferred from the Contract Documents, or should discrepancies appear among the Contract Documents, Contractor shall request in writing an interpretation from Architect before proceeding with the Work. If Contractor fails to make such request, no excuse will thereafter be entertained for failure to carryout Work in the required manner or provide required guarantees, warranties, or bonds, and Contractor shall not be entitled to any change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time on account of such failure.

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

1.5.1 Delete the first sentence in its entirety and replace with the following: “Instruments of Service, including the Drawings, Specifications, and other similar or related documents and copies thereof are furnished to Contractor for the purpose of performing the Work and are, and shall remain, the property of Owner and Owner will retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights.” In line 6 delete “Architect or Architect’s consultants’” and replace with: “Owner or Owners’ consultants.” Add the following at the end of the paragraph: “Neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor may utilize the Instruments of Service on other projects without the written consent of the Owner and the Architect.”

ARTICLE 2 – OWNER

2.1 General

Delete the existing Paragraph 2.1.1 and replacing it with the following paragraph:

2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is

referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. Owner's Board of Trustees has designated the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer, with the power to enter into a Contract, to execute a change order requiring an increase in the Contract Sum, or agreements to extend the contractual completion date. Project Management Services, Inc. (may be referred to as "Project Manager"), is an authorized representative to act on its behalf during the course of construction and any decisions made by the Project Manager effecting cost or extensions of contract time must be ratified by one of the Owner's Chief Officers.

2.1.2 Replace paragraph 2.1.2 in its entirety with the following:

Notice regarding construction project financing; Unlike a traditional school district where a bond election must be held and approved before major construction projects are undertaken, charter schools such as the Owner are authorized to use interim financing, traditional bank financing and to issue tax exempt bonds that do not require an election. Owner typically uses a combination of the above, and proceeds with construction using an available line of credit before issuing bonds to finance the completed project. Responding bidders and the selected contractor acknowledge the financing plan of the Owner and agree that they will comply with Owner's notice to proceed and commence construction when and as directed, in order to meet Owner's construction timelines.

2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

2.3.4 In line 1 after, "characteristics" insert "and" and delete "and utility locations". At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "In connection with the foregoing, Contractor shall be solely responsible for locating (and shall locate prior to performing any Work) all utility lines, telephone company lines and cable, sewer lines, water pipes, gas lines, electrical lines, including without limitation, all buried pipelines and buried telephone cables and shall perform the Work in such a manner so as to avoid damaging any such lines, cables, pipes and pipelines"

2.3.6 At the end of the sentence delete the "." and insert the following, "for use on this Project. All costs of reproduction are the responsibility of Contactor."

2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

2.4 In line two after, "Contract Documents" insert the following, "or fails to remove and discharge (within ten (10) days) any lien filed upon Owner's or Landlord's property by anyone claiming by, through, or under Contractor; or disregards the instructions of Architect or Owner when based on the requirements of the Contract Documents". At the end of the paragraph delete "." and insert the following, ", and any delay resulting from such Work stoppage shall not extend any Milestone Date identified in the Contract for Construction or the required dates of Substantial or Final Completion."

2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

Insert new 2.5.1 as follows:

2.5.1 The rights stated in Article 2 shall be in addition and not in limitation of any other rights of Owner granted in the Contract Documents or at law or in equity.

Insert new 2.6 and 2.6.1:

2.6 For any charges submitted for payment based upon costs incurred by the Contractor, the Owner shall be entitled to audit all records of the Contractor to verify the accuracy of costs. This right of audit will extend for three years after final completion, and the Contractor will maintain records reflecting all costs for this period and promptly provide access to the Owner upon request.

2.6.1 In no event shall the Owner have control over, change of, or any responsibility for construction, means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 3 – CONTRACTOR

3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

3.2.2 In line 7 after "Architect" insert "and Owner" and in line 8 after "request for" insert, "design". Delete the last sentence in its entirety.

3.2.3 In line 3 after "Architect" insert, "and Owner in writing," and in line 4 after "request for" insert "design."

3.2.4 Delete the "." at the end of the paragraph and insert the following, "unless the Contractor recognized or reasonably should have recognized such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and knowingly failed to report it to the Architect and Owner."

Insert new paragraphs 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7 and 3.2.8 as follows:

3.2.5 "The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation for the "rework portion" of any additional work caused by his failure to carefully study and compare the Contract Documents prior to execution of the Work."

3.2.6 "The Contractor shall make a reasonable attempt to interpret the Contract Documents before asking the Architect for assistance in interpretation. The Contractor shall not ask the Architect for observation of work prior to the Contractor's field superintendent's personal inspection of the work and his determination that the work complies with the Contact Documents."

3.2.7 "If, in the opinion of the Architect and Owner, the Contractor does not make a reasonable effort to comply with the above requirements of the Contract Documents and this causes the Architect or his consultants to expend an unreasonable amount of time in the discharge of the duties imposed on him by the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall bear the cost of compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such failure. The Architect will give the Contractor prior notice of intent to bill for additional services related to 3.2.6, 3.2.7 and 3.12 before additional services are performed."

3.2.8 If the Contractor has knowledge that any of the products or systems specified will perform in a manner that will limit the Contractor's ability to satisfactorily perform the work or to honor his Warranty, Contractor shall promptly, but no later than three (3) business days after having such knowledge, notify the Architect in writing, providing substantiation for the position. Any necessary changes, including substitutions of materials, shall be accomplished by appropriate Modification.

3.3 <u>Supervision and Construction Procedures</u>

3.3.2 Add the following to the end of the paragraph:

As part of that responsibility, Contractor shall enforce the Owner's alcohol-free, drug-free, tobacco and e-cig-free, and weapon-free policies and zones, which will require compliance with those policies and zones by Contractor's employees, Subcontractors, and all other persons carrying out the Contract. Contractor shall also require adequate and appropriate dress of Contractor's employees, Subcontractors, and all other persons carrying out the Contract.

As to those matters for which the Contractor has responsibility under the terms of the Agreement, the Owner shall not be responsible for or have control or charge over the acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors or any of their agents or employees or any other persons for whom Contractor is responsible. It is understood and agreed that the relationship of Contractor to Owner shall be that of an independent contractor. Nothing contained herein of inferable herefrom shall be deemed or construed (1) to make Contractor the agent, servant, or employee of the Owner or (2) create any partnership, joint venture or other association between Owner and Contractor. Any direction or instruction by Owner or any of its authorized representatives in respect of the Work shall related to the results the Owner desires to obtain from the Work, and shall in no way affect Contractor's independent contractor status as described herein.

Insert new 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11 as follows:

3.3.4 Contractor shall be responsible to Owner for acts and omissions of Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under Contract Documents or other arrangements with Contractor.

3.3.5 Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on the Work, including those with respect to the safety of persons and property and their protection from damages, injury, or loss. Contractor shall promptly, but no later than 5 days, remedy damage and loss to property at the site caused in whole or in part by Contractor, its Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable, except for damage or loss attributable solely to acts or omissions of Owner or Architect or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable and not attributable to the fault or negligence of Contractor, its Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them. The foregoing obligations of Contractor are in addition to Contractor's obligations under other provisions hereunder.

3.3.6 Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portion of Work already performed under the Contract for Construction to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

3.3.7 Contractor has the responsibility to ensure that all material suppliers and Subcontractors, their agents, and employees adhere to the Contract Documents, and that they order materials on time, taking into account the current market and delivery conditions, and that they provide materials on time. Contractor shall coordinate its Work with that of all others on the Project, including of construction utilities.

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

3.3.9 Contractor shall verify at the Work site the measurements indicated on the Drawings and Specifications and shall establish correctly the lines, levels, and positions for the Work and be responsible for their accuracy and proper correlation with control lines, monuments, and data, as established by surveys furnished by Owner. Work shall be erected square, plumb, level, true to line and grade, in the exact plane and to the correct elevation and/or sloped to drain as indicated. To ensure the proper execution of its subsequent Work, Contractor shall measure all Work already in place (including but not

limited to utilities and grades installed or prepared by others) and shall at once report to Architect and Owner any discrepancy between said Work and the Drawings and Specifications for the Work.

3.3.10 Any discrepancy or omission in the dimensions or elevations shown on the Drawings and Specifications or found in previous Work which may prevent accurate layout or construction of the Work, shall immediately be reported by Contractor to Owner and Architect. If Contractor performs, permits, or causes performance of any Work when Contractor knows or reasonably should have known that such discrepancy or omission exists, without first obtaining further instruction from Architect or Owner, Contractor shall bear any and all costs arising therefrom including, without limitation, the costs of correction thereof without increase or adjustment in the Contract Sum. Omissions from the Drawings or Specifications, or the mis-description of details of Work which are reasonably inferable in order to carry out the intent of the Drawings and Specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve Contractor from performing such omitted or mis-described details of the Work, and they shall be performed as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the Drawings and Specifications, at no additional cost to Owner.

3.3.11 Contractor shall engage workers who are skilled in performing the Work, and all Work shall be performed with care and skill and in a good workmanlike manner under the full-time supervision of an approved engineer or foreman. Contractor shall be liable for all property damage, including repairs and replacements of the Work and economic losses, which proximately result from the breach of this duty. Contractor shall advise Architect:

.1 if a specified product deviates from good construction practices;

.2 if following the Specifications will affect any warranties; or

.3 any objections which Contractor may have to the Specifications.

Nothing contained in Subparagraph 1.1.3 shall alter the responsibilities established in this Subparagraph.

3.4 Labor and Materials

3.4.2 At the end of the paragraph delete the "." and insert the following, "by making requests for substitutions based on Subparagraph 3.4.2, Contractor:

.1 represents that Contractor has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to that specified;

.2 represents that Contractor will provide the same warranty for the substitution that Contractor would for that specified;

.3 certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related

costs under this Contract except Architect's redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; and

.4 will coordinate the installation for the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

Add the following at the end of the paragraph: "Contractor shall bear the risk of any delay in performance caused by submitting substitutions."

3.4.3 At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "Contractor shall also be responsible for labor peace on the Project and shall at all times make its best efforts and judgments as an experienced Contractor to adopt and implement policies and practices designed to avoid Work stoppages, slowdowns, disputes, or strikes where reasonably possible and practical under the circumstances and shall at all times maintain Project-wide labor harmony. Except as specifically provided in Subparagraph 8.3 hereof, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for all damages suffered by Owner."

Insert new 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6 and 3.4.7 as follows:

3.4.4 Materials shall conform to manufacturer's standards in effect at the date of execution of the Agreement and shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's directions. Contractor shall, if required by Owner or Architect, furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of any materials. All packaged materials shall be shipped to the site in the original containers clearly labeled, and delivery slips shall be submitted with bulk materials identifying thereon the source, and warranting quality and compliance with Contract Documents.

3.4.5 When the Contract Documents require the Work, or any part of same, to be above the standards required by applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and other statutory provisions pertaining to the Work, such Work shall be performed and completed by Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents.

3.4.6 When the manufacturer's name, patent numbers, underwriter's labels, model numbers or similar identifying marks are required, such markings shall be located as inconspicuously as possible.

3.4.7 Contractor agrees that it and its agents and employees will comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended by the Immigration Act of 1990, or any subsequent legislation which regulates the employment of aliens. Contractor will not knowingly employ or knowingly allow any of its Subcontractors to employ, any illegal or undocumented aliens to perform any Work in connection with the Project. Contractor will retain and make available for inspection by Owner at the Contractor's Primary place of business on the first day of employment or upon reasonable notice, a completed I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form and copies of associated employment eligibility and identity documentation for each person that Contractor directly employs on the jobsite. If Contractor receives actual knowledge of

the unauthorized status of one of its jobsite employees, or if Contractor learns of facts that would lead a reasonable person to infer the unauthorized status of any jobsite employee, Contractor will immediately remove that employee from the jobsite, inform Owner, and shall require such Subcontractor to act in a similar fashion with respect to such Subcontractor's employees. Contractor agrees to have a provision on its subcontracts stating that each Subcontractor will have the duties and responsibilities with regard to its employees that the Contractor has agreed to in this section. The Contractor agrees to defend (at Owner's option, and with counsel acceptable to Owner), indemnify and hold harmless the Owner as to any fines or other liabilities of any kind arising out of or relating to Contractor's breach of this section or any immigration laws or regulations.

3. 5 Warranty

3.5.1 In line 2, delete "good" and substitute "the best". In line 4 delete "except for those inherent in the quality of the Work that Contact Documents require or permit." Delete the fourth sentence in its entirety. In the line 8 after "Architect" add "or Owner".

At the end of paragraph 3.5.2 insert the following:

ALL WARRANTIES SHALL INCLUDE LABOR AND MATERIALS AND THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY SHALL BE SIGNED BY SUBCONTRACTOR AND COUNTERSIGNED BY CONTRACTOR. ALL WARRANTIES SHALL BE ADDRESSED TO OWNER AND DELIVERED TO ARCHITECT UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK AND BEFORE OR WITH THE SUBMISSION OF REQUEST FOR FINAL PAYMENT.

Insert new 3.5.3, 3.5.4, 3.5.5, 3.5.6, 3.5.7, 3.5.8, 3.5.9 and 3.5.10 as follows:

3.5.3 Contractor shall issue in writing to Owner as a condition precedent to final payment a "general warranty" reflecting the terms and conditions of this Paragraph 3.5 for all Work under the Contract.

3.5.4 The warranties provided in Section 3.5 shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other warranty or remedy required by law or by the Contract Documents, and such warranty shall be interpreted to require Contractor to replace defective materials and equipment and re-execute defective Work which is disclosed to the Contractor by the Owner within a period of one (1) year after Substantial Completion of the entire Work unless a longer time is specifically called for in the specifications. The Contractor shall assign all components, equipment and fixture warranties to the Owner and will deliver all manuals to the Owner at the completion of construction.

3.5.5 Except when a longer warranty time is specifically called for in the Specification Sections or is otherwise provided by law, the General Warranty shall be for twelve (12) months and shall be in form and content otherwise satisfactory to Owner.

3.5.6 Warranties shall become effective on a date established by Owner and Architect in accordance with the Contract Documents. This date shall be the Date of Substantial Completion of the entire Work, unless otherwise provided in any Certificate of Partial Substantial Completion approved by the parties.

3.5.7 If Architect considers it impractical, because of unsuitable test conditions or some other factors, to execute simultaneous final acceptance of all equipment, portions of the installation may be certified by Architect for final acceptance, subject to Owner's approval, when that portion of the system is complete and ready for operation as called for under Subparagraph 9.8.1.

3.5.8 Contractor shall warrant for a period of twelve (12) months that the building(s) shall be watertight and leak proof at every point and in every area, except where leaks can be attributed to damage to the building(s) by external forces beyond Contractor's control. Contractor shall, immediately upon notification by Owner of water penetration, determine the source of water penetration and, at its own expense, do any Work necessary to make the building(s) watertight. Contractor shall also, at its own expense, repair or replace any other damaged material, finishes, and furnishings, damaged as a result of this water penetration, to return the building(s) to its (their) original condition.

3.5.9 In addition to the foregoing stipulations, Contractor shall comply with all other warranties referred to in any portions of the Contract Documents or otherwise provided by law or in equity, and where warranties overlap, the more stringent requirement shall govern.

3.5.10 If for any reason Contractor cannot warrant any part of the Work using material or construction methods that have been specified, or shown, it shall notify Owner and Architect in writing before the Contract is signed, giving reasons, together with the name of product and data on a substitution it can warrant.

3.6 Taxes – NUMBERING WAS INCORRECT

Add the following paragraph:

The Owner is exempt from the Texas Sales Tax on any purchase of tangible personal property and will issue Certificates of Exemption from the Texas Sales Tax on materials furnished by Contractors on School Construction projects. No sales taxes shall be paid or charged to Owner by Contractor, subcontractors, materialmen or tradesmen.

3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

3.7.1 Delete entire section and replace with: Reference below sections for list of permits and fee payments.

a. Building Permit: Owner will make building permit application and pay directly to the City and plan review fees and building permit fees. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the approved permit and associated drawings from the City including any requirements for licensing or name change.

b. Permanent Tap and Impact Fees: All permanent tap and impact fees assessed by the City for water, sewer, storm sewer, driveway curb cuts, streets and traffic shall be paid by the Owner directly or by the Contractor through funds included in the Construction Contingency Allowance. The Contractor shall be responsible for applying for and obtaining any tap and impact permits. Permanent fees shall be those required for the permanent Work and shall not include any tap or impact fees required by the Contractor to complete their Work or any fees associated with temporary conditions due to phasing requirements.

c. Permanent Service Provider Work and Fees: All electric and gas service provider fees associated with bringing permanent power and permanent gas service from the distribution line to the transformer and or to the gas meter, including the transformer and gas meter themselves shall be paid for by the Contractor through funds included in the Contingency Allowance. The Contractor shall be responsible for contacting, coordinating, scheduling, obtaining any required forms (including those requiring Owner's signature), and coordination of the Service Provider's Work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the Work required to facilitate the Service Provider's Work, including but not limited to: transformer and meter mounting pads, removing trees, fences, grading, site preparation or other site items required for installation. The Contractor shall be responsible for any costs associated with obtaining non-permanent power or gas required for their Work or any Subcontractor's Work to maintain the project schedule.

d. Energy and Accessibility Work and Fees: The Owner shall be responsible for paying any Energy or Accessibility review fees and or Energy or Accessibility Inspection fees. If the Contractor constructs accessibility items that are not in accordance with those designed in the Construction Documents, the Contractor shall be responsible for any Energy or Accessibility inspection fees associated with non-compliant Work or the result of the Work not being ready for Inspection when called. The Contractor will not be responsible for cost of Work or inspection fees if the accessibility items shown in the Construction Documents are not compliant with Accessibility codes or rules.

e. Miscellaneous Permits, Work and Inspection Fees: The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all state and local authorities' inspection fees. The Contractor shall be responsible for applying, obtaining and paying any and all fees associated with any Work not listed above in items a. through d. This shall include but not limited to: fire alarm, fencing & gates, security, fire sprinkler, lawn sprinkler, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, paving permits, temporary utilities or temporary taps, construction trailer, moving, additional building component permits or reviews for canopies, bleachers, cold-formed metal framing, 3-way contracts, etc.

f. SWPPP Plans: The Contractor shall also obtain all permits and approvals, and

pay all fees and expenses, if any, associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and state and local authorities, that require completion of documentation and/or acquisition of all permits for the Project. Contractor's obligations under this paragraph do not require it to perform engineering services during the pre-construction phase to prepare proper drainage for the construction sites. However, any drainage alterations made by Contractor during construction phase which modifies the original site drainage plan and requires the issuance of a permit shall be at Contractor's sole cost. The Owner shall pay directly to the governing authority the cost of all permanent property utility assessments and similar utility connection charges.

3.7.2 In line 2 after "lawful orders" insert "and all other requirements".

3.7.3 In line 1 after "Work" insert, "(including, without limitation, the installation of any materials or equipment) that it knows or reasonably should have known would" and also in line 1 delete "knowing it to be"

3.7.4 In line 8 after "will recommend" insert "to the Owner in writing,". At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "No adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be permitted in connection with a concealed or unknown condition that does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or based on data provided to Contractor and by the Contractor's prior inspections, tests, reviews, and pre-construction services for the Project; or by the Contractors inspections, tests, reviews and pre-construction services that Contractor had the opportunity and obligation to make in connection with the Project but did not do so.

3.7.5 In line 3 after "Owner and Architect" insert "in writing".

Insert new 3.7.6 as follows:

3.7.6 The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 22.08341 of the Texas Education Code and Section 153.1117 of the Texas Administrative Code. The form of certification by the Contractor shall be supplied by the Owner and must be supplemented by the Contractor as required by law, or as requested by the Owner.

3.8 Allowances

3.8.3 At the end of the sentence insert the following, "If a decision is needed to avoid a delay, Contractor shall notify Architect and Owner in writing sufficiently in advance of needed date to allow reasonable time for selections to be made."

3.9 Superintendent

3.9.2 Delete the second and third sentences in their entirety and insert the following in lieu thereof, "The Superintendent shall be satisfactory to the Owner and shall not be changed except with the consent of the Architect, unless the Superintendent leaves the

employment of the Contactor. No increase in Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be allowed in the event the Owner or Architect objects to any nominated superintendent. Such approval by the Owner shall not be unreasonably withheld."

3.9.3 Delete in its entirety and replace with the following:

3.9.3 Superintendent shall become resident on the site as soon as possible after commencement of the Work, and shall remain assigned to this Work, and resident on the site, throughout the course of the Work until items requiring completion or correction, identified at Substantial Completion, have been completed or corrected. A "resident on the site" is a person/worker who maintains his office and work area on the site and remains available to those working on site or visiting the site.

Insert new 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 as follows:

3.9.4 Project manager, while not required to be resident on the site, shall remain assigned to this Work, and be available on an as-needed basis throughout the course of the Work until items requiring completion or correction, identified at Substantial Completion, have been completed or corrected.

3.9.5 Owner shall be notified not less than 24 hours before any time superintendent will not be resident at the site for any reason except periodic illness; if the reason is due to illness, Owner shall be notified at the beginning of that day. Owner shall be notified of the identity of the acting superintendent. In the event the superintendent is absent from the site and notice has not been provided nor has an acting superintendent been assigned to the Work, then the Contractor is subject to being backcharged in the amount of $250.00 for each occurrence.

3.10 <u>Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules</u>

3.10.1 Delete the last sentence and add: "The schedule shall be updated every thirty (30) days and submitted to Architect with Contractor's Applications for Payment. Each schedule shall contain a comparison of actual progress with the estimated progress for such point in time stated in the original schedule. If any schedule submitted sets such a date for Substantial Completion for the Work or any phase of the Work beyond the date(s) of Substantial Completion established in the Contract (as the same may be extended as provided in the Contract Documents), then Contractor shall submit to Architect and Owner for their review and approval a narrative description of the means and methods that Contractor intends to employ to expedite the progress of the Work to ensure timely completion of the various phases of the Work as well as the totality of the Work. To ensure such timely completion, Contractor shall take all necessary action including, without limitation, increasing the number of personnel and labor on the Project and implementing overtime and double shifts. In that event, Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum or the schedule."

3.10.2 In line 2 after "for the Architect's" insert "and Owner's". In line 3 after "Architect's"

insert “and Owner’s”

Insert new 3.10.4, 3.10.5 and 3.10.6 as follows:

3.10.4 The process of approving Contractor’s schedules and updates to Contractor’s schedule shall not constitute a warranty by the Owner that any non-Contractor milestones or activities will occur as set out on Contractor’s schedule. Approval of a Contractor’s schedule does not constitute a commitment by the Owner to furnish any Owner-furnished information or material any earlier than Owner would otherwise be obligated to furnish that information or material under the Contract Documents. Failure of the Work to proceed in the sequence scheduled by Contractor shall not alone serve as the basis for a Claim for additional compensation or time. In the event there is interference with the Work, which is beyond its control, Contractor shall attempt to reschedule the Work in a manner that will hold resulting additional time and cost to a minimum. The construction schedule shall be in a detailed format satisfactory to the Owner and the Architect and shall also:

.1 Provide a graphic representation of all activities and events that will occur during performance of the Work;
.2 identify each phase of construction and occupancy; and
.3 set forth dates that are critical in ensuing the timely and orderly completion of the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents hereinafter referred to as Milestone Dates.

3.10.5 The Owner shall have the right to reschedule the time of day for the performance of any part of the Work that may interfere with the operation of the Owner’s premises or any tenants or invitees thereof. The Contractor shall, upon the Owner’s request, reschedule any portion of the Work affecting operation of the premises during hours when the premises are not in operation. Any rescheduling of performance of the Work under this Subparagraph 3.10.5 may be grounds for an extension of the Contract Time, if permitted under Subparagraph 8.3.1 and an equitable adjustments in the Contract Sum, if: (1) the performance of the Work was properly scheduled by the Contractor in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, (2) such rescheduling is required for the convenience of the Owner and is not attributable to any act or omission of Contractor, and (3) if Owner agrees to the Contract Sum adjustment prior to any rescheduling.

3.10.6 If the project is behind schedule, Contractor shall submit a “Recovery Plan” which will indicate the manner in which Contractor intends to get the Work back on schedule. Owner may require Contractor to take efforts to expedite progress of the Work in conformance with the progress anticipated by the schedule, which actions may include without limitations, increasing the number of workmen performing the Work, utilizing overtime work and requiring additional work shifts. In the event of such unexcused Project delays, any extra costs incurred by the Contractor to place the Project back on schedule shall be at Contractor’s sole expense.

3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

Insert new 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 as follows:

3.11.1 At the Date of Substantial Completion and as a condition precedent to final payment, Contractor shall furnish the following documents to Architect for submittal to Owner: Record Drawings showing the field changes and selections (all changes and selections to be approved by Owner and Architect in advance) affecting the general construction, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and all other Work, and indicating the Work as actually installed. These shall consist of carefully drawn markings on a set of reproducible prints of Architect's Drawings obtained and paid for by Contractor. Contractor shall maintain at the job site one (1) set of Architect's Drawings and indicate thereon each field change as it occurs. The Contractor shall post all Addenda on Construction Documents prior to commencing work on the site.

3.11.2 Contractor shall at all times maintain job records, including, but not limited to, invoices, payment records, payroll records, daily reports, logs, diaries, and job meeting minutes, applicable to the project. Contractor shall make such reports and records available to inspection by the Owner, Architect, or their respective agents, within five (5) working days of request by Owner, Architect, or their respective agents.

3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

3.12.5 At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "If, in the opinion of the Architect, the Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals are incomplete, indicate an inadequate understanding of the work covered by the submittals, or indicate a lack of study and review by the Contractor prior to submittal to the Architect, the submittals will be returned, unchecked, to the Contractor for correction of these three deficiencies and subsequent re-submittal. Additional service charges as outlined in 3.2.7 may be charged by the Architect in this event.

3.12.10.1 In line 6 after "design professional" insert "and who shall comply with requirements of Owner regarding qualifications and insurance and".

Insert new 3.12.11 as follows:

3.12.11 The Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents to the Architect at least 30 days prior to the date the Contractor needs the reviewed submittals returned. Where colors are to be selected by the Architect, the Contractor shall submit all Samples in adequate time to allow the Architect to prepare a complete selection schedule. In general, all submittals requiring color selection shall be submitted to the Architect within four weeks of the date of the Contract for construction.

3.13 Use of Site

Insert new 3.13.1, 3.13.2, 3.13.3 and 3.13.4 as follows:

3.13.1 Only materials and equipment which are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Project site but in no event shall the equipment be left on the Property longer than two (2) days after its completed use. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.13.2 The Contractor and any entity for whom the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without written consent of the Owner.

3.13.3 Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work shall be performed to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision on the Contract Documents, Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of: (1) any area and buildings adjacent to the site or the Work or (2) the Building in the event of partial occupancy.

3.13.4 Without prior approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any existing facilities at the Project site, including without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrance and parking areas other than those designated by Owner. Without limitation of any other provisions of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the Building, as amended from time to time.

3.15 Cleaning Up

Insert new 3.15.3 as follows:

3.15.3 Prior to the Architect's inspection for Submittal Completion the Contractor shall clean exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains, and foreign substances; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition; replace air filters in mechanical equipment; clean roof, gutters and downspouts; remove obstructions and flush debris from drainage systems; clean site; sweep paved areas and rake clean other surfaces; remove trash and surplus materials from the site.

Delete Section 3.18 in its entirety and replace with the following:

§ 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF LIMITED LIABILITY, ETC.

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and its directors, officers, agents and employees (the "Indemnitees") from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including without limitation, attorney's fees, arising out of or relating to the Work of this Contract, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), including loss of use resulting therefrom, to the extent such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused, in whole or in part, by the negligence or fault, strict liability, breach or violation of a statute, ordinance, governmental regulation, standard, or rule, or breach of contract by any person or entity other than the Indemnitees, including that of the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

§ 3.18.2 To the fullest extent permitted by law, and in addition to the indemnity obligation under Section 3.18.1, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnitees from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including without limitation, attorney's fees, arising out of or relating to the Work of this Contract, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury or death of the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

§ 3.18.3 In the event of any claim alleging partial, contributory, concurrent, or joint wrongful conduct of the Indemnitees that is not covered under the Contractor's indemnity obligations under Section 3.18.2, the Contractor shall be obligated to reimburse the Owner for its reasonable attorneys' fees in proportion to the Contractor's liability, as such may be agreed to by the Contractor or found by a trier of fact.

§ 3.18.4 The defense, indemnity and reimbursement obligations in Sections 3.18.1, 3.18.2, and 3.18.3 shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to the party or persons described in this Section 3.18, or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. These defense, indemnity and reimbursement obligations shall not be limited by any limitation on the amount or type of compensation, benefits or damages payable by or for the Contractor under any workers' compensation or other benefits laws, or by the limits of any insurance of the Contractor. These defense, indemnity and reimbursement obligations shall survive completion of the Work or early termination of the Contract.

§ 3.18.5 The Contractor acknowledges that the Owner shall have no obligation to supervise performance of the Work or Work Site for safety, nor does the Owner

exercise any control over the means and methods of construction employed by the Contractor, Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them. The Contractor further acknowledges that the Owner's liability for claims of personal injury, death, or property damage are limited by Section 95.003 of the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, as well as the privileges and immunities enjoyed by Owner as a governmental unit of the State of Texas.

§ 3.18.6 The Contractor shall provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for each employee of the Contractor employed on the Project, and shall require the same of its Subcontractors of any tier. The Contractor and each Subcontractor of any tier shall be required to provide certificates of this coverage to the Owner. The foregoing indemnification obligations shall not be limited in any way by limitations on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable under workers' compensation acts, disability benefits acts or other employee benefits acts.

§ 3.18.7 To the extent any of the obligations in this Section 3.18 violate applicable law, the obligation(s) will be reformed or severed to the minimum extent necessary to comply with applicable law in order to provide the maximum protection to the Indemnitees.

§ 3.18.8 The Contractor's defense, indemnity and hold-harmless obligations under this Agreement shall survive completion of the Work or early termination of the Agreement.

Insert new 3.19, 3.19.1 and 3.19.2 as follows:

3.19 Substitutions of Products and Systems, "Or Equal" Brands

3.19.1 The materials, products and the systems covered by these specifications have been selected as a standard because of quality, particular suitability, or record of satisfactory performance. It is not intended to preclude the use of equivalent or better materials, products or systems provided that it meet the requirements of the particular project and have been approved in an addendum as a substitution prior to the submission of bids. If prior written approval in an addendum has not been obtained, it will be assumed that the Bid is based upon the materials, products, and systems described in the Bidding Documents and no substitutions will be permitted, except as provided hereinafter.

3.19.2 If, after award of contract, the Contractor or one of his Subcontractors or Suppliers determines that any of the products or systems specified will perform in a manner that will limit the Contractor's ability to satisfactorily perform the work or to honor the Warranty, the Contractor shall promptly, but no later than two days after such determination, notify the Architect, in writing, providing detailed substantiation for his position. Any changes deemed necessary by the Owner and Architect, including substitution of materials and change in Contract Sum, either upward or downward, if any, shall be accompanied by

appropriate modification.

Insert new 3.20 and 3.20.1 as follows:

3.20 Record Drawings

3.20.1 At the completion of the project, the Contractor shall submit one complete set of blue lines showing all changes and routing of utilities made during construction, excluding Architect made CAD changes, to the Architect. Drafting shall be legible to the Architect's satisfaction. The Contractor shall pay for the cost of the required recording/drafting. The record set shall be kept up to date on a daily basis and the Architect shall review its status at the project meetings. The Architect shall furnish the Contractor with a blueline set at contract award which shall have all Addenda incorporated. The Owner will pay for the printing of the blueline set. The Architect will incorporate any record information into the construction (CAD) documents and provide the Owner with an electronic copy of the record information on the Construction documents that have all bid and construction changes incorporated. The cost for incorporating the record information into the CD will be paid for by the Owner. The Architect will transmit the electronic CD to the Owner with a copy of the transmittal to the Contractor's construction manager.

ARTICLE 4 – ARCHITECT

4.1 General

4.2 Administration of the Contract

4.2.3 Delete the last two sentences in their entirety and insert "Architect shall not have control over or charge of and shall not be responsible for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Architect shall be responsible for immediately notifying Contractor of the failure of Contractor, Subcontractors or any other persons performing any of the Work, in failing to use proper construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, safety precautions and programs, but only to the extent Architect becomes aware of, or should, exercising due professional diligence, be aware of, same. Architect shall also immediately notify Owner in writing of the failure of any of the foregoing parties to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents."

4.2.7 In line 1, after "approve" insert "or reject,". In line 2, delete "but only for the limited purpose of checking".

4.2.12 Delete the last sentence in this paragraph.

4.2.13 Delete paragraph in its entirety.

ARTICLE 5 – SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 Definitions

5.1.1 In line 2, after "site" delete "." and insert "or to otherwise furnish labor, material, or other services with respect to a portion of the Work."

5.1.2 In line 2, after "site" delete "." and insert "or to otherwise furnish labor, material, or other services with respect to a portion of the Work."

5.3 Subcontractual Relations

Insert new 5.3.1 as follows:

5.3.1 All subcontracts shall be in written form.

5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

Add at the end of 5.4.1

"Such assignment shall not constitute a waiver by Owner of its rights against Contractor because of defaults, delays and defects for which a Subcontractor or material vendor may also be liable. Contractor indemnifies and holds Owner harmless from any failure or refusal of any Subcontractor to comply with any provision of the Contract Documents."

5.4.3 Delete the second sentence in its entirety.

Insert new paragraph 5.5 as follows:

5.5 Contractor shall immediately notify Owner and Architect of any material defaults by any Sub-contractor. Notwithstanding any provision contained in Article 5 to the contrary, it is hereby acknowledged and agreed that Owner has in no way agreed, expressly or implicitly, nor will Owner agree, to allow any Sub-contractor or other materialman or workman employed by Contractor the right to obtain a personal judgment or to create a lien against Owner for the amount due from the Contractor.

ARTICLE 6 – CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTOR

6.2 Mutual Responsibility

6.2.3 Delete in its entirety.

6.2.4 In line 1 delete “wrongfully”.

ARTICLE 7 – CHANGES IN THE WORK

7.1 General

7.1.1 In line 1, before “be” add “only”.

7.1.2 In Line 2, delete “and” after the word “Owner” and insert “and/or”. In line 3, replace the words “Architect alone” with “Owner or the Architect subject to the approval of Owner”.

7.1.3 At the end of the paragraph insert “Except as permitted in Paragraph 7.3 and 9.7, a change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time shall be accomplished only by Change Order. Accordingly, no course of conduct or dealings between the parties, nor express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work and no claim that Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alteration of or addition to the Work, whether or not there is, in fact, any unjust enrichment to the Work, shall be the basis of any claim to an increase in any amounts due under the Contract Documents or a change in any time period provided for in the Contract Documents.”

7.2 Change Orders

Insert new 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.4.1, 7.2.5, 7.2.5.1, 7.2.5.1.1, 7.2.5.1.2, 7.2.5.1.3, 7.2.5.1.4 and 7.2.5.2 as follows:

7.2.2 Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited, to all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the construction schedule.

7.2.3 Contractor shall keep and periodically submit to Owner copies of a log for all Change Orders.

7.2.4 Changes in the Work: The Owner, without invalidating the Contract and without approval of the surety, may order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions or other revisions. The Contractor may recommend and propose changes in the Work to be considered by the Owner. The Contract Sum and the Contract Time will only be adjusted in accordance by Change Orders processed and approved by the Owner.

7.2.4.1 No written order or oral order from the Owner (which terms as used in this paragraph shall include direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) which fails to address Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be treated as a change in the Contract which affects the Contract Time or the Contract Sum unless the Contractor gives the Owner written notice within ten (10) days of such written or oral order stating the date, circumstances, source of the order and that the Contractor regards the order to be a change in the Contract which affects the Contract Time or the Contract Sum. Except as provided above, no order, oral statement, or direction of the Owner shall be treated as a change in the Work to be addressed by a Change Order or entitle the Contractor to an adjustment in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.

7.2.5 Change Proposals: The Contractor shall review and respond to all requests for a Change Proposal submitted by the Architect in accordance with the following:

7.2.5.1 In responding to a request for a Change Proposal, the Contractor shall furnish a lump sum proposal supported by a complete breakdown as described hereafter and satisfactory to the Owner indicating the total estimated cost for performance of the changed Work including the applicable percentage for overhead and profit. To permit evaluation by the Owner, any request for a time extension must be justified and presented in adequate detail, showing that the proposed change will cause a delay in meeting one or more Milestones. The contractor shall make all reasonable efforts to rearrange the work to avoid time extensions. Any extension that may be approved shall be net of any delays caused by or due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor or which are otherwise the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be also net of any contingency or "float" time in the Project Schedules.

7.2.5.1.1 The Contractor 's cost proposal given in response to a request for a Change Proposal shall, unless otherwise consented to in writing by the Owner, contain the following items for changed Work performed directly by the Contractor or performed by a Subcontractor:

a) Estimated cost, using any discounts to the trades, of the materials and supplies used, which shall be itemized completely to include unit cost, quantity and total cost.

b) Estimated wages paid for labor performing the additional Work, which shall be itemized completely to include for each trade and skill level the hourly rate, total hours and total cost. Such wages shall include labor required for performance of the changed Work only. Crew foremen may be included. All other supervisors shall be excluded and shall be considered as a part of the Overhead Markup.

c) Estimated cost for construction equipment used on the changed Work, to include rental rates or owned equipment rates for such items of equipment while in use directly on the changed Work covered by the Change Proposal,

which shall be itemized completely to include type(s), the number(s) of each, hourly rate, hours, total cost and state sales tax paid. Rental or owned equipment rates shall be no greater than those established by market conditions for the local area. As used herein the terms “construction equipment” and “equipment” shall include wheeled vehicles and tools. The Owner retains the right of purchase or lease purchase if cumulative rental costs make this an economically sound option.

d) Estimated reasonable transportation costs for delivery and handling of materials, additional construction equipment, and/or new items of installed equipment, if applicable, which shall be itemized separately.

e) Estimated off-site storage costs for periods in excess of thirty (30) calendar days, if applicable, covering protection of new items or equipment to be installed.

f) A percentage for labor burdens added to the wages computed in accordance with (b) above. Such percentage for labor burden shall be delivered in writing by the Contractor to the Owner for approval by the Owner within ten (10) days after issuance of the Notice to Proceed. This percentage shall reimburse the Contractor for the actual cost of FICA, State and Federal Unemployment Insurance, insurance computed on wages, small tools (tools having an original value of $500 or less, consumable supplies, and training and fringe benefits, if applicable. The premium portion of any overtime (which must be approved in advance by the Owner in writing) shall not include an allowance for small tools (toolshaving an original value of $500 or less), consumable supplies, training or fringe benefits.

7.2.5.1.2 In submitting the response to a Change Order Proposal, a mark-up of ten percent (10%) of the items in (a)-(f) above may be included for the Contractor or Subcontractor directly performing the changed Work covered by items (a)-(f) above. Such ten percent (10%) mark-up is intended to cover all field supervision above the level of crew foreman, field and general home office services and expenses, interference with other work or any other consequential effects, adjustments to progress schedules and all other overhead (including bond and insurance not computed on wages) and profit of the Contractor or Subcontractor directly performing the changed Work.

7.2.5.1.3 In submitting the response to a Change Order Proposal, a mark-up of five percent (5%) of any payments to a Subcontractor may be included for the Contractor and any Subcontractors which supervise the Subcontractor directly performing the changed Work. Such five percent (5%) mark-up is intended to fully reimburse the Contractor and any Subcontractor supervising the Subcontractor directly performing the changed Work for overhead expenses and profit.

7.2.5.1.4 In cases where changes in the Work performed by the Contractor with its own

forces or by a Subcontractor result in a credit (i.e., cost savings) to the Owner, the credit shall be limited to direct costs to the Contractor or Subcontractor, which include the labor burden described in paragraph 7.2.5.1.1(f) above; that is, no overhead or profit shall be credited. In cases where an individual change in the Work results in both credits and charges to the Owner, the Contractor will add the overhead and profit percentages indicated in this Section above only to the "net" charge to the Owner (i.e., based upon the amount by which the total charges exceed the total credits to the Owner).

7.2.5.2 The Contractor's response to a request for a Change Proposal shall be submitted in writing within ten (10) days after the Owner's delivery to the Contractor of the Change Proposal request, unless the Owner extends such period of time in writing. Changes in the Contract Time and/or Contract Sum will be negotiated as soon as practicable thereafter. If agreement is reached, the agreed changes will be incorporated in a Change Order and such Change Order shall be signed by the Contractor and the Owner. If (i) the Contractor fails to timely respond to a request for a Change Proposal, (ii) the Owner and the Contractor do not agree as to changes in the Contract Time or Contract Sum, or (iii) the Owner concludes that the time needed for obtaining a proposal from the Contractor and negotiating a Change Order would significantly damage the Project and/or impose significant added cost, the Owner may, at its option, issue a Unilateral Change Order without the agreement of the Contractor as to changes in the Contract Time and Contract Sum. In all events, the Contractor will diligently proceed to accomplish the Work set forth in the Change Order issued by the Owner. Contractor shall not be required to perform or subcontract work for removal, remediation, and/or transportation of hazardous materials.

7.3 Construction Change Directives

7.3.1 At the end of the paragraph insert “Contractor shall keep and periodically submit to Owner copies of a log for all Construction Change Directives and a log for all requests for information.”

7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

7.4 Substitute “Owner” for “Architect” in all sentences in this paragraph.

ARTICLE 8 – TIME

8.1 Definitions

Insert new 8.1.1.1 and 8.1.1.2 as follows:

8.1.1.1 The Work shall be fully completed within the time limit and/or date stated in the Contract between Owner and Contractor.

8.1.1.2 Liquidated Damages: If the Contractor should fail to fully complete the Work

within the stated time (subject however to extension of time duly granted in the manner and for the causes specified in the General Conditions), Contractor shall be charged by and shall pay to Owner, as liquidated damages, the sum specified in Article 3.1 of the Modified AIA document A101 – 2017 Edition per calendar day that the Work remains incomplete beyond the time fixed for completion. Contractor hereby agrees that from the nature of the project it would be impracticable and extremely difficult to fix the actual damage that would or will be suffered in the event that Contractor should fail to fully complete the Work by the time limit or date stated and the amount of the liquidated damages are fair and reasonable. The parties agree that the liquidated damages are a reasonable forecast of just compensation for the harm done to Owner that would be caused by Contractor's failure to timely complete the Work and are not a penalty. Contractor agrees that the amount of liquidated damages due Owner may be deducted by Owner from any monies that might otherwise be or become payable to Contractor.

8.3 <u>Delays and Extensions of Time</u>

8.3.1 At the end of the paragraph delete "." , and insert ", provided, however, that such extension of Contract Time shall be net of any delays caused by or due to the fault or negligence of Contractor or that are otherwise the responsibility of Contractor and shall also be net of any contingency or float time allowance included in Contractor's construction schedule. Contractor shall, in the event of any occurrence likely to cause a delay, cooperate in good faith with Architect and Owner to minimize and mitigate the impact of any such occurrence and do all things reasonable under the circumstances to achieve this goal."

Delete existing Article 8.3.3 and replace with the following:

Extension of time shall be Contractor's sole remedy for any such delay, unless the same shall have been caused by acts constituting intentional interference by Owner with Contractor's performance of the Work and where and to the extent that such acts continue after Contractor's notice to Owner of such interference. Owner's exercise of any of its rights under this Agreement, or Owner's exercise of any of its remedies of suspension of the Work, or requirement of correction or re-execution of any defective Work, shall not under any circumstances be construed as intentional interference with Contractor's performance of the Work.

ARTICLE 9 – PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.2 <u>Schedule of Values</u>

9.2 In line 2 after "schedule of values to the" insert "Owner and". In line 3 delete "prepared in the form and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy required by the Architect" and insert, "equal the total Contract Sum, divided so as to facilitate payments to Subcontractors, supported by such evidence of correctness as Architect may direct or as required by Owner. This schedule, when approved by Architect and Owner, shall be

used to monitor the progress of the Work and as a basis for Certificates for Payment. All items with entered values will be transferred by Contractor to the Application and Certificate for Payment, and shall include the latest approved Change Orders and Construction Change Directives. Change Order values and Construction Change Directives values shall be broken down to show the various subcontracts. The Application for Payment shall be on a form as provided by Architect and approved by Owner. Each item shall show its total scheduled value, value of previous applications, value of the application, percentage completed, value completed, and value yet to be completed. All blanks and columns must be filled in, including every percentage complete figure."

9.3 <u>Applications for Payment</u>

9.3.1 In line 2 delete "if required under Section 9.2" At the end of the paragraph insert "Any allowances included in the Application for Payment shall be separately itemized with supporting data attached. The Application for Payment shall be accompanied by a certification by an officer of the Contractor to the effect that:

> There are no known mechanics', materialman's or laborers' liens or claims, or any other liens or claims, legal or equitable, contractual, statutory, or constitutional, outstanding or known to exist at the date of this Application; all due and payable bills with respect to the Work have been paid to date or are included in the amount requested in the current Application and there is no known basis for the filing of any mechanics', materialman's or laborers' lien or claim, or any other lien or claim, legal or equitable, contractual, statutory, or constitutional, on the Work; and waivers and releases from all Subcontractors, laborers, and material men for Work done and materials furnished have been obtained in such form as to constitute an effective waiver and release of all such liens and claims under the laws of the state within which the Project is located and shall be delivered to Architect together with Contractor's waiver and release of liens and claims at the time of submission of the Application for Payment.

Certifications shall also be submitted by all subcontractors and suppliers with each application for payment for Work performed the given payment period. "

9.3.2 In line 4 after "in writing" insert "by the Owner and Surety." At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "Under no circumstances will the Owner reimburse the Contractor for down payments, deposits, or other advance payments for materials or equipment."

9.3.3 At the end of the paragraph insert, "The vesting of such title shall not impose any obligations on Owner or relieve Contractor of any of its obligations under the Contract, that Contractor shall remain responsible for damage to or loss of the Work, whether completed or under construction, until responsibility for the Work has been accepted by Owner in the manner set forth in the Contract Documents.

9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

9.5.1.3 Add to the end of the sentence, “and failure to provide certifications of payment by the Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers”

9.5.1.6 In line 1 delete “and” and insert “or”.

9.5.1.7 In line 1 delete “repeated”.

Insert new 9.5.5 as follows:

9.5.5 Notwithstanding any provision contained within this Article, if the Work has not attained Substantial Completion with the contract time, subject to extensions of time allowed under these Conditions, Architect may withhold any further payment to Contractor to the extent necessary to preserve sufficient funds to complete the construction of the Project and to cover liquidated damages assessed against Contractor up to the time of the Application for Payment and to the time it is reasonably anticipated that Substantial Completion will be achieved.

9.6 Progress Payments

9.6.1 At the end of the paragraph insert the following, “Owner may refuse to make payment on any Certificate for Payment for any default of the Contractor, including, but not limited to, those defaults set forth in Clauses 9.5.1.1 through 9.5.1.7. Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment while any of such defaults remain uncured.”

9.6.4 In line 5 delete “except as may otherwise be required by law.”

9.6.7 Delete in its entirety.

9.7 Failure of Payment

9.7 In line 2, after “not” add “, for reasons other than a default of the Contract, including, but not limited to, those defaults set forth in Clauses 9.5.1.1 through 9.5.1.7". In line 3 delete “or awarded by binding dispute resolution”.

Insert new 9.7.1 as follows:

9.7.1 If Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due Owner, or if Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of Contractor or to correct defective Work, Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and may, in Owner’s sole discretion, elect either to (i) deduct an amount equal to that which Owner is

entitled from any payment then or thereafter due Contractor from Owner, or (ii) issue a written notice to Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that which Owner is entitled.

9.8 <u>Substantial Completion</u>

9.8.1 In line 1 after "thereof" add "(which Owner agrees to accept separately)".

9.8.4 In line 5, delete "Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof" and substitute "issuance of the certificate of final payment by Architect". At the end of the paragraph insert "The Work will not be considered suitable for Substantial Completion review until all Project systems included in the Work are operational as designed and scheduled, all designated or required governmental inspections and certifications have been made and posted, designated instruction of Owner's personnel in the operation of systems has been completed, and all final finishes within the Contract are in place. In general, the only remaining Work shall be minor in nature, so that Owner and/or Owner's employees and if applicable, the public, could occupy the building on that date and the completing of the Work by Contractor would not materially interfere or hamper Owner's or Owner's employees and if applicable, the public, (or those claiming by, through, or under Owner) normal school operations. As a further condition of Substantial Completion acceptance, Contractor shall certify that all remaining Work will be completed within thirty (30) consecutive calendar days or as agreed upon following the Date of Substantial Completion. If Contractor requests a Substantial Completion review, and Architect, after performing the Substantial Completion review, finds that the Project was not ready for the Substantial Completion review, then Contractor shall pay the Architect's fees for any additional Substantial Completion reviews."

Insert new 9.8.6 and 9.8.7 as follows:

9.8.6 In order for the project or a major portion thereof to be considered substantially complete, the following conditions must be met: (1) All inspections by governmental authorities which have jurisdiction over the project must have been finalized, any remedial work required by those authorities must have been completed, and Certificates of Occupancy and similar governmental approval forms must have been issued and copies delivered to the Owner and Architect. (2) All work, both interior and exterior, shall have been completed and cleaned except minor items which if completed after occupancy, will not, in the Owner's opinion, cause interference to the Owner's use of the building or any portion thereof. A significantly large number of items to be completed or corrected will preclude the Architect from issuing a Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Owner and Architect will be the sole judge of what constitutes a significantly large number of items.

9.8.7 After the date of Substantial Completion of the Project is evidenced by the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor will be allowed a period of thirty (30) days, unless extended by mutual agreement or provision of the Contract, within which to correct all deficiencies attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Failure of the

Contractor to complete such corrections within the stipulated time will be reported to the Contractor's surety. In this report, the Contactor and surety will be informed that, should correction remain incomplete for fifteen (15) days, the Owner may initiate action to complete corrective work out of the remaining Contract funds in accordance with Article 14.

9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

9.10.2 Add at the end of the first sentence "(7) Record Drawings, and (8) Maintenance and instruction Manuals, three sets bound in a 3" ring binder."

9.10.4 Add at the end ".5 faulty or defective Work appearing after Substantial Completion."

ARTICLE 10 – SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

10.2.3 At the end of the paragraph insert "The Contractor shall also be responsible, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, for all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the project and improvements therein. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be immediately repaired by the Contractor."

10.3 Hazardous Materials

10.3.3 Delete paragraph in its entirety.

10.3.4 In the first sentence after "brings to the site" insert "." Delete the remainder of the paragraph.

10.3.6 Delete paragraph in its entirety.

Add the following at the end of 10.4

"; provided the Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation or an extension of time if an emergency is caused by the negligence or failure to fulfill a specific responsibility of the Contractor to the Owner set forth in the Contract Documents or the failure of the Contractor's personnel to supervise adequately the Work of the Subcontractors or suppliers."

ARTICLE 11 – INSURANCE AND BONDS

11.1 Contractor's Liability Insurance

Insert new 11.1.1.2 through 11.1.1.6.5 as follows:

11.1.1.2 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGES

11.1.1.2.1 Contractor shall carry and keep in full force for the duration of the project the following Coverage.

Coverage	Amounts and Limits
Worker's Compensation	Statutory Limits
Employer's Liability:	
Bodily Injury by Accident	$1,000,000/each accident
Bodily Injury by Disease	$1,000,000/each employee
Bodily Injury by Disease	$1,000,000/Policy Limit
Commercial General Liability	
Bodily Injury/Property Damage	$1,000,000.00 per occurrence $2,000,000.00 aggregate

(Premises Operations, Independent Contractors, Product/Completed Operations, Personal Injury, Contractual Liability, Explosion, Collapse, Underground and Broad Form Property Damage).

Comprehensive Automobile Liability	$1,000,000.00 Combined Single Limit per Occurrence

Auto liability insurance shall be on a standard form written to cover all owned, hired, and non-owned automobiles. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Indemnitees (Section 3.18) as additional insured, and state that this insurance is primary insurance as regards to any other insurance carried by the Indemnified Parties (see Section 3.18).

11.1.1.2.2 All policies shall contain special endorsements to include:

.1 The Owner as an additional insured (except for Worker's Compensation) and all other parties identified in Section 3.18 (Indemnitees);

.2 Wavier of Subrogation in favor of Owner under the Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability policies.

.3. A statement that a notice shall be given to Owner by certified mail fifteen (15) days prior to cancellation or upon any material changes in coverage.

.4 Contain cross-liability and severability of interest endorsements;

.5 state that this insurance is primary insurance in regard to any other insurance carried by the indemnified Party (see 3.18));

.6 the following coverage:

a. Premises/Operations;
b. Independent Contractors;
c. Completed Operations following the acceptance of Contractor's Work;
d. Comprehensive General Liability Endorsement to include Blanket Contractual Liability (specifically covering, but not limited to, the contractual obligations assumed by Contractor, Broad Form Property Damage, and Personal Injury Liability with employee and contractual exclusions removed);
e. Deletion of exclusions relative to Collapse, Explosion, and Underground Property Damage Hazards;
f. Personal Injury Liability with the contractual exclusions removed;
g. Cross Liability Endorsement.

11.1.1.3 <u>Umbrella Excess Liability Insurance</u>

Bodily Injury and	$10,000,000 per occurrence
Property Damage	$10,000,000 aggregate

This policy shall be written on an umbrella excess basis above, the coverage described in this Article 11. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Indemnified Parties (3.18) as additional named insureds. The policy shall contain cross-liability and severability of interest endorsements and shall state, as regard the Indemnified Parties that the insurance is primary insurance as to any other insurance carried by any Indemnified Party. The policy shall be endorsed to provide the defense coverage obligation. Insurance carried by the Contractor shall be with insurers having Best's Rating of A-V or better.

11.1.1.4 Further, Contractor shall require all Subcontractors to carry similar insurance coverage and limits of liability as required under this Article 11 related to Worker's Compensation, Commercial Liability and Comprehensive Automotive, adjusted to the nature of Subcontractor's operations before any Work commences.

11.1.1.5 In the event Contractor fails to obtain the required certificates of insurance from the Subcontractor and a claim is made or suffered, Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the indemnified parties from any and all claims for which the required insurance would have provided coverage.

11.1.1.6 <u>Performance Bond and Payment Bond</u>

11.1.1.6.1 The Contractor shall furnish a Performance Bond in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum, as security for the faithful performance of the Contract and also a one hundred percent (100%) Payment Bond, as security for the payment of all persons performing labor on the Project under this Contract and furnishing materials in connection with the Contract. The Performance Bond and the Payment Bond

may be in one or in separate instruments in accordance with local law. Surety companies must be authorized to write surety bonds in Texas and any such surety bond must comply with the requirements of Subchapter A of 3503 of the Texas Insurance Code.

11.1.1.6.2 The Contractor shall deliver the bonds not later than the tenth (10^{th}) day after the date the Contractor executes this Agreement unless the Contractor furnishes a bid bond or other financial security acceptable to the Owner to ensure that the Contractor will furnish the required performance and payment bonds when a guaranteed maximum price is established. All Bonds will be reviewed by the Architect for compliance with the Contract Documents prior to the execution of the Contract. In the event that Architect has any questions concerning the sufficiency of the bonds, Architect shall refer the bonds to Owner or Owner's representative for decision. The Work will not be started until the bonds and issuing companies have been accepted as satisfactory by the Owner.

11.1.1.6.3 All bonds shall be originals. The Contractor shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required Bonds on behalf of the Surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of the power-of-attorney. The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the Bonding Company shall be provided.

11.1.1.6.4 The Bonds shall be provided to comply with the terms and provisions of Chapter 2253 of the Texas Government Code. Bonds shall be signed by an agent resident in the State of Texas and date of bond shall be on or after the date of execution of the Contract but prior to the date of the notice to proceed. If at any time during the continuance of the Contract, the surety of the Contractor's bonds becomes insufficient, the Owner shall have the right to require additional and sufficient sureties which the Contractor shall furnish to the satisfaction of the Owner within ten (10) days after notice to do so. In default thereof, the Contractor may be suspended, and all payment or money due to the Contractor withheld until sufficient bonds are provided by Contractor.

11.1.1.6.5 Claims must be sent to the Contractor and his Surety, in accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 2253. The Owner will furnish in accordance with such Article, a copy of the payment bond, as provided therein, to claimants upon request. All claimants are cautioned that no lien exists on the funds unpaid to the Contractor on such Contract, and that reliance on notices sent to the Owner may result in loss of their rights against the Contractor and/or his Surety. The Owner is not responsible in any manner to a claimant for collection of unpaid bills, and accepts no responsibility because of any representation by any agent or employee.

11.2 <u>Owner's Liability Insurance</u>

Insert new paragraphs 11.2.1.1 through 11.2.1.4:

11.2.1.1 By signing the Contract or providing or causing to be provided a Certificate of Coverage, the Contractor is representing to the Owner that all employees of the Contractor who will provide services on the Project will be covered by workers'

compensation coverage for the duration of the Project, that coverage will be based on proper reporting or classification codes and payroll amounts, and that all coverage agreements will be filed with the appropriate insurance carrier or, in the case of a self-insured, with the commission's Division of Self-Insurance Regulation. Providing false or misleading information may subject the Contractor to administrative penalties, criminal penalties, civil penalties, or other civil actions.

11.2.1.2 Optionally, the Owner may require the Contractor to purchase and maintain Project Management Protective Liability insurance from the Contractor's usual sources as primary coverage for the Owner's, Contractor's and Architect's vicarious liability for construction operations under the contract. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor by increasing the Contract Sum to pay the cost of purchasing and maintaining such optional insurance coverage and the Contractor shall not be responsible for purchasing any other liability insurance on behalf of the Owner. The minimum limits of liability purchased with such coverage shall be equal to the aggregate of the limits required for Contractor's Liability Insurance under Article 11.

11.2.1.3 The Owner shall obtain and furnish Builder's Risk insurance. The Contractor is responsible to pay $10,000 of each Builder's Risk claim deductible, or the actual value of the deductible amount, whichever is the lesser amount.

11.2.1.4 The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining an Installation Floater Insurance Policy for any protections desired beyond the policy limits provided by the Owner's Builder's Risk Policy.

11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

Replace paragraph 11.3.1 and 11.3.2 with the following language and insert new paragraph 11.3.3 as follows:,

11.3.1 The Contractor waives all rights against (1) Owner, the Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and any of their Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to Article 11 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as Contractor has to proceeds of such insurance held by the Contractor as a fiduciary. The Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of any separate contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees of any of them by appropriate written agreements, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

11.3.2 A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the

Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.3. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

11.3.3 The Owner shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement.

ARTICLE 12 – UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

12.1 Uncovering of Work

12.1.1 At the end of the paragraph delete "." and insert "or Contract Sum."

12.2 Correction of the Work

12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

12.2.1 In line 1 after ""by the Architect" insert "as incomplete, defective,".

12.2.2.1 In line 2, after "of the" add "entire"; after "Work" delete "or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Subparagraph 9.9.1," and substitute "(unless otherwise provided in any Certificate of Partial Substantial Completion approved by the parties), or within such longer period of time as may be prescribed by law or in equity,". In line 6, after "condition." delete the next two grammatical sentences and substitute the following: "This corrective period shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between substantial Completion and the actual performance of the Work. Corrective Work shall be warranted to be free from defects for a period equal to the longer of six (6) months after the completion of the corrective Work or one (1) year after the Date of Substantial completion (subject to extension as previously described) or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by law or in equity, or expiration of the term of any applicable special warranty, if applicable, required by the Contract Documents. Any defect in such Work shall be corrected again by Contractor promptly upon notice of the defect from Owner. Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of the discovery of any defects in the Work, the Contractor shall commence remedy of such defects and replace any property damaged therefrom occurring within the warranty and guarantee period within forty-eight (48) hours. Work forces to repair or replace damaged property shall be maintained on a consistent basis until resolution. The Owner remedy work directly if the damage or failure constitutes and emergency threatening the life, health, or safety or could create significant consequential damages. In the case of

emergency repairs, the Contractor shall compensate the Owner for reasonable costs incurred. If the Contractor, after notice, fails to proceed promptly and remedy within the period of time for remedial action within this paragraph or which has been otherwise agreed to in writing, in compliance with the terms of the warranty and guarantee, the Owner may have the defects corrected and the Contractor and/or its surety shall be liable for all actual expenses incurred by Owner, Architect or Project Manager. This obligation under this Subparagraph 12.2.2.1 shall survive acceptance of the Work under the Contract and termination of the Contract by the Owner."

Replace paragraph 12.2.2.2 with the following language and delete paragraph 12.2.2.3

12.2.2.2 Just before the termination of the various guarantee periods, Contractor shall accompany Owner and Architect on an inspection and tour of the building and Project site and shall note and call out any defects and shall start remedying these defects within ten (10) days of the inspection tour and shall prosecute the Work without interruption until accepted by Owner and Architect, even though such prosecution should extend beyond the limit of the guarantee period. If the Contractor, after notice, fails to proceed promptly and remedy within ten (10) days or within another period of time which has been agreed to in writing, in compliance with the terms of the warranty and guarantee, the Owner may have the defects corrected and the Contractor and/or its surety shall be liable for all actual expenses incurred by Owner, Architect or Project Manager.

12.2.4 In line 2, after "caused" add "in whole or in part". In line 3, after "that is" add "defective or otherwise".

12.2.5 In line 2, after "Documents" delete "." and insert "or under law or in equity." In line 2 delete "one year".

12.3 <u>Acceptance of Nonconforming Work</u>

12.3 In line 1, after "is" insert "defective or otherwise".

ARTICLE 13 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.3 <u>Rights and Remedies</u>

13.3.1 At the end of the paragraph delete "." and insert "or in equity or by any other agreement, and any such rights and remedies shall survive the acceptance of the Work and/or any termination of the Contract Documents."

13.4 <u>Tests and Inspections</u>

13.4.1 Delete the last two grammatical sentences in their entirety and insert the following, "Architect, Owner and Contractor shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to attend, observe, and witness all inspections and tests of the Work. Architect or Owner may at any time request and receive from Contractor satisfactory evidence that materials,

supplies, or equipment are in conformance with the Contract Documents. The conduct of any inspection or test and the receipt of any approval shall not operate to relieve Contractor from its obligations under the Contract Documents unless specifically so stated by Owner in writing."

13.4.2 Delete the last grammatical sentence in its entirety.

13.4.3 In line 2, after "Documents," delete the remainder of the subparagraph and substitute the following: "or reveal faulty or otherwise defective Work, or if the necessity of any such testing, inspection, or approval procedure arises out of the fault, neglect, or omission of Contractor, Contractor shall bear all costs of such testing, inspection, and approval procedures and all other costs made necessary by Contractor's failures, including, without limitation, those costs of repeated and additional procedures and compensation for Architect's services and expenses of Owner's personnel and consultant fees and expenses. Such costs shall be paid by Contractor within ten (10) days of receipt of invoice from Owner with supporting data attached."

13.4.4 In line 1 delete, "unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents,". In Line 2 delete, "promptly delivered to the Architect" and insert, "delivered to Owner, unless such testing or inspection services are arranged by Owner."

13.5 Interest

Delete paragraph in its entirety and replaced with the following, "An overdue payment bears interest at the rate of one half percent (.5%) each month, or at the legal rate established by the Texas Government Code, currently in Section 2251.025. Any such payment for any undisputed amounts shall be deemed overdue on the thirty-first (31st) day after Owner receives an acceptable invoice from Contractor."

Insert new Article 13.6 as follows:

13.6 Equal Opportunity

13.6.1 The Contractor shall maintain policies of employment as follows: "The Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, promotion, demotion, or transfer; recruitment, or recruitment advertising; lay-off or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants, notices setting forth the nondiscrimination policies."

13.6.1.1 The Contractor and the Contractor 's Subcontractors shall, in all solicitations or

advertisements for employees placed by them or on their behalf; state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, sex, or national origin.

Insert new 13.7 as follows:

13.7 Certification of Asbestos-Free Project

13.7.1 Contractor shall submit to the Architect a letter addressed to the Owner certifying that all materials used in the construction of this Project contain less than 0.10 by weight of asbestos and for which it can be demonstrated that, under reasonably foreseeable job site conditions, will not release asbestos fibers in excess of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter. Certification letters shall be dated, shall reference this specific Project, and shall be signed by not less than two (2) officers of the construction company.

13.7.2 Certification shall further state that should asbestos fibers be found at this Project in concentrations greater than 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter, that Contractor shall be responsible for determining which materials contain asbestos fibers and shall take corrective action to remove those materials from the Project at no additional cost to the Owner.

13.7.3 Final payment shall not be made until this letter of certification has been received.

ARTICLE 14 – TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

14.1 Termination by the Contractor

14.1.1.3 After “documents” add “other than what is permitted in Section 9.6.1.

14.1.1.4 Delete paragraph in its entirety.

14.1.3 In line 2 after “Work” insert “properly”. In line 3 after “executed” insert, “in accordance with the Contract Documents.” In line 3 delete “as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.”

14.1.4 Delete paragraph in its entirety and insert the following in lieu thereof, “Owner shall not be responsible for damages for loss of anticipated profits on Work not performed on account of any termination described in Subparagraphs 14.1.1 and 14.1.2.”

14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

14.2.1.1 Delete “repeatedly” and insert “and equipment” after “materials.”

14.2.1.3 Delete “repeatedly” and delete “or” at the end of the paragraph.

14.2.1.4 Delete subparagraph in its entirety and replace with the following, “disregards the instructions of Architect or Owner (when such instructions are based on the requirements of the Contract Documents); or”

Insert new 14.2.1.5 and 14.2.1.6 as follows:

14.2.1.5 “is adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of Contractor’s creditors, or a trustee or receiver is appointed for Contractor or for any of its property, or files a petition to take advantage of any debtor’s act, or to reorganize under bankruptcy or similar laws; or

14.2.1.6 “otherwise does not fully comply with the Contract Documents.”

14.2.2 In line 1, after “exist” delete “, and upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action”.

14.2.4 Delete paragraph in its entirety and replace with the following, “To the extent the costs of completing Work, including compensation for additional professional services and expenses, exceed those costs that would have been payable to Contractor to complete the Work except for Contractor’s default, Contractor will pay the difference to Owner, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract. Such costs incurred by Owner will be determined by Owner and confirmed by Architect.”

Insert new paragraph 14.2.5, 14.2.6, and 14.2.7 as follows:

14.2.5 In addition to Owner’s right to remove Contractor from any part of Work pursuant to the Contract Documents, Owner may, at any time, at will and without cause, terminate any part of Work or any subcontract or all remaining Work for any reason whatsoever by giving seven (7) days’ prior written notice to Contractor specifying the part of Work or subcontract to be terminated and the effective date of termination. Contractor shall continue to prosecute the part of Work not terminated. If any part of Work or subcontract is so terminated, Contractor shall be entitled to payment for Work properly executed in accordance with the Contract Documents (the basis for such payment shall be as provided in the Contract) and for costs directly related to Work thereafter performed by Contractor in terminating such Work or subcontract including reasonable demobilization and cancellation charges provided said Work is authorized in advance by Architect and Owner. No payment shall be made by Owner; however, to the extent that such Work or subcontract is, was, or could have been terminated under the Contract Documents or an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract. In case of such termination, Owner will issue a Construction Change Directive or authorize a Change Order making any required adjustment to the Date of Substantial Completion and/or the Contract Sum. For the remainder of the Work, the Contract Documents shall remain in full force and effect.

14.2.6 Owner shall not be responsible for damages for loss of anticipated profits on Work not performed on account of any termination described in Subparagraph 14.2.5.

14.2.7 Upon a determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that termination of Contractor pursuant to Subparagraph 14.2.1 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Subparagraph 14.2.5 and Contractor's remedy for wrongful termination shall be limited to the recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in Subparagraph 14.2.5."

14.4.3 Delete section in its entirety and replace with "In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly completed to date, including the Contractor's overhead and profit on that portion of properly completed work. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor be compensated for loss of revenue or anticipated profits from portions of the work not completed."

ARTICLE 15 – CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

15.1.1 Definitions

In line 1 after "matter of right" insert "adjustment or interpretation of the Contract Terms." After the second sentence insert, "Claims must be by written notice."

15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

In line 2 delete "in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement". In line 4 delete "," after "applicable law" and insert "." In line 4 delete "but in any case more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work." Delete last grammatical sentence in its entirety.

15.1.3 Notice of Claims

15.1.3.1 In line 2 after "shall be initiated by" add "written". At the end of the paragraph insert the following, "Said written notice of claims shall state specifically the reason for the claim, the date or dates of the cause of causes of the claim, and if any extension of time is requested, the number of days of extension requested."

15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

After the first sentence insert the following, "Said notice shall itemize all claims and shall contain sufficient detail and substantiating data to permit evaluation of same by Owner and Architect. No such claim shall be value unless so made."

15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

15.1.6.2 At the end of the paragraph and the sentence, "Such claims shall be given to the Owner within fourteen (14) days after the occurrence of the event justifying the claim.

Insert new “15.1.6.3, 15.1.6.3.1, 15.1.6.3.2, 15.1.6.3.3, 15.1.6.3.4, and 15.1.6.3.5 as follows**:**

15.1.6.3 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions at the Project and that they had an adverse effect on the critical path of the construction schedule. The Contract Time shall not be extended nor shall the Contract Sum be increased, due to any adverse weather conditions experienced unless (a) the total number of weather-caused days of delay exceeds the Anticipated Weather Days, and (b) the critical path is delayed as a direct result of such adverse weather.

15.1.6.3.1 Anticipated Weather Days: An allowance of Thirty (30) Regular Work Days, established as probable days lost due to weather delays; said allowance shall be included in the Contractor's proposed Completion Time in the Proposal.

15.1.6.3.2 Evaluation of Delay Days: The Owner will evaluate delays claimed by the Contractor based on the critical path of the Contractor's construction schedule, and if it is determined by the Owner that a critical path task has been delayed due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control, the accepted delay days will be deducted from the Anticipated Weather Delay Day Allowance.

15.1.6.3.3 Weather Days: Regular Work Days when Work is planned to occur that day and when rain exceeds .50” in one calendar day that impacts the current critical path of construction The official weather measurement shall be taken from www.weatherunderground.com for the City where the Project is located. Unusually high winds, mud, or snow are not considered a weather day. The Contractor will be entitled to an extension of the Contract Time for the net additional time, if any, which results from deducting the amount of Anticipated Weather Days from the total amount of actual Weather Days

15.1.6.3.4 Net Weather Days: The difference in working days between the total amount of Anticipated Weather Days and total amount of Weather Days incurred.

15.1.6.3.5 Contractor shall not be entitled to claims for additional time and/or increase in Contract Price due to a problem or non-performance of a subcontractor.

15.2 <u>Initial Decision</u>

15.2.2 In line 3 after “Approve the Claim” insert “in whole or in part”.

15.2.5 In line 6 delete “binding dispute resolution” and insert “litigation”.

15.2.6 Delete in its entirety. Add Intentionally Deleted.

15.2.6.1 Delete in its entirety.

15.2.8 Delete in its entirety.

15.3 Mediation

Delete sections 15.3.1, 15.3.2, 15.3.3 and 15.3.4 in their entirety and replace with the following:

§ 15.3.1 If the parties to a dispute arising out of or related to the Contract agree to submit the Claim to mediation following a decision by the Initial Decision Maker, the parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Nothing in the Contract Documents shall be construed as requiring mandatory mediation prior to litigation.

15.4 Arbitration

Delete 15.4.1, 15.4.1.1, 15.4.2, and 15.4.3 in their entirety and insert the following in lieu thereof, "The parties expressly agree that disputes or claims arising under the Contract Documents shall not be subject to arbitration unless mutually agreed by the parties in writing."

15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

Delete 15.4.4.1, 15.4.4.2 and 15.4.4.3 in their entirety.

DOCUMENT 008200

WAGES

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Salaries or wages of all labor, including services of superintendent, assistant superintendent, field engineers, job supervisors, clerks, security personnel, truck drivers, mechanics, laborers, and all others necessary for the proper conduct of the Work and for the time employed on the Work, shall not be less than the usual wage scale paid such workers in the vicinity of the Project for the type of Work set forth under this Agreement.

END OF DOCUMENT

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DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010 - SUMMARY OF WORK:

1.1 Location: The project site for IDEA Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria is located at 2553 N. Rogers Road, Edinburg, TX.

1.2 Approval of Working Surfaces: Any contractor performing work over the work of other contractors shall notify the Architect of any unsatisfactory condition. Beginning of work by any contractor shall constitute the acceptance of the previous work.

1.3 Checking Dimensions at Site: Before ordering any materials or doing any work, verify all measurements of the building and be responsible for the correctness of them. No extras will be allowed for variations from drawings in existing conditions or for work performed under this contract. Any discrepancies found shall be submitted to the Architect for instruction before proceeding. The Section shall be enforced diligently.

1.4 Cutting & Patching: No excessive cutting will be permitted, nor shall any structural members be cut without the approval of the Architect. Each contractor shall leave all chases and openings straight, true and of the proper size in his work as may be necessary for the proper installation of his and/or other contractor's work. After such work has been installed, he shall carefully fit around, close up, repair, patch and point up same as directed, to the entire satisfaction of the Architect.

1.5 Cooperation: The General Contractor, all other contractors and all sub-contractors shall coordinate their work with all adjacent work and shall cooperate with all other trades so as to facilitate the general progress of the work. Each trade shall afford all other trades every reasonable opportunity for installation of their work and storage of their materials.

1.6 Project Logbook: The project superintendent shall maintain a daily project logbook, indicating which subcontractors were on the job, time of arrival, and the number of workers. Statements as to the daily progress shall be logged. This logbook shall be made available to the Architect and shall be kept at the job site office.

1.7 Inspection and Tests: Architect and his representative shall at all times have access to the work whether it is in preparation or progress. Provide proper and safe facilities for such access and inspection. Make all inspections and tests in connection with this entire contract as required by the Architect. All material testing shall be paid for by the Testing Allowance and be done by an independent testing laboratory meeting the approval of the architect.

1.8 Security: Provide security fencing in all work areas. See Temporary Facilities.

1.9 Mockup Panel: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of product and application workmanship.

1. Install in area and of size designated by Architect.
   a. Construct mockup to illustrate backup wall, exterior sheathing, air barrier, cavity wall, connectors, weep holes, cavity vents, and through wall flashing.
   b. Construct mockup panel 72 inches by 72 inches to illustrate coursing, anchorage, mortar joints and color, window opening and flashing system.

2. Do not proceed with work until finish color, texture, pattern, joint sizes, and installation workmanship are approved by Architect.
3. Correct mock-up area as required to produce acceptable work.

2. ALLOWANCES:
See Paragraph 4.8 of the General Conditions.

2.1 Testing Allowance: A recognized, independent material testing laboratory will be selected and paid for directly by the Owner.

2.2 Betterment Allowance: Include the sum set forth below as a Betterment Allowance which will, if needed, be expended on Betterment to the Project, as directed in writing by approved change orders.

Betterment Allowance: $50,000.00

SECTION 0110 - BID SCHEDULE
1. BID SCHEDULE: All proposals and alternate bid items shall be subject to the General and Special Conditions and all other related sections of the specifications and requirements of the drawings. The Owner shall have the right to accept or reject any or all alternates.

1.1 BASE BID: The Contractor shall state on the General Contract Bid Proposal under the Base Bid, the amount for all work, complete in all respects in accordance with plans and specifications, to construct Idea Edinburg College Prep Cafeteria project. The scope of work is defined in the plans and specifications.

1.2 ALTERNATES: The Contractor shall state on this Bid Form, under each Alternate the amount to add to this bid to perform all work, complete in all respects, in accordance with the plans and specifications to construct work required by the Alternates. **N/A**

SECTION 0120 - AS BUILT DRAWINGS:
As the work proceeds, keep careful records of piping, electrical circuits, duct work and other concealed work whose installed location varies from that shown on plans. Refer to Section 01705 Project Closeout for additional requirements.

SECTION 0130 - REPORTS:
The Contractor will provide a written report to the Architect after each inspection conducted by the City Inspectors concerning their findings.

SECTION 0140 - QUANTITIES & WARRANTIES:
All guarantees and warranties expressed or implied shall be provided to the Architect in written form prior to final payment.

SECTION 0150 - PICTURES:
In addition to the required monthly progress photos, the Contractor will provide the following:
1. Aerial job photos.
2. Sequence photographs showing the flashing in place prior to application of roof. This is MANDATORY. Close-ups of all flashing are required.

The Contractor is required to submit progress photos with each month's application for

payment.

SECTION 0160 - CERTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION:
The building contractor or construction manager shall certify in writing that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the construction documents and its specifications.

SECTION 0170 - CERTIFICATION OF NON-USE OF ASBESTOS PRODUCTS
The General Contractor shall provide the Architect with written certification letters from all sub-contractors and suppliers that no asbestos products shall be use on this project.

SECTION 0180 - SCOPE AND SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION
1.1 General:
No time extensions shall be considered.

The successful bidder shall under no circumstances leave this project unsecured or unprotected at any time during construction. The General Contractor is to refer to Section 01505 Temporary Facilities for all requirements required by this project.

The General Contractor provides all necessary precautions and safeguards during construction for protection of any visitor who might visit the project site. The General Contractor shall provide in a neat format project monthly reports with photos showing progress of construction for their review.

SECTION 011400

WORK RESTRICTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 USE OF PREMISES

A. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated.
   1. Owner Occupancy: The site is occupied. The Contractor will have the full use of the site at all times.
   2. Contractor Parking and Work area: On site. No parking is allowed on existing parking lots within an existing campus.
   3. Access to the Site: Access to the site shall be as determined by the Contractor.
   4. Security: Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the protection and security of immediate construction site. Owner will not provide any additional security for the Contractor areas.
   5. Work Hours: The project subject to the work hours permitted by The City of Mission. The Owner will not compensate the Contractor for Time, Contract Amount, or Penalties associated with not abiding by work hours.

1.2 WORKER CONDUCT AND APPEARANCE - WORK RULES

A. General: The conduct and appearance of each worker at the jobsite is of paramount importance. The Owner reserves the right to require any worker to be reassigned to work outside the Owner's property.

   1. Privacy: Conduct all work of the Contract with the maximum effort to maintain the privacy of the Owner’s operations, staff and students. Do not permit workers to peer into other areas of the building visible from the work area. Invasion of privacy is a major infraction of the work rules. For work on existing sites in operation, provide a visual screen barrier on the temporary construction fence along all perimeters that are exposed to sidewalks or direct visibility from the school.
   2. Conduct and Demeanor: All construction workers shall treat all other construction workers, Owner's staff, students, and the public professionally with respect and courtesy.
   3. Physical Appearance: Require each worker to dress appropriately in a clean, neat, and professional manner.
   4. Radios and Television: The use of entertainment devices including personal devices with headphones or earphones is strictly prohibited at all times. Control the volume of communication radios and loudspeakers to avoid creating a nuisance.
   5. Smoking: Smoking is strictly prohibited inside any building, inside the work area, and anywhere on the Owner’s property, except in designated smoking permitted areas.
   6. Language: The use of foul language is strictly prohibited.
   7. Loud Conduct: Screaming, yelling, and unnecessary loud conduct is strictly prohibited.
   8. Physical Actions: Running, horseplay, fighting, and other unprofessional conduct is strictly prohibited. Fighting is a major infraction of the work rules.
   9. Stealing: Stealing of any material, objects, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, supplies, clothing, or other items is prohibited and a major infraction.
   10. Sexual Harassment: All forms of physical and verbal sexual harassment including, without limitation: touching; whistling; sexually explicit stories, jokes, drawings, photos, and representations; exhibitionism; and all other sexually oriented offensive behavior is strictly prohibited.
   11. Roaming: Construction personnel shall not be allowed to roam, or wander about, the existing facilities.
   12. Eating: Construction personnel shall not use the existing Dining Area for breakfast, lunch, or dinner.
   13. Parking: Construction personnel shall only park in designated areas reserved for construction parking.

14. Penalties: First infraction of the work rules shall result in a verbal warning from the Owner. Second infractions shall result in being requested to leave the Owner's property. Owner's decision in such matters shall be final with no exceptions.

B. Warnings and Dismissal: For minor infraction of the rules, the Owner may issue a warning. Only one warning will be allowed per worker, and a second infraction shall result in immediate dismissal of the worker from the Owner's property. For major infractions such as invasion of privacy, the worker shall be dismissed immediately without warning and possibly subject to criminal prosecution.

C. Notification of Workers: Clearly notify and educate each worker about these Work Rules and the requirements for worker conduct and appearance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 012100

ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1. Certain materials and equipment are specified in the Contract Documents by allowances. In some cases, these allowances include installation. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when additional information is available for evaluation. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.
2. Where material allowance is indicated as a unit cost, this is to establish the quality of material, and Contractor shall be responsible for ascertaining the total quantity required, including waste, necessary to complete the installation.

B. Where material allowance is indicated as a unit cost, this is to establish the quality of material, and Contractor shall be responsible for ascertaining the total quantity required, including waste, necessary to complete the installation.

1.2 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

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

B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.

C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

1.3 NET ALLOWANCES

A. Unless noted otherwise, listed allowances shall be Net Allowances. This means that the General Contractor mark-ups for overhead, profit, and indirect time related to Allowance expenditures shall be included in the Base Proposal, and outside of the Net Allowance amounts.

B. Contractor shall only be entitled to expend Allowance funds with written authorization from the Owner and Architect.

C. At Project closeout, unused Allowance amounts will be credited to Owner by Change Order.

1.4 ADJUSTMENTS OF COSTS

A. Should net cost be different than specified amount of allowance, contract sum will be adjusted accordingly by Change Order.

1. Amount of Change Order will recognize changes in handling costs at site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses caused by selection under allowance.
2. For products specified under unit cost allowance, unit cost shall apply to quantity listed in Schedule of Values.

3. For products specified under unit allowance, unit cost allowance shall apply to quantities actually used with nominal amount for waste, as determined by receipts, invoices or by field measurement.

B. Submit claims for anticipated additional costs at site, or other expenses caused by selection under allowance, prior to execution of work.

C. Submit documentation for actual additional costs at site, or other expenses caused by selection under allowance within 60 days after completion of execution of Work.

D. Failure to submit claims within designated time will constitute waiver of claims for additional costs.

E. At contract closeout, reflect approved changes in contract amounts in final statement of accounting.

1.5 OWNER'S CONTINGENCY

A. Following shall apply to Owner's Contingency Allowance:

1. Contractor shall include profit and overhead in the contingency allowance. This means that the General Contractor mark-ups for overhead, profit, and indirect time related to Owner's Contingency expenditures shall be included in the Base Proposal, and outside of the Net Owner's Contingency amounts.
2. Contractor shall proceed with accomplishing work only after receiving properly executed contingency authorization executed by the Owner.
3. Any unexpended portion of the Owner's Contingency shall be returned to the Owner.
4. At completion of project, Architect will reconcile work accomplished through properly executed contingency allowance authorizations and provide for refund of unused portion of contingency to the Owner through properly executed change order.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

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

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

C. Arrange for and process shop drawings, product data, and samples.

D. Provide warranties for products and maintenance installations.

1.7 UNUSED MATERIALS

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

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

A. ALLOWANCE NO.1: **OWNER'S CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE**: Include the amount of **$50,000.00** for use according to the Owner's instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 012200

UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Unit Price: Amount proposed by Contractor as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services added to or deducted from Contract Sum by Change Order if estimated quantities of Work required by Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

1.3 PROCEDURES

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

B. Unit Price Schedule: A schedule of unit prices is included at end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in Schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

C. Quote cost of each Unit Price on the Proposal Form.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE

1. Add 8’-0” Section of 7’-0” Tall Aluminum Picket Fence
2. Add 4’-0” Fence Gate and Hardware:
3. Add Pair of Double Gates and Hardware:

END OF SECTION

SECTION 012300

ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders for certain work that may be added to or deducted from the Base Bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.2 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Modify or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.

B. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate. Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated modifications to alternates. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.

C. Schedule: A Schedule of Alternates is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate. Acceptance of Alternates will be exercised at option of Owner in any order or combination.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

A. N/A

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 012510

SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling requests for substitutions made after award of Contract.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Definitions in this Article do not change or modify the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents.

B. Substitutions: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction required by Contract Documents proposed by Contractor after award of Contract are considered requests for "substitutions". Following are not considered substitutions:

1. Revisions to Contract Documents requested by Owner or Architect.
2. Specified options of products and construction methods included in Contract Documents.
3. Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.

C. 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.

D. 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.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit three copies of each request for product substitution complete with properly executed form and all supporting data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Due to limited time available during bidding period, request for substitutions will not be evaluated by Architect until after “Notice of Award”. For period of fifteen (15) consecutive calendar days after “Notice of Award”, substitutions will be considered by Architect. Requests for substitution after that time will be considered or rejected at the discretion of the Architect.

B. Substitutions requested by Bidders during the bidding period, and accepted prior to award of Contract, are considered as included in the Contract Documents, and are not subject to requirements specified in this Section.

C. Bids shall be based upon providing specified materials, products, Acceptable Manufacturers, organizations, and applications; identified in these Specifications or indicated on Drawings.

D. Contractor's submittal and Architect's acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data or Samples for construction activities not complying with Contract Documents does not constitute acceptable or valid request for substitution, nor does it constitute approval.

E. Contractor's substitution request will be received and considered by Architect when one or more of following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action except to record noncompliance with these requirements.

1. Extensive revisions to Contract Documents are not required.
2. Proposed changes are in keeping with general intent of Contract Documents.
3. Request is timely, fully documented and properly submitted.
4. Specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within Contract Time. Request will not be considered if product or method cannot be provided as result of failure to pursue Work promptly or coordinate activities properly.
5. Specified product or method of construction cannot receive necessary approval by governing authority, and requested substitution can be approved.
6. Substantial advantage is offered Owner, in terms of cost, time, energy conservation or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Additional responsibilities for Owner may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
7. Specified product or method of construction cannot be provided in manner that is compatible with other materials, and where Contractor certifies that substitution will overcome incompatibility.
8. Specified product or method of construction cannot be coordinated with other materials, and where Contractor certifies that proposed substitution can be coordinated.
9. Specified product or method of construction cannot provide warranty required by Contract Documents and where Contractor certifies that proposed substitution provide required warranty.

F. Burden of proof of equality rests with Contractor.

G. Submit separate request for each Product Substitution, on Architect's standard form "Substitution Request Form 012510", copy at end of this section, supported with complete data, technical literature, drawings and samples as appropriate, including:

1. Comparison of qualities of proposed substitution with that specified. (Submit data for both products)
2. Changes required in other elements of work because of substitution.
3. Effect on construction schedule.
4. Cost data comparing proposed substitution with Product specified.
5. Required license fees or royalties.
6. Availability of maintenance service, and source of replacement materials.
7. List of appropriate installations.

H. By making request for substitution, Contractor:

1. Represents and warrants that Contractor has personally investigated proposed substitution product and determined that it is equal to or superior in all respects to that specified;
2. Represents and warrants that Contractor will provide same warranties or bonds for substitution That Contractor would for that specified.
3. Certifies that cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs under this Contract except for Architect's redesign cost, and waives all claims for additional costs related to substitution which may subsequently become apparent; and
4. Will coordinate installation of accepted substitute, making such other changes as may be required to make Work complete in all respects.

I. Architect will review requests for substitutions with reasonable promptness, and notify Contractor, in writing, of decision to accept or reject requested substitution.

J. Owner and Architect reserve right to accept or reject proposed substitutions. Each request shall state amount of savings to Owner, if substitution is accepted. Acceptance of proposed substitution does not constitute approval or inclusion in Architect's and Consultant's Documents. Pay applications certification, change orders, and certificate of substantial completion will contain such qualification.

K. Cost of testing required for analysis of proposed substitution shall be paid for by Contractor at testing agency selected and approved by Architect.

L. Should substitution be accepted, Contractor shall be responsible to make necessary adjustments in Work which may be affected as result of substitution at no additional cost.

M. Contractor warrants that substituted material or system will perform same as original specified material or system would have performed. Should accepted substitution fail to perform as required, Contractor shall replace substitute material or system with that specified and bear costs incurred thereby.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM 012510

To Architect: _____

Project Name: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Section	Page	Paragraph	Description

The undersigned General Contractor requests consideration of the following:

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION: _____

1. Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified, both on the proposed substitution and the original specified product.

2. Attached data also includes description of changes to Contract Documents which proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The undersigned General Contractor states that the following paragraphs, unless modified on attachments, are correct.

1. The proposed substitution does not affect dimensions shown on Drawings.

2. The undersigned General Contractor will pay for changes to the building design, including engineering design, detailing and construction costs caused by the requested substitution.

3. The proposed substitution will have no adverse affect on other trades, the construction schedule, or specified warranty requirements.

4. Maintenance and service parts will be locally available for the proposed substitution.

The General Contractor further states that the function, appearance and quality of the Proposed Substitution are equivalent or superior to the Specified Item. The General Contractor further warrants that specification Section 012510, Article 2.1 Paragraph G intent has been met.

5. Cost Reduction to the Owner: $

ACCEPTANCES:

1. General Contractor Acceptance: Representing:

_____ Date: _____ _____

2. Owner Acceptance: Representing:

_____ Date: _____ _____

3. Architect Acceptance: Representing:

_____ Date: _____ _____

_____ Accepted as Noted

_____ Not Accepted

_____ Received too late

_____ Resubmit with complete information

SECTION 012600

CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

B. Refer to Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on Architect's standard form "Architect's Supplemental Instructions".

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect or Owner will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.

1. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
2. Within time specified in the Supplementary Conditions and after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change including the information requested in the Supplemental Conditions, which includes:

    a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    c. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to Architect using Contractor's Standard Form.

1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.

4. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time. The Contractor shall make all efforts to resequence work as necessary to reduce the number of reduce an increase in Contract Time.
5. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

1.4 ALLOWANCES

A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, base each Change Order proposal on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.

1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
2. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.
3. Owner reserves the right to establish the quantity of work-in-place by independent quantity survey, measure, or count.

B. Submit claims for increased costs because of a change in scope or nature of the allowance described in the Contract Documents, whether for the Purchase Order amount or Contractor's handling, labor, installation, overhead, and profit.

1. Do not include Contractor's or subcontractor's indirect expense in the Change Order cost amount unless it is clearly shown that the nature or extent of work has changed from what could have been foreseen from information in the Contract Documents.
2. No change to Contractor's indirect expense is permitted for selection of higher- or lower-priced materials or systems of the same scope and nature as originally indicated.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on Architects standard form “Change Order”.

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on Architects standard form “Construction Change Directive”. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.

1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 012900

PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:

a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
b. Submittals Schedule.

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.

B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.

1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:

a. Project name and location.
b. Name of Architect.
c. Architect's project number.
d. Contractor's name and address.
e. Date of submittal.

2. 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. Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.

3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.
4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
5. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.

a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. Include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing if required.

6. 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.
7. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each allowance. Show line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
8. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.

a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.

9. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

A. Each Application for Payment 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: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.

1. If the Agreement does not state payment dates, establish dates at preconstruction conference.

C. Payment Application Forms: Use the AIA Document G702 form (amended to add the Owner’s Independent Project Manager signature block) and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets 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 of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.

E. Transmittal: Submit signed and notarized electronic copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.

1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.

F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, the Contractor shall submit waivers of mechanic's lien. If requested by the Owner, also submit waiver from every entity who is lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
   1. With each Application for Payment, submit Conditional Lien Release waivers for the work performed and invoiced, before deduction for retainage and, if requested by the Owner, copies of such Conditional Lien Release waivers from all Subcontractors and Suppliers.
   2. With each Application for Payment, submit Unconditional Lien Release waivers for the work performed and paid for based on the prior Application for Payment. If requested by the Owner, provide copies of Unconditional Lien Release waivers from all Subcontractors and Suppliers.
   3. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.

G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:

   1. List of subcontractors.
   2. Schedule of Values.
   3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
   4. Products and Materials List.
   5. Schedule of unit prices.
   6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
   7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
   8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
   9. Copies of building permits.
   10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
   11. Initial progress report.
   12. Report of pre-construction conference.
   13. Aerial (drone) photographs.

H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing 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 Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.

I. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:

   1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
   2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
   3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
   4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims" from the Subcontractors and the General Contractor and/or statutory form or release.
   5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens" from the Subcontractors and the General Contractor and/or statutory form or release.
   6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment".
   7. Evidence that claims have been settled.

8. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

CONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE ON PROGRESS PAYMENT

Project _____

Job No. _____

On receipt by the signer of this document of a check from _____ *(maker of check)* in the sum of $ _____ payable to _____ *(payee or payees of check)* and when the check has been properly endorsed and has been paid by the bank on which it is drawn, this document becomes effective to release any mechanic's lien right, any right arising from a payment bond that complies with a state or federal statute, any common law payment bond right, any claim for payment, and any rights under any similar ordinance, rule, or statute related to claim or payment rights for persons in the signer's position that the signer has on the property of _____ *(owner)* located at _____ *(location)* to the following extent: _____ *(job description).*

This release covers a progress payment for all labor, services, equipment, or materials furnished to the property or to _____ *(person with whom signer contracted)* as indicated in the attached statement(s) or progress payment request(s), except for unpaid retention, pending modifications and changes, or other items furnished.

Before any recipient of this document relies on this document, the recipient should verify evidence of payment to the signer.

The signer warrants that the signer has already paid or will use the funds received from this progress payment to promptly pay in full all of the signer's laborers, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers for all work, materials, equipment, or services provided for or to the above referenced project in regard to the attached statement(s) or progress payment request(s).

Date: _____

Company Name: _____

By: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the
State of Texas

My Commission Expires: _____

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NOTICE:

This document waives rights unconditionally and states that you have been paid for giving up those rights. It is prohibited for a person to require you to sign this document if you have not been paid the payment amount set forth below. If you have not been paid, use a conditional release form.

UNCONDITIONAL WAIVER AND RELEASE ON PROGRESS PAYMENT

Project _____

Job No. _____

The signer of this document has been paid and has received a progress payment in the sum of $_____ for all labor, services, equipment, or materials furnished to the property or to _____ *(person with whom signer contracted)* on the property of _____ *(owner)* located at _____ *(location)* to the following extent: _____ *(job description).*

The signer therefore waives and releases any mechanic's lien right, any right arising from a payment bond that complies with a state or federal statute, any common law payment bond right, any claim for payment, and any rights under any similar ordinance, rule, or statute related to claim or payment rights for persons in the signer's position that the signer has on the above referenced project to the following extent: _____. This release covers a progress payment for all labor, services, equipment, or materials furnished to the property or to _____ *(person with whom signer contracted)* as indicated in the attached statement(s) or progress payment request(s), except for unpaid retention, pending modifications and changes, or other items furnished.

The signer warrants that the signer has already paid or will use the funds received from this progress payment to promptly pay in full all of the signer's laborers, subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers for all work, materials, equipment, or services provided for or to the above referenced project in regard to the attached statement(s) or progress payment request(s).

Date: _____ _____

Company Name:_____

By: _____

Signature:_____

Title: _____

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for the
State of Texas

My Commission Expires: _____

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SECTION 013100

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project.

1.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in various 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 with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

B. If necessary, prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.

C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Preinstallation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.
8. Electronic project management software.

D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.

1. Indicate relationship of components shown on separate Shop Drawings.
2. Indicate required installation sequences.

1.4 PROJECT MEETINGS

A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
3. Minutes: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within 3 days of the meeting.

B. Pre-Construction Conference: The Architect will schedule a pre-construction conference before starting construction, at a time and location convenient to Owner, Contractor and Architect, but no later than 15 days after date of “Notice to Proceed”.

1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants, Contractor and its superintendent and, if requested, major subcontractors; manufacturers; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    a. Permit Status
    b. Tentative construction schedule.
    c. Phasing.
    d. Critical work sequencing.
    e. Designation of responsible personnel.
    f. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    g. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    h. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    i. Submittal procedures.
    j. Status of utility provider site services
    k. Preparation of Project Record Documents.
    l. Use of electronic project management software.
    m. Use of the premises.
    n. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    o. Parking availability.
    p. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    q. First aid.
    r. Security.
    s. Progress cleaning.
    t. Working hours.

C. Pre-Installation Conferences: Conduct a pre-installation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:

    a. Contract Documents.
    b. Options.
    c. Related Change Orders.
    d. Purchases.

e. Deliveries.
f. Submittals.
g. Review of mock-ups.
h. Possible conflicts.
i. Compatibility problems.
j. Time schedules.
k. Weather limitations.
l. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
m. Warranty requirements.
n. Compatibility of materials.
o. Acceptability of substrates.
p. Temporary facilities and controls.
q. Space and access limitations.
r. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
s. Testing and inspecting requirements.
t. Required performance results.
u. Protection of construction and personnel.

3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements.
4. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.

D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.

1. Attendees: Representatives of Owner, Architect, and Contractor shall be represented at these meetings. The Contractor may be required to invite the subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities upon request. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
3. 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.
4. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
   a. Permit status
   b. RFI Status
   c. Status of submittals.
   d. Documentation of information for payment requests.
   e. Status of Change Proposals
   f. Status of Change Orders.
   g. Quality and work standards.
   h. Schedule Status Review
   i. Open Issues Review
   j. Interface requirements.
   k. Sequence of operations.
   l. Utilities Service provider deliver status
   m. Deliveries.
   n. Off-site fabrication.
   o. Access.
   p. Site utilization.
   q. Temporary facilities and controls.

r. Work hours.
s. Hazards and risks.
t. Progress cleaning.

5. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present. Include a brief summary, in narrative form, of progress since the previous meeting and report.
6. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Construction Interim Planning 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.

E. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings on an as-needed basis. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and pre-installation conferences.

1. Attendees: 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 conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work
2. Agenda: Review items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.

1.5 ELECTRONIC PROJECT MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

A. General: So as to expedite electronic review process, process all documents through a web-based software service. Sending documents via email, FTP or paper will not be accepted.

1. Basis of Design (Product Standard):

a. Newforma, Inc.; Newforma Project Cloud, web-based software.

1) Website: www.NewformaProjectCloud.com
2) E-mail: projectcloud@newforma.com
3) Phone: (800) 303-4650

B. Performance Requirements:

1. Project License:

a. Cloud based (no hardware required).
b. Unlimited user accounts.
c. Functionality to support subcontractors, contractors, architects and consultants.
d. Provide access to data for all project team members at no cost to the individual users.

2. Training and Support:

a. Dedicated project training.
b. Phone support.

3. Archive:

a. Export all data to an offline archive at the completion of the project.
b. Provide archive to architect, contractor and owner.
c. Archive shall include all attachments, meta data, review comments and time stamp history.

4. Submittals and RFIs:

    a. Customizable logs and reporting accessible by all users.
    b. Logs shall automatically update as submittals and RFIs are processed.
    c. Automated routing of submittals and RFIs to design team based on trade.
    d. Automated email notifications when submittal or RFI has been assigned or returned to a user.
    e. Automated weekly email to design team users of overdue items.
    f. Automatic sequential numbering per spec section for submittals.
    g. Two sets of due dates - one overall due date and a consultant due date.
    h. Built-in web-based markup tools to support a concurrent review of submittal and RFI.

5. Submittal Register:

    a. Software vendor shall take specifications and build the required list of submittals and import into the software.

6. Drawing Management:

    a. Provide current set of drawings and specifications through a centralized index.
    b. Automated association of PDFs to the centralized index.
    c. Manage drawing revisions with customizable review states.
    d. Drawings shall be accessible offline via mobile devices.

7. File Sharing:

    a. Integrated file sharing tool (FTP) to transfer any miscellaneous files such as BIM and CAD files.
    b. Access permissions (view/edit) at a folder level.

8. Punch List and other Field Task Management:

    a. Unlimited customizable field task types including punch list.
    b. Locate and assign tasks from a mobile device.
    c. No additional fees to individual users to access mobile apps.
    d. Data shall be accessible offline on mobile devices.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 013120

PROJECT COMMUNICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative procedures for preparation and submission of project communications documents.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Project communications documents shall be defined as the following:

1. Letters.
2. Memoranda.
3. Fax Communications.
4. E-Mail Communications / Internet Communications / Electronic Project Management Software Communications.
5. RFI (Request for Information - Contractor).
6. RFI-A (Request for Information - Architect).

1.3 FORMAT

A. Letters, Memoranda, and Fax Communications: Submit in formats acceptable to the Architect.

B. E-Mail Communications / Internet Communications / Electronic Project Management Software Communications: Submit in forms and formats acceptable to and as accepted by the Architect.

C. RFI (Request for Information - Contractor): Submit on forms furnished by the Architect, or on other forms as accepted by the Architect.

D. RFI-A (Request for Information - Architect), will be submitted by Architect to Contractor on Architect's standard form.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. Electronic Project Management Software: As required by Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROJECT COMMUNICATIONS DOCUMENTS

A. Letters, Memoranda, and Fax communications documents shall be submitted in a timely manner so as to facilitate project delivery and coordination. Routing of communications shall be as established in the Contract, the Contract Documents and the Preconstruction Conference. Communications documents shall be transmitted or forwarded in a manner consistent with the schedule and progress of the work.

B. E–Mail Communications, Internet Communications, and Electronic Project Management Software programs must be compatible with the Architect's and Owner's computer systems and equipment. The responsibility for all costs for management of these systems, including, but not limited to, licensing, on site training or other training necessary for the proper operation of such systems, shall be by the Contractor. The Contractor shall keep written records and hard file copies of all electronic communications. Failure of the Contractor to keep such records shall waive the Contractor's right to rely on such communications and such communications shall be deemed to have not taken place.

1. Electronic File of Project Communication Documents: Provide Architect with an independent electronic archive of project communication documents using electronic project management software as defined in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination".

C. RFI (Request for Information - Contractor) shall be defined and limited to a request from the Contractor seeking interpretation or clarification of the requirements of the Contract Documents. Such requests shall comply with the following requirements:

1. RFI requests shall be submitted in a timely manner, well in advance of related work, and allow sufficient time for the resolution of issues relating to the request for interpretation or clarification. Contractor shall schedule the submission of RFI's so as to moderate and manage the flow of RFI requests. RFI's shall be submitted in a manner consistent with the schedule and progress of the work, and shall not be submitted in a sporadic and/or excessive manner.
2. RFI requests shall be numbered in a sequential manner and contain a detailed description of the areas of work requiring interpretation or clarification. Include drawing and specification references, sketches, technical data, brochures, or other supporting data as deemed necessary by the Architect, for the Architect to provide the interpretations and clarifications requested. The Contractor shall include a "Proposed Solution" to the issue requiring interpretation or clarification.
3. RFI's submitted to the Contractor by Sub-Contractors, vendors, suppliers, or other parties to the work shall be reviewed by the Contractor prior to submission to the Architect. If the Architect deems that such RFI requests have not been adequately reviewed by the Contractor, such requests will be returned to the Contractor for further action. Sub-Contractor's RFI shall contain a "Proposed Solution".
4. RFI requests shall not contain submittals, substitutions requests, routine communications, correspondence, memos, claims, or any information required by other areas of the Contract Documents. RFI requests containing such information will be returned to the Contractor without action by the Architect.
5. RFI requests are limited to a request for interpretation or clarification of the requirements of the Contract Documents. Interpretations provided by the Architect shall not change the requirements of the Contract or the Contract Documents. If the Contractor determines that the Architect's response to an RFI gives cause for a change in the Contract or the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly, within 5 working days, give written notice to the Architect of request for adjustments. Requests for adjustments to the Contract shall be submitted in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.
6. If the Architect, after review, determines that any RFI has been submitted in an incomplete manner, is unnecessary, or does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this Section, the RFI will be returned without action to the Contractor. The Contractor shall delete the original submittal date from the RFI log and enter a new submittal date at the time of re-submittal.

D. RFI-A (Request for Information - Architect) shall be defined as a request by the Architect for information relating to the obligations of the Contractor under the Contract.

1. After receipt of an RFI-A the Contractor shall provide a written response to the Architect within 5 working days. Responses shall be thorough, complete and shall contain all information requested by the Architect.
2. An RFI-A shall be limited to a request by the Architect for information related to the project. The RFI-A shall not be construed as authorizing or directing a change in the Contract or the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 013200

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.

1. Critical activities are activities that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
2. Predecessor activity is an activity that must be completed before a given activity can be started.

B. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.

C. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals Schedule: Submit one electronic copy. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:

1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
2. Specification Section number and title.
3. Submittal category (action or informational).
4. Name of subcontractor.
5. Description of the Work covered.
6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.

B. Preliminary Construction Schedule: Submit one electronic copy.

C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit one electronic copy indicating Activity: ID, description, duration, successors, predecessors, total float, and critical path. The schedule will show the Work broken down into areas agreeable to the Owner. The schedule shall also include Owner supplied (only) and Owner supplied and installed for items integrated in the site or building.

D. Daily Construction Reports: Submit electronic copies at weekly intervals.

E. Material Location Reports: Submit electronic copies at monthly intervals.

F. Field Condition Reports: Submit electronic copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.

G. Special Reports: Submit electronic copies at time of unusual event.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.

B. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittals Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.

1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved.
2. Coordinate each construction activity with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

A. A list of all Project Submittals are to be input into the Project Management software system by the Contractor within 30 days of Notice to Proceed Preparation. Submit a schedule of submittals, with the ability to sort in order of any date field, as well as specification section. When assigning schedule dates include time required for review, resubmittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.

1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with preliminary construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
3. Update Submittal: Submit concurrently with the update submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling".

B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Final Completion.

1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.

C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:

1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 7 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.

D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.

1. Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product.
2. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:

a. Coordination with existing construction.
b. Uninterruptible services.
c. Seasonal variations.
d. Environmental control.

3. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Accepted Major Submittals.
b. Deliveries of Major Components.
c. Dry-in by area.
d. Fabrication of Major Components.
e. Installation.
f. Permanent power.
g. Startup and placement into final use and operation.

4. Area Separations: 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 Framing Completion.
b. Permanent space enclosure (Dry-in).
c. Completion of mechanical installation; conditioned space for finishes
d. Completion of electrical installation; permanent power
e. Substantial Completion.

E. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion.

F. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragnets to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

G. Computer Software: Prepare schedules using Suretrak or approved equivalent.

2.3 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Bar-Chart Schedule: Submit preliminary horizontal bar-chart-type construction schedule within 14 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.

B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line. Outline significant construction activities for first 60 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.

2.4 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (GANTT CHART)

A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed. Base schedule on the Preliminary Construction Schedule and whatever updating and feedback was received since the start of Project.

B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line. For construction activities that require 3 months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

2.5 REPORTS

A. Daily Construction Reports: Daily reports shall be bundled weekly into Adobe PDF format and sent electronically to the Owner and Architect. Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:

1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
2. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
3. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
4. Accidents.
5. Meetings and significant decisions.
6. Progress of work.
7. Unusual events (refer to special reports).
8. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
9. Meter readings and similar recordings.
10. Emergency procedures.
11. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
12. Construction Change Directives received.
13. Major services connected and disconnected.
14. Deliveries of Major Components.
15. Major equipment or system tests and startups.
16. Partial Completions and occupancies.
17. Substantial Completions authorized.

2.6 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 Actual 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.
2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 013233

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Photography.
   2. Views and Techniques
   3. Images
   4. Media

1.2 PHOTOGRAPHY

A. Take construction record photographs periodically during course of Work that are acceptable to the Owner.

B. Furnish construction photographs taken on commencement of Work and at monthly intervals.

C. Submit digital media monthly with each pay application.

D. Photos may be incorporated into monthly construction report which should include schedule, progress of work, etc.

E. Do not display photographs in publications, contests or other public or private forum without written consent of Owner and Architect.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications - Photographer: The Contractor shall utilize qualified personnel to take high quality digital photos. If photos are deemed unacceptable, the Owner may require the Contractor to hire an independent professional photographer.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Submit information on who will be securing digital and aerial photographs within 10 days of the Notice to Proceed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIGITAL MEDIA

A. Digital/media images will become property of Owner and provided via electronic transfer.

B. Catalog and index digital images in chronological sequence. Provide typed table of contents. Place negatives in archive negative sheets and compiled in three-ring commercial quality binder.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VIEWS REQUIRED

A. Consult with Architect for instructions concerning views required at each specified visit to site.

B. Photograph from locations to adequately illustrate condition of construction and state of progress.

C. Minimum views and quantities required:
   1. At each specified time, take photographs from 12 different views that are consistent from month to month.
   2. Views shall be from consistent vantage points where practical.
   3. Aerial photographs from 2 different views.

D. Architect will have right to request fewer photographs be taken at certain intervals so that more photographs may be taken at other times, providing that total number of photographs remains unchanged.

3.2 DELIVERY OF DIGITAL IMAGES

A. Deliver digital images prints with each monthly pay application.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 013300

SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, Certifications, and other miscellaneous submittals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.

B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's approval. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

C. Field samples: Full-size physical examples erected on-site to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish materials. Field samples are used to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

D. Mock-ups: Full-size assemblies for review of construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals. Contractor must agree in writing to Architect's Download Agreement before obtaining CAD Drawings.

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. 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.
3. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
4. Utilize electronic project management software program to process submittals when feasible with the type and extent of submittals. Refer to Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for description of electronic project management software.

C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.

D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal.

1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if processing must be delayed to permit coordination with subsequent submittals. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.

2. Concurrent Review: Where concurrent review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is required, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
3. If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
4. Allow 15 days for processing each resubmittal.
5. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing.

E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.

1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
2. Provide a space approximately 4 by 5 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 on label for processing and recording action taken:

    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Name and address of Architect.
    d. Name and address of Contractor.
    e. Name and address of subcontractor.
    f. Name and address of supplier.
    g. Name of manufacturer.
    h. Unique identifier, including revision number.
    i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
    j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    k. Other necessary identification.

F. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.

G. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions of the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.

1. Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals will not be marked with action taken and will be returned.

H. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review received from sources other than Contractor.

1. 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 of the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include the same label information as the related submittal.
2. Include Contractor's certification stating that information submitted complies with requirements of the Contract Documents.

3. Transmittal Form: Provide Contractor's standard form with locations on form for the following information:

    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Destination (To:).
    d. Source (From:).
    e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    f. Category and type of submittal.
    g. Submittal purpose and description.
    h. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    i. Remarks.
    j. Signature of transmitter.

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: Use only final submittals with mark indicating action taken by Architect in connection with construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.

B. When submittals cannot be digitally submitted, submit minimum of one reproducible and two prints of Shop Drawings until final acceptance. Submit one additional print of Structural, Mechanical and Electrical items. Reproducible and one print will be returned to the General Contractor after Architect's review.

C. When submittals cannot be digitally submitted, submit minimum of four copies of Product Data until final acceptance. Submit one additional copy of Structural, Mechanical and Electrical items. Three copies of the Product Data will be returned to the General Contractor after Architect's review.

D. Submit minimum of duplicates of Samples. Additional samples may be required for specific items for coordination of finishes.

E. Submit additional copies of Samples and Product Data as necessary for distribution to subcontractors. Contractor shall obtain and distribute required prints of Shop Drawings made from reviewed and stamped reproducible. Number of copies of Product Data, Samples and Shop Drawings to be submitted shall be established in the pre-construction conference.

F. Contractor shall review and stamp with his approval submittals. Submittals which do not bear Contractor's approval stamp shall be returned without review. Stamp shall include statement, "This submittal has been reviewed for compliance with requirements of the work and of the Contract Documents".

G. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
3. Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
d. Standard color charts.
e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
g. Printed performance curves.
h. Operational range diagrams.
i. Mill reports.
j. Standard product operating and maintenance manuals.
k. Compliance with recognized trade association standards.
l. Compliance with recognized testing agency standards.
m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
n. Notation of coordination requirements.
o. Certification that products are appropriate for installation indicated.

H. 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: Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Dimensions.
b. Identification of products.
c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
g. Templates and patterns.
h. Schedules.
i. Design calculations.
j. Compliance with specified standards.
k. Notation of coordination requirements.
l. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.

2. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
3. 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 40 inches.

I. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination".

J. Samples: Prepare physical units of materials or products, including the following:

1. 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.
2. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from the same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with the product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected.
3. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components.
b. Small cuts or containers of materials.
c. Complete units of repetitively used materials.
d. Swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets.
e. Components used for independent testing and inspection.

4. Preparation: Mount, display, or package Samples in manner specified to facilitate review of qualities indicated. Prepare Samples to match Architect's sample where so indicated. Attach label on unexposed side that includes the following:

    a. Generic description of Sample.
    b. Product name or name of manufacturer.
    c. Sample source.

5. Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a final check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between final submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.

    a. If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in the product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of the variations.
    b. Refer to individual Specification Sections for requirements for Samples that illustrate workmanship, fabrication techniques, details of assembly, connections, operation, and similar construction characteristics.

6. Number of Samples for Initial Selection: Submit three full sets of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return two submittals with options selected.
7. 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.

K. 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.

2.2 DELEGATED DESIGN SUBMITTALS

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.

B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file and one paper copy of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.

1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

2.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.

1. Number of Copies when digital uploads are not possible: Submit one copy of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Control".

B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation".

C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

D. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements.

E. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

F. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements and, where required, is authorized for this specific Project.

G. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.

H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements.

I. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements.

J. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements.

K. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.

L. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements.

M. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements. 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. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:

1. Name of evaluation organization.
2. Date of evaluation.
3. Time period when report is in effect.
4. Product and manufacturers' names.
5. Description of product.
6. Test procedures and results.
7. Limitations of use.

O. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section “Closeout Procedures".

P. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

Q. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Preparation of substrates.
2. Required substrate tolerances.
3. Sequence of installation or erection.
4. Required installation tolerances.
5. Required adjustments.
6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

R. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

S. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.

T. Industry Standards: Where other Sections of the Specifications require that a product, material, or installation complies with specified industry standard, submit copies of standards at same time as submittal of other specified submittals.

1. Submit copies of reference standards specified such as ASTM, UL, FM, ANSI, ETC., for each material or installation of material specified.
2. Submit copies of trade association standards specified such as NRCA, BIA, AWI, SMACNA, ETC., for each material, process fabrication, or installation specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. Review each submittal and check for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.

B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.

B. Except for submittals for the record, for information and similar purposes, where action and return on submittals is required or requested, the Architect will review each submittal, mark to indicate the action taken, and return.

C. Compliance with specified characteristics is the Contractor's responsibility, and not considered part of the Architect's review and indication of action taken.

D. Action Stamp: The Architect will stamp each submittal with a uniform, action stamp. The Architect will mark the stamp appropriately to indicate the action taken, as follows:

1. Final-But-Restricted Release: When submittals are marked "Accepted as Noted," the Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with both the Architect's notations and corrections on the submittal and requirements of the Contract Documents. Final acceptance will depend on that compliance.
2. Returned for Resubmittal: When submittal is marked "Not Accepted" or "Revise Resubmit," do not proceed with the Work covered by the submittal, including purchasing, fabrication, delivery, or other activity. Revise or prepare a new submittal in accordance with the Architect's notations. Resubmit without delay. Repeat if necessary to obtain a different action mark.

    a. Do not permit submittals marked "Not Accepted or Revise Resubmit" to be used at the Project site, or elsewhere where construction is in progress.

3. Other Action: Where a submittal is primarily for information or record purposes, or for special processing or other Contractor activity, the submittal will be returned, marked "Not Reviewed" or "Not Reviewed; submittal not required by Contract Documents".

E. Architect's acceptance of Shop Drawings, Samples or Product Data which deviates from the Contract Documents does not authorize changes to the Contract Sum. Submit in writing at the

time of submission any changes to the Contract Sum affected by such Shop Drawings, Samples or Product Data, otherwise, claim for extras will not be considered.

F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will not be reviewed and may be discarded.

G. Electronic File of Submittal Documents: Provide Architect with an independent electronic archive of project submittal documents using electronic project management software as defined in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination".

END OF SECTION

SECTION 014000

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.

B. Testing and 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.

1.2 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. 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 (Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories), an NVLAP (National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program), 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 and with the qualification requirements of individual specification section governing their work.

1.3 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 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.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan prior to preconstruction conference. Submit in format acceptable to Architect. Identify personnel, procedures, controls, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used to carry out Contractor's quality-assurance and quality-control responsibilities. Coordinate with Contractor's construction schedule.

B. Quality-Control Personnel Qualifications: Engage qualified full-time personnel trained and experienced in managing and executing quality-assurance and quality-control procedures similar in nature and extent to those required for Project.

1. Project quality-control manager may be the Project superintendent or be an individual with no other Project responsibilities, as accepted by the Architect.

C. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.

D. Testing and Inspection: In quality-control plan, include a comprehensive schedule of Work requiring testing or inspection, including the following:

1. Contractor-performed tests and inspections including subcontractor-performed tests and inspections. Include required tests and inspections and Contractor-elected tests and inspections.
2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the "Statement of Special Inspections."

3. Owner-performed tests and inspections indicated in the Contract Documents, including tests and inspections indicated to be performed by the Commissioning Authority when Commissioning is included in the Project.

E. Continuous Inspection of Workmanship: Describe process for continuous inspection during construction to identify and correct deficiencies in workmanship in addition to testing and inspection specified. Indicate types of corrective actions to be required to bring work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements and approved mockups.

F. Monitoring and Documentation: Maintain testing and inspection reports including log of approved and rejected results, including Owner acceptance of nonconforming work. Include work Architect has indicated as nonconforming or defective. Indicate corrective actions taken to bring nonconforming work into compliance with requirements. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 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.
13. 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. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation exceed manufacturer’s statements.
8. 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 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.

1.6 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. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that is similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

F. 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.

G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 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.

H. 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.

I. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

J. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:

1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:

a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens, assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups; do not reuse products on Project.

2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.

K. Mock-ups: Prior to fabrication and installation, build mock-up for each form of construction and finish required to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution. Build mock-up to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:

1. Build mock-up in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect. Contractor shall provide structural support framework.

a. Show typical components, attachments to building structure, and requirements of installation.

2. Clean exposed faces of mock-up.
3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times when mock-up will be installed.
4. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
5. Protect accepted mock-up from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
6. Obtain Architect's acceptance of mock-ups before starting fabrication.
7. Maintain mock-ups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for review of the completed Work.
8. Acceptance of mock-ups does not constitute acceptance of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mock-ups unless such deviations are specifically noted by Contractor, submitted to Architect in writing, and accepted by Architect in writing.
9. Demolish and remove mock-ups when directed by Architect unless accepted to become part of the completed Work.

1.7 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.

1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
2. 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 48 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 Division 01 Section "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 participation in preinstallation conferences, examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.

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. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
3. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
4. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
5. 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.

I. 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.

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.

a. 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.

1.8 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner may engage a qualified to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:

1. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
2. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
4. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
5. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:

1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.

B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas in a manner that eliminates evidence of patching. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Division 01 Section "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

SECTION 014100

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: General regulatory requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International
   1. ASTM E 119: Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
   1. UL 263: Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Additional information with legal implications regarding applicable governing laws and jurisdictions can be found in Conditions of Contract.

B. Codes:
   1. Where references are made on Drawings or Specifications to codes, they shall be considered an integral part of the Contract Documents as minimum standards. Nothing contained in Contract Documents shall be so construed as to be in conflict with law, bylaw or regulation of municipal, State, Federal or other authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. Perform Work in compliance with Codes on Construction Drawings.
      a. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, edition required by authorities having jurisdiction.
      b. National, state and local barrier free codes, laws and ordinances.
      c. ANSI/ASME A17.1 - Elevator Code, edition required by authorities having jurisdiction.
      d. NFPA applicable NFPA Standards.

C. Contractor shall, without additional expense to Owner, obtain necessary licenses and permits, and be responsible for complying with Federal, state, county, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to performance of Work, including, but not limited to, laws or regulations requiring use of licensed contractors to perform parts of Work.

D. Environmental Requirements: Contractor shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal air and water quality standards with pollution control laws; and with such rules, regulations and directives as may be lawfully issued for the protection of the environment in the areas surrounding the confines of this contract.
   1. Obtain certificates of registration, issued by The Texas Water Commission, for work involving the installation removal, or repair of underground storage tank systems, including piping.

E. Occupancy Permit: The General Contractor shall be responsible for securing a Certificate of Occupancy permit at completion of project and shall deliver such permit to Owner. Final Payment shall be retained until permit has been received by Owner.

1.4 FIRE-RESISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire Resistance Ratings and Fire Tests: Fire-resistance ratings of building elements, components, and assemblies shall be determined only in accordance with the test procedures set forth in ASTM E 119 or UL 263, or by alternative methods approved by applicable authorities having jurisdiction.
   1. Fire-resistance ratings shall be determined or listed based on fire tests performed by one of the following testing agencies, or other agencies acceptable to governing authorities having jurisdiction.
      a. Factory Mutual Laboratories.
      b. Intertek
      c. Southwest Research Institute.
      d. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
   2. Where reference is made to only one testing authority, equivalent fire ratings as determined or listed by another testing agency are acceptable if approved by applicable authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Marking and Identification: Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers, and smoke partitions, or any other walls required to have protected openings or penetrations, shall be permanently identified with signage or stenciling. Such identification shall:
   1. Be located in accessible floor plenums, ceiling plenums, or attic spaces.
   2. Be repeated at intervals not exceeding 30 feet o.c., measured horizontally along the partition or wall.
   3. Include lettering not less than 0.5- inch in height, worded as follows: "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER – PROTECT ALL OPENINGS AND PENETRATIONS."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 014200

REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes reference standards, definitions and specification format and content.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. General: Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.

B. Indicated: The term “indicated” refers to requirements expressed by graphic representations, or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Terms such as “shown”, “noted”, “scheduled”, and “specified” are used to help the user locate the reference.

C. Directed: The term “directed” is a command or instruction by Architect. Other terms including “requested,” “authorized,” “selected,” “approved,” and “permitted” have the same meaning as “directed.”

D. Approved: The term “approved”, when used to convey Architect's action on Contractor's submittals, applications, and requests, is limited to Architect's duties and responsibilities as stated in the Conditions of the Contract.

E. Regulations: The term “regulations” includes laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.

F. Furnish: The term “furnish” means supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.

G. Install: The term “install” describes operations at Project site including unloading, temporary storage, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.

H. Provide: The term “provide” means to furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.

I. Submitted: The terms “submitted”, “reported”, “satisfactory” and similar words and phrases means submitted to Architect, reported to Architect and similar phrases.

J. Installer: An “Installer” is the Contractor or another entity engaged by the Contractor, as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.

K. Experienced: The term “experienced”, when used with an entity, means having successfully completed a minimum of ten previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with the special requirements indicated, and having complied with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.

L. Trades: Using terms such as “carpentry” does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter". It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespersons of the corresponding generic name.

M. Project Site: The term "Project site" means the space available for performing construction activities. The extent of the Project site is shown on the Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which the Project is to be built.

N. Testing Agencies: A “testing agency” is an independent entity engaged to perform specific inspections or tests, either at the Project site or elsewhere, and to report on and, if required, to interpret results of those inspections or tests.

1.3 SPECIFICATION FORMAT AND CONTENT EXPLANATION

A. Specification Format: These Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections based on the 16-Division format and CSI/CSC’s “MasterFormat 1995” numbering system.

1. Section Identification: The Specifications use section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of sections in the Contract Documents.

B. Specification Content: This Specification uses certain conventions regarding the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:

1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be interpolated as the sense requires. Singular words will be interpreted as plural and plural words interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by the Contractor. At certain locations in the Text, subjective language is used for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by the Contractor, or by others when so noted.
3. The words “shall” "shall be" or “shall comply with”, depending on the context are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

1.4 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

B. Publication Dates: Comply with the standards in effect as of the date of the Contract Documents, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Conflicting Requirements: Where compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties and requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

D. 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 the requirements. Refer uncertainties to the Architect for a decision before proceeding.

E. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on the Project must be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.

1. Where other Sections of the Specifications require that a product, material, or installation complies with specified industry standard, the Contractor shall obtain copies directly from the publication source, and submit copies of standards at same time as submittal of other specified submittals.

F. Industry Organization Abbreviations and Acronyms: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications and other Contract Documents they shall mean the name of a trade association, standards-developing organization or other entity in the context of referencing a standard or publication. The following abbreviations and acronyms, as referenced in the Contract Documents, mean the associated names.

1. Names and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed, but not assured, to be accurate and up to date as of the date of Contract Documents.
2. Refer to Gale Research's "Encyclopedia of Associations," or Columbia Book's "National Trade and Professional Association of the U.S.".

AA	Aluminum Association, Inc. (The)	www.aluminum.org
AAADM	American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers	www.taol.com/aaadm
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council	www.aabchq.com
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association	www.aamanet.org
AAN	American Association of Nurserymen	(See ANLA)
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	www.aashto.org
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists	www.aatcc.org
ABMA	American Bearing Manufacturers Association	www.abma-dc.org
ACI	American Concrete Institute/ACI International	www.aci-int.org
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association	www.concrete-pipe.org
ADC	Air Diffusion Council	
AEIC	Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc. (The)	www.aeic.org
AFPA	American Forest & Paper Association	(See AF&PA)
AF&PA	American Forest & Paper Association	www.afandpa.org
AGA	American Gas Association	www.aga.org
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America (The)	www.agc.org
AHA	American Hardboard Association	www.ahardbd.org
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers	www.aham.org
AI	Asphalt Institute	www.asphaltinstitute.org
AIA	American Institute of Architects (The)	www.aiaonline.org
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.	www.aisc.org
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute	www.steel.org
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction	
ALA	American Laminators Association	(See LMA)
ALCA	Associated Landscape Contractors of America	www.alca.org
ALSC	American Lumber Standard Committee	
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.	www.amca.org
ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association (Formerly: AAN - American Association of Nurserymen)	www.anla.org
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	www.ansi.org
AOSA	Association of Official Seed Analysts	www.zianet.com/AOSA

APA	APA-The Engineered Wood Association	www.apawood.org
APA	Architectural Precast Association	www.archprecast.org
API	American Petroleum Institute	www.api.org
ARI	Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute	www.ari.org
ASCA	Architectural Spray Coaters Association	www.ascassoc.com
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers	www.asce.org
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers	www.ashrae.org
ASME	ASME International (American Society of Mechanical Engineers International)	www.asme.org
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering	www.asse-plumbing.org
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	www.astm.org
AWCI	AWCI International (Association of Wall and Ceiling Industries International)	www.awci.org
AWCMA	American Window Covering Manufacturers Association	(See WCMA)
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute	www.awinet.org
AWPA	American Wood-Preservers' Association	www.awpa.com
AWS	American Welding Society	www.aws.org
AWWA	American Water Works Association	www.awwa.org
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association	www.buildershardware.com
BIA	Brick Industry Association (The)	www.bia.org
BIFMA	BIFMA International (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association International)	www.bifma.com
CCC	Carpet Cushion Council	www.carpetcushion.org
CCFSS	Center for Cold-Formed Steel Structures	www.umr.edu/~ccfss
CDA	Copper Development Association Inc.	www.copper.org
CEA	Canadian Electricity Association (The)	www.canelect.ca
CFFA	Chemical Fabrics & Film Association, Inc.	www.taol.com/cffa
CGA	Compressed Gas Association	www.cganet.com
CGSB	Canadian General Standards Board	www.pwgsc.gc.ca/cgsb
CIMA	Cellulose Insulation Manufacturers Association	www.cellulose.org
CISCA	Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association	www.cisca.org
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute	www.cispi.org
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute	www.chainlinkinfo.com (under construction)
CPA	Composite Panel Association (Formerly: National Particleboard Association)	www.pbmdf.com
CPPA	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Association Division of Plastics Pipe Institute	www.cppa-info.org
CRI	Carpet and Rug Institute (The)	www.carpet-rug.com
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute	www.crsi.org
CSA	CSA International (Formerly: IAS - International Approval Services) Division of Canadian Standards Association	www.iasapprovals.org
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute (The)	www.csinet.org
CSSB	Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau	www.cedarbureau.org
CTI	Cooling Tower Institute	www.cti.org
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute	www.dhi.org
EIA/TIA	Electronic Industries Alliance/Telecommunications Industry Association	www.eia.org
EIMA	EIFS Industry Members Association	www.eifsfacts.com
EJMA	Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc.	www.ejma.org
FCI	Fluid Controls Institute	www.fluidcontrolsinstitute.org
FGMA	Flat Glass Marketing Association	(See GANA)
FM	Factory Mutual System	(See FMG)
FMG	FM Global	www.fmglobal.com

	(Formerly: FM - Factory Mutual System)	
GA	Gypsum Association	www.gypsum.org
GANA	Glass Association of North America (Formerly: FGMA - Flat Glass Marketing Association)	www.glasswebsite.com/gana
GRI	Geosynthetic Research Institute	www.drexel.edu/gri
GTA	Glass Tempering Division of Glass Association of North America	(See GANA)
HI	Hydraulic Institute	
HI	Hydronics Institute Division of Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association	www.gamanet.org
HMMA	Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association Division of National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers	(See NAAMM)
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association	www.hpva.org
HPW	H. P. White Laboratory, Inc.	
IAS	International Approval Services (See CSA International)	
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc.	www.icea.net
ICRI	International Concrete Repair Institute	www.icri.org
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission	www.iec.ch
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The)	www.ieee.org
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (The)	www.iesna.org
IGCC	Insulating Glass Certification Council	www.igcc.org
ILI	Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc.	www.iliai.com
IRI	HSB Industrial Risk Insurers	www.industrialrisk.com
ITS	Intertek Testing Services	www.itsglobal.com
IWS	Insect Screening Weavers Association (Now defunct)	
KCMA	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association	www.kcma.org
LGSI	Light Gage Structural Institute	www.loseke.com
LMA	Laminating Materials Association (Formerly: ALA - American Laminators Association)	www.lma.org
LPI	Lightning Protection Institute	www.lightning.org
LSGA	Laminated Safety Glass Association	(See GANA)
MBMA	Metal Building Manufacturers Association	www.mbma.com
MFMA	Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association	www.maplefloor.org
MFMA	Metal Framing Manufacturers Association	
MGPHO	Medical Gas Professional Healthcare Organization, Inc.	www.mgpho.org
MHIA	Material Handling Industry of America	www.mhia.org
MIA	Marble Institute of America	www.marble-institute.com
ML/SFA	Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association (See SSMA)	
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.	www.mss-hq.com
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers	www.naamm.org
NAAMM	North American Association of Mirror Manufacturers	(See GANA)
NACE	NACE International (National Association of Corrosion Engineers International)	www.nace.org
NAIMA	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association	www.naima.org
NAMI	National Accreditation and Management Institute, Inc.	
NAPM	National Association of Photographic Manufacturers	(See PIMA)
NBGQA	National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc.	www.nbgqa.com
NCMA	National Concrete Masonry Association	www.ncma.org
NCPI	National Clay Pipe Institute	www.ncpi.org
NCTA	National Cable Television Association	www.ncta.com
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau	www.nebb.org

NECA	National Electrical Contractors Association	www.necanet.org
NeLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association	www.nelma.org
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association	www.nema.org
NETA	InterNational Electrical Testing Association	www.electricnet.com/neta
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	www.nfpa.org
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council	www.nfrc.org
NGA	National Glass Association	www.glass.org
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association	www.natlhardwood.org
NLGA	National Lumber Grades Authority	www.nlga.org
NOFMA	National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association	www.nofma.org
NPA	National Particleboard Association	(See CPA)
NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association	www.nrca.net
NRMCA	National Ready Mixed Concrete Association	www.nrmca.org
NSA	National Stone Association	www.aggregates.org
NSF	NSF International (National Sanitation Foundation International)	www.nsf.org
NTMA	National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association (The)	www.ntma.com
NWWDA	National Wood Window and Door Association	(See WDMA)
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute	www.pci.org
PDCA	Painting and Decorating Contractors of America	www.pdca.com
PDI	Plumbing & Drainage Institute	www.pdionline.org
PGI	PVC Geomembrane Institute/Technology Program University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign	//pgi-tp.ce.uiuc.edu
PIMA	Photographic & Imaging Manufacturers Association (Formerly: NAPM - National Association of Photographic Manufacturers)	www.pima.net
RCSC	Research Council on Structural Connections (c/o AISC)	www.boltcouncil.org
RFCI	Resilient Floor Covering Institute	(Contact by mail only)
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service Division of the California Redwood Association	www.calredwood.org
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association	www.rma.org
SAE	SAE International	www.sae.org
SDI	Steel Deck Institute	www.sdi.org
SDI	Steel Door Institute	www.steeldoor.org
SEFA	Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association	www.sefalabfurn.com
SGCC	Safety Glazing Certification Council	www.sgcc.org
SIGMA	Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association	www.sigmaonline.org/sigma
SJI	Steel Joist Institute	www.steeljoist.org
SMA	Screen Manufacturers Association	
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association	www.smacna.org
SPFA	Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (Formerly: SPI/SPFD The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.; Spray Polyurethane Foam Division)	www.sprayfoam.org
SPI	The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.	www.plasticsindustry.org
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (The)	www.spib.org
SPI/SPFD	The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. Spray Polyurethane Foam Division	(See SPI)
SPRI	SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Institute)	www.spri.org
SSINA	Specialty Steel Industry of North America	www.ssina.com
SSMA	Steel Stud Manufacturers Association (Formerly: ML/SFA - Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association)	www.ssma.com
SSPC	SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings	www.sspc.org

STI	Steel Tank Institute	www.steeltank.com
SWI	Steel Window Institute	www.steelwindows.com
SWRI	Sealant, Waterproofing & Restoration Institute	www.swrionline.org
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc.	www.tileusa.com
TIA/EIA	Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance	www.tiaonline.org
TPI	Truss Plate Institute	
TPI	Turfgrass Producers International	www.turfgrasssod.org
UFAC	Upholstered Furniture Action Council	www.ufac.org
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.	www.ul.com
UNI	Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association	//members.aol.com/unibell
USITT	United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc.	www.culturenet.ca/usitt
USP	U.S. Pharmacopeia	www.usp.org
WASTEC	Waste Equipment Technology Association	www.wastec.org
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau	www.wclib.org
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Formerly: AWCMA-American Window Covering Manufacturers Association)	www.windowcoverings.org
WDMA	Window & Door Manufacturers Association (Formerly: NWWDA-National Wood Window and Door Association)	www.wdma.com
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California	www.wicnet.org
WMMPA	Wood Moulding & Millwork Producers Association	www.wmmpa.com
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association	www.wwpa.org

G. Code Agency Abbreviations and Acronyms: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the following entities. Names and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

BOCA	BOCA International, Inc.	www.bocai.org
CABO	Council of American Building Officials	(See ICC)
IAPMO	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	www.iapmo.org
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials	www.icbo.org
ICC	International Code Council (Formerly: CABO - Council of American Building Officials)	www.intlcode.org
SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc.	www.sbcci.org

H. Federal Government Agency Abbreviations and Acronyms: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the following entities. Names and Web site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act.	(See ADAAG)
ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities ACT (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities Available from Access Board	www.access.board.gov
CE	Army Corps of Engineers	CRD Standards
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission	www.cpsc.gov
CRD	Handbook for Concrete and Cement Available from Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station	www.wes.army.mil
DOC	Department of Commerce	www.doc.gov
DOD	Department of Defense	//astimage.daps.dla.mil/online

	DOD Specifications and Standards	
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	www.epa.gov
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration Department of Transportation	www.faa.gov
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	www.fcc.gov
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	www.fda.gov
FED-STD	Federal Standard	(See FS)
FS	Federal Specification (Available from DOD, GSA, and NIBS)	
FTMS	Federal Test Method Standard	(See FS)
GSA	General Services Administration	www.gsa.gov
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development	www.hud.gov
LBL	Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	(See LBNL)
LBNL	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	www.lbl.gov
MILSPEC	Military Specification and Standards	(See DOD)
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program	(See TRB)
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	www.nist.gov
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration (See CFR 29)	www.osha.gov
RUS	Rural Utilities Service	(See USDA)
TRB	Transportation Research Board	www.nas.edu/trb
UFAS	Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards Available from Access Board	www.access-board.gov
USDA	Department of Agriculture	www.usda.gov
USPS	Postal Service	www.usps.gov

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 015000

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for temporary facilities and controls, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Waste disposal facilities.
2. Field offices.
3. Storage and fabrication sheds.
4. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities.
5. Sanitary facilities, including toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water facilities.

B. Temporary utilities are specified in Division 01 Section “Temporary Utilities”.

C. Security and protection facilities are specified in Division 01 Section “Temporary Barriers and Enclosures”.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Architect, permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated, and weathertight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

1.3 USE CHARGES

A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities are not chargeable to Owner or Architect and shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Testing agencies.
2. Personnel of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Building Code requirements.
2. Health and safety regulations.
3. Utility company regulations.
4. Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad rules.
5. Environmental protection regulations.
6. City ordinances and regulations.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Temporary Facilities: At earliest feasible time, when acceptable to Owner, change over from use of temporary facilities to use of permanent facilities.

1. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Installer of each permanent service shall 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.

B. Conditions of Use: The following conditions apply to use of temporary services and facilities by all parties engaged in the Work:

1. Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat.
2. Relocate temporary services and facilities as required by progress of the Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Materials and equipment may be new or used but must be adequate in capacity for the required usage, must not create unsafe conditions, and must not violate requirements of applicable codes and standards.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

A. General: Provide equipment suitable for use intended.

B. Field Offices: Prefabricated with lockable entrances, operable windows, and serviceable finishes; heated and air conditioned; on foundations adequate for normal loading.

C. Self-Contained Toilet Units: Single-occupant units of chemical, aerated recirculation, or combustion type; vented; fully enclosed with a glass-fiber-reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material.

D. Drinking-Water Fixtures: Containerized, tap-dispenser, bottled-water drinking-water units, including paper cup supply.

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.

B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water fixtures. Comply with regulations and health codes for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.

1. Disposable Supplies: Provide toilet tissue, paper towels, paper cups, and similar disposable materials for each facility. Maintain adequate supply. Provide covered waste containers for disposal of used material.
2. Temporary Toilets: Install self-contained toilet units. Shield toilets to ensure privacy.
3. Drinking-Water Facilities: Provide bottled-water, drinking-water units. Where power is accessible, provide electric water coolers to maintain dispensed water temperature at 45 to 55 deg F.

B. Support Facilities: Comply with the following:

1. Locate field offices, storage sheds, sanitary facilities, and other temporary construction and support facilities for easy access.
2. Provide incombustible construction for offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines. Comply with NFPA 241.
3. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.

C. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Containerize and clearly label hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste.

1. If required by authorities having jurisdiction, provide separate containers, clearly labeled, for each type of waste material to be deposited.
2. Develop a waste management plan for Work performed on Project. Indicate types of waste materials Project will produce and estimate quantities of each type. Provide detailed information for on-site waste storage and separation of recyclable materials. Provide information on destination of each type of waste material and means to be used to dispose of all waste materials.

D. Common-Use Field Office: Provide an insulated, weathertight, air-conditioned field office for use as a common facility by all personnel engaged in construction activities; of sufficient size to accommodate required office personnel and meetings at Project site. Keep office clean and orderly. Provide a clean working toilet.

E. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment involved, including temporary utility services. Sheds may be open shelters or fully enclosed spaces within building or elsewhere on-site.

3.3 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. Protect from damage caused by freezing temperatures and similar elements.

C. 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 the property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
2. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures".

END OF SECTION

SECTION 015100

TEMPORARY UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Water service and distribution.
2. Heating and cooling facilities.
3. Ventilation.
4. Electric power service.
5. Lighting.
6. Telephone service.
7. Fire Protection.

1.2 USE CHARGES

A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary utilities are not chargeable to Owner or Architect and shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary utilities without cost, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Testing agencies.
2. Personnel of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Water Service: Pay water service use charges, whether metered or otherwise, for water used by all entities engaged in construction activities at Project site. For phased Projects adjacent to existing facilities, the Contractor shall secure temporary water sources (e.g. existing hydrants) using temporary meters except when necessary for connecting to permanent building fixtures or permanent irrigation systems, in which case such existing metered water usage will be paid for by the Owner.

C. Electric Power Service: Temporary power will be required to be obtained by the contractor through the local utility. Pay electric power service use charges, whether metered or otherwise, for electricity used by all entities engaged in construction activities at Project site. For phased Projects (existing facility expansions) requiring permanent power from existing and adjacent facilities that are already metered, the Owner will pay for such power usage.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Temporary Utility Reports: Submit reports of tests, inspections, meter readings, and similar procedures performed on temporary utilities.

B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within 15 days of date established for submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule, submit a schedule indicating implementation and termination of each temporary utility.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6, NECA's "Temporary Electrical Facilities," and NFPA 241.

1. Trade Jurisdictions: Assigned responsibilities for installation and operation of temporary utilities are not intended to interfere with trade regulations and union jurisdictions.

2. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

C. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Building Code requirements.
2. Health and safety regulations.
3. Utility company regulations.
4. Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad rules.
5. Environmental protection regulations.
6. City ordinances and regulations.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Permanent Utilities: At earliest feasible time, when acceptable to Owner, change over from use of temporary facilities to use of permanent facilities.

1. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Installer of each permanent service shall 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.

B. Conditions of Use: The following conditions apply to use of temporary utilities by all parties engaged in the Work:

1. Operate in a safe and efficient manner.
2. Take necessary fire prevention measures.
3. Do not overload system, or permit them to interfere with progress.
4. Do not allow hazardous dangerous or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on the site.
5. Relocate temporary utilities as required by progress of the Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment may be new or used, but must be adequate in capacity for the required usage, must not create unsafe conditions, and must not violate requirements of applicable codes and standards.

B. Fire Extinguishers: Hand carried, portable, UL rated. Provide class and extinguishing agent as indicated or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for exposures.

1. Comply with NFPA 10 and NFPA 241 for classification, extinguishing agent, and size required by location and class of fire exposure.

C. Heating Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent heating 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, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use for type of fuel being consumed.

D. Electrical Outlets: Properly configured, NEMA-polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110- to 120-V plugs into higher-voltage outlets; equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button, and pilot light.

E. Power Distribution System Circuits: Where permitted and overhead and exposed for surveillance, wiring circuits, not exceeding 125-V ac, 20-A rating, and lighting circuits may be nonmetallic sheathed cable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Locate temporary utilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify utilities as required.

B. Provide each utility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until utilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent utilities.

C. Engage appropriate local utility company to install temporary service or connect to existing service. Where utility company provides only part of the service, provide the remainder with matching, compatible materials and equipment. Comply with utility company recommendations.

1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
2. Provide adequate capacity at each stage of construction. Before temporary utility is available, provide trucked-in services.
3. Obtain easements to bring temporary utilities to Project site where Owner's easements cannot be used for that purpose.

D. Existing Water Service: Use of Owner's existing water service facilities will be permitted with prior approval, as long as facilities are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.

1. Provide rubber hoses as necessary to serve Project site.
2. Where installations below an outlet might be damaged by spillage or leakage, provide a drip pan of suitable size to minimize water damage. Drain accumulated water promptly from pans.

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 from that specified 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.

G. Electric Power Service: Provide weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics during construction period. Include meters, transformers, overload-protected disconnecting means, automatic ground-fault interrupters, and main distribution switchgear.

1. Install electric power service underground, unless overhead service must be used.
2. Install power distribution wiring overhead and rise vertically where least exposed to damage.
3. Connect temporary service to power source, as directed by electric company officials.

H. Electric Distribution: Provide receptacle outlets adequate for connection of power tools and equipment.

1. Provide waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electrical power cords if single lengths will not reach areas where construction activities are in progress. Do not exceed safe length-voltage ratio.
2. Provide metal conduit, tubing, or metallic cable for wiring exposed to possible damage. Provide rigid steel conduits for wiring exposed on grades, floors, decks, or other traffic areas.
3. Provide metal conduit enclosures or boxes for wiring devices.

I. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations and traffic conditions.

1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
2. Install exterior-yard site lighting that will provide adequate illumination for construction operations, traffic conditions, and signage visibility when the Work is being performed.

J. Telephone Service: Provide cellular telephone service throughout construction period for all personnel engaged in construction activities.

1. Provide dedicated cellular telephone services all field office personnel.
2. Provide a voice-mail service on all field office personnel cellular telephones.
3. Provide a cellular telephone for superintendent's use in making and receiving telephone calls when away from field office.

K. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire-protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241.

1. Provide fire extinguishers, installed on walls on mounting brackets, visible and accessible from space being served, with sign mounted above.

    a. Field Offices: Class A stored-pressure water-type extinguishers.
    b. Other Locations: Class ABC dry-chemical extinguishers or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for exposures.
    c. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose; provide not less than two extinguishers on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.

2. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations.
3. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire-protection facilities, stairways, and other access routes for firefighting. Prohibit smoking in hazardous fire-exposure areas.
4. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.

5. Permanent Fire Protection: At earliest feasible date in each area of Project, complete installation of permanent fire-protection facility, including connected services, and place into operation and use. Instruct key personnel on use of facilities.
6. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and first-aid fire-protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.
7. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

3.2 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary utilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary utilities to essential and intended uses.

B. Maintenance: Maintain utilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage caused by freezing temperatures and similar elements.

1. Maintain operation of temporary 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.
2. Prevent water-filled piping from freezing. Maintain markers for underground lines. Protect from damage during excavation operations.

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SECTION 015600

TEMPORARY BARRIERS AND ENCLOSURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for temporary barriers and enclosures, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Environmental protection.
2. Tree and plant protection.
3. Site enclosure fence.
4. Security enclosure and lockup.
5. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
6. Temporary partitions.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Building Code requirements.
2. Health and safety regulations.
3. Utility company regulations.
4. Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad rules.
5. Environmental protection regulations.
6. City ordinances and regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide new materials. Undamaged, previously used materials in serviceable condition may be used if approved by Architect. Provide materials suitable for use intended.

B. 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 rail.

1. Provide green colored screening material full height of chain-link fence fabric including gates to reduce visibility through fencing where adjacent to existing operations or along perimeter sidewalks in order to limit visibility directly from the school or students walking to the school site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Locate temporary utilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify utilities as required.

B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

C. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects. Avoid using tools and equipment that produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noisemaking tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near Project site.

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

E. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin install chain-link enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates if required to secure the project site beyond existing fence. Enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.

1. Provide gates in sizes and at locations necessary to accommodate delivery vehicles and other construction operations.
2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel.

F. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with standards and code requirements for erecting structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics, and warning signs to inform personnel and public of possible hazard. Where appropriate and needed, provide lighting, including flashing red or amber lights.

G. Temporary Partitions: Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.

1. Construct dustproof, floor-to-ceiling partitions of not less than nominal 4-inch studs, 2 layers of 3-mil polyethylene sheets, inside and outside temporary enclosure. Cover floor with 2 layers of 3-mil polyethylene sheets, extending sheets 18 inches up the side walls. Overlap and tape full length of joints. Cover floor with 3/4-inch fire-retardant plywood.
2. Insulate partitions to provide noise protection to occupied areas.
3. Seal joints and perimeter. Equip partitions with dustproof doors and security locks.
4. Weatherstrip openings.

3.2 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.

C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.

D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are the property of Contractor.
2. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures".

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 016000

PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

B. Administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after award of Contract are included in another Division 01 Section “Substitution Procedures”.

C. Procedures for receiving and installing products furnished by Owner are included in another Division 01 Section ”Owner Furnished Products”.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Contractor shall comply with environmental laws controlling hazardous substances.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term “product” includes the terms “material,” “equipment,” “system,” and terms of similar intent.

1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation, shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility, except that products consisting of recycled-content materials are allowed, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
3. Comparable Products: Items that are demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.

B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, and equipment from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor. Refer to Division 01 Section “Substitution Procedures”.

C. Basis-of-Design Product Standard Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "Product Standard," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

D. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.

E. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.

F. Hazardous Substances Prohibited by Law: Including, but not limited to, any product, material, element, constituent, chemical, substance, compound, or mixture, which is defined in, included under, or regulated by any environmental laws.

G. Environmental Laws: Applicable local, state, and federal laws, rules, ordinances, codes, regulations, and requirements in effect at the time Contractor's services are rendered, any amendments for Contractor's services rendered after the effective date of any such amendments, including, without limitation, the following:

1. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.
2. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
3. The Toxic Substances Control Act.
4. The Clean Water Act.
5. The Clean Air Act.
6. The Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.
7. The Occupational Safety and Health Act.
8. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.
9. The Environmental Protection Agency.
10. Other state superlien or environmental clean-up or disclosure statutes including all state and local counterparts of such.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Contractor shall submit an affidavit on construction company letterhead signed by an officer of the company, notarized by a notary public, which certifies compliance with the environmental laws controlling hazardous substances for the construction of this Project.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. When Contract Documents require that installation of work shall comply with manufacturer's printed instructions, obtain and distribute copies of such instructions to parties involved in the installation, including two copies to the Architect.

1. Maintain one set of complete instructions at the job site during installation and until completion.

C. Compliance: Contractor shall take whatever measures deemed necessary to insure that all employees, suppliers, vendors, fabricators, subcontractors, or their assigns, to comply with hazardous substance requirements.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturers written instructions.

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 and materials to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.

4. Inspect products on delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.
5. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
6. Store products in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
7. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
8. Comply with product manufacturers written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
9. Protect stored products from damage.

1.7 PRODUCT AND MATERIAL WARRANTIES

A. General: 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.

B. General Warranty: Special warranties specified in each Section shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

C. 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. Refer to Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

D. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTIONS

A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged, and unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.

1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
2. If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
6. Products and materials brought onto the Project Site, and products and materials incorporated into the Work, shall comply with environmental laws.

B. Descriptive Specification Requirements: Where Specifications describe a product, or assembly, listing exact characteristics required, without use of a brand or trade name, provide a product, material or assembly that provides the characteristics and otherwise complies with Contract requirements.

C. Performance Specification Requirements: Where Specifications require compliance with performance requirements, provide products that comply with these requirements, and are recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. General overall performance of a product is implied where the product or material is specified for a specific application.

1. Manufacturer's recommendations may be contained in published product literature, or by the manufacturer's certification of performance.

D. Compliance with Standards, Codes and Regulations: Where Specifications only require compliance with imposed code, standard or regulation, select product that complies with standards, codes or regulations specified.

E. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established sample, select a product (and manufacturer) that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches satisfactorily.

1. If no product available within specified category matches satisfactorily and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions of the Contract Documents on "substitutions" for selection of a matching product.

F. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product (and manufacturer) that complies with other specified requirements.

1. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
2. Custom Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "custom range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.
3. Special Custom Range: Where Specifications include the phrase “special custom range of colors patterns, textures” or similar phrase, Architect will select a new color, pattern, or texture different from those normally produced by the manufacturer.

G. Allowances: Refer to individual Specification Sections and "Allowance" provisions in Division 1 for allowances that control product selection and for procedures required for processing such selections.

2.2 PRODUCT OPTIONS

A. For products proprietarily specified by a "Named Manufacturer" and model name or number, this is to establish standard of quality. Other manufacturers listed as "Acceptable Manufacturers" have been listed because they have implied compliance with requirements of the "Named Manufacturer". Listed "Acceptable Manufacturers" are not considered "Substitutions", and therefore, are not required to be submitted as such. However, costs, including professional service fees for changes or modifications to adjacent, contiguous, surrounding, supporting, or otherwise related areas, portions or parts of Project which are required to accommodate products and materials of "Acceptable Manufacturers", for complete, proper and functional installation, in lieu of specified "Named Manufacturer", shall be borne or paid by Contractor.

B. For products specified by naming several "Acceptable Manufacturers", select one of products, or manufacturers named, which complies with Contract Documents. Requests for manufacturer's products not listed must be submitted as Substitutions.

C. For products specified by naming only one product, or manufacturer, Contractor must submit request as for substitutions for product, or manufacturer not specifically named.

D. For products specified by naming only one product and manufacturer and indicated as "no substitute", there is no option.

E. For products specified only by reference standard, select product meeting that standard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION PROVISIONS

A. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, to the extent that those instructions and recommendations are more explicit or stringent than requirements contained in Contract Documents.

B. Inspect products immediately upon delivery and again prior to installation. Reject damaged and defective items.

C. Provide attachment and connection devices and methods necessary for securing Work. Secure Work true to line and level. Allow for expansion and building movement.

D. Provide uniform joint widths in exposed Work. Arrange joints in exposed Work to obtain the best visual effect. Refer questionable choices to the Architect for final decision.

E. Recheck measurements and dimensions, before starting each installation.

F. Install each component during weather conditions and Project status that will ensure the best possible results. Isolate each part of the completed construction from incompatible product or material as necessary to prevent deterioration.

G. Where mounting heights are not indicated, install individual components at standard mounting heights recognized within the industry for the particular application indicated. Refer questionable mounting height decisions to the Architect for final decision.

H. Handle, install, connect, clean, condition and adjust products and materials in accord with manufacturer's instructions and in conformity with specified requirements.

1. Should job conditions or specified requirements conflict with manufacturer's instructions, consult with manufacturer for further instructions.
2. Do not proceed with work without clear instructions.

I. Perform work in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not omit any preparatory step or installation procedure unless specifically modified or exempted by Contract Documents.

J. Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.2 RESTRICTION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A. Contractor agrees that it shall not knowingly after reasonable diligence and effort, incorporate into the Work any hazardous substance other than as may be lawfully contained within products, except in accordance with applicable environmental laws. Further, in performing any of its obligations hereunder, Contractor shall not cause any release of hazardous substances into, or contamination of, the environment, including soil, the atmosphere, any watercourse or ground water, except in accordance with applicable environmental laws. In the event that Contractor engages in any of the activities prohibited in this paragraph, to the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor hereby indemnifies and holds harmless Owner and its partners, members, officers, directors, agents, employees and consultants from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, causes of action, suits and liabilities of every kind, including, but not limited to, expenses of litigation, court costs, punitive damages and attorney's fees, arising out of, incidental to or resulting from the activities prohibited.

B. In the event Contractor observes on the Project Site any substance which Contractor reasonably believes to be a hazardous substance, and which is being introduced into the Work, or exists on the Project Site, in a manner violative of any applicable environmental laws, Contractor shall immediately notify Owner and report the condition to Owner in writing. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written authorization of Owner if in fact a hazardous substance has been encountered and has not been rendered harmless. In the event that Contractor fails to give Owner proper notification hereunder, upon knowingly observing a hazardous substance at the Project Site, to the fullest extent permitted by the law, Contractor hereby indemnifies and holds harmless Owner, and all of its partners, members, officers, directors, agents, employees and consultants from and against all claims, damages, losses, causes of action, suits and liabilities of every kind, including, but not limited to, expenses of litigation, court costs, punitive damages and attorneys' fees, arising out of, incidental to, or resulting from Contractor's failure to stop the Work.

C. If Owner believes that hazardous substances may have been located, generated, manufactured, used or disposed of on or about the Project Site by Contractor or any of its employees, agents, subcontractors, suppliers, or invitees, Owner may have environmental studies of the Project Site conducted as it deems appropriate, and Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of such studies to the extent that Contractor or any of its employees, agents, subcontractors, suppliers or invitees are responsible for the presence of any hazardous substances.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 016400

OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes work required to relocate and install owner furnished products indicated by Contract Documents and furnish supplementary items necessary for their proper installation.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Obtain following from Owner or Owner’s product manufacturer:

1. Shop drawings for product requirements.
2. Installation drawings for items requiring coordination with work of other Sections.
3. Actual layout of installations pertinent to this Work.
4. Rough-in requirements.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Installation of Owner furnished products shall be by skilled experienced and qualified mechanics of the appropriate trade for the work involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER FURNISHED, OWNER INSTALLED PRODUCT

A. The specific product is not in this contract, and actual installation of the product will be made by the Owner.

B. Products will be indicated as follows:

1. Product prefixed with "Space for"
2. N.I.C.
3. Owner Furnished - Owner Installed
4. Product noted as "Future"

C. Roughing-in for Owner Furnished, Owner Installed Product is provided by applicable Sections governing the type of work. Obtain rough-in requirements from Owner.

2.2 OWNER FURNISHED, CONTRACTOR INSTALLED PRODUCT

A. Install products indicated as follows:

1. Owner Furnished, Contractor Installed".
2. “Reuse”.
3. “Relocate.”

B. Provide labor, transportation, materials, tools, appliances and utilities necessary for the following:

1. Removing installed product from the Owner's existing facility, as required.
2. Transportation of product from Owner's facility to the job site.
3. Receiving and storage of Owner furnished, Contractor installed product, as required.

4. Providing materials and components for the product as necessary to install in an operating condition, but not including repairing of existing damages to the product.
5. Modification of product only as specified under the particular item.
6. Installation of product in this project, complete and in operating condition, including the adjusting and calibration of the product as necessary for proper operation.
7. Testing of product.
8. Paying of fees, licenses, and taxes in conjunction with the installation of the product.
9. Roughing-in and final utility connections for the Owner furnished, Contractor installed product remains the work of Sections governing the specific utility.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate work of this Section with related work of other Sections to obtain proper installation of items. Become acquainted with the work of other Sections whose work abuts, adjoins or is in any way affected by or related to work under this Section.

B. Carefully examine the drawings and directions and be responsible for proper installation of materials and product without substantial changes.

C. Indication of pipe connection sizes on the plans shall in no way relieve Contractor of the responsibility of checking and verifying their sizes and locations from the actual product to be installed and any available roughing-in diagrams.

3.2 PRODUCT INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Locations: The general arrangement of the Owner Furnished Product is indicated on the drawings.

B. Roughing-in: When product is not available prior to the installation schedule, rough-in the utility service at walls or floors as directed, and leave ready for future connection.

C. Installations: Install product and material in conformance with manufacturer's directions where available. Work shall be assembled and installed in harmony with other trades at such times and in such sequence as acceptable to the Owner.

3.3 PROTECTION TO PRODUCT AND MATERIALS

A. Utilities: Close pipe openings with caps or plugs, and protect electrical work as necessary.

B. Product: Tightly cover and protect product against dirt, water and mechanical or chemical injury.

C. Damage to Owner's property due to fault or negligence of the Contractor shall be repaired or replaced at no additional expense to the Owner.

3.4 REMOVING PRODUCT FROM EXISTING FACILITY

A. Schedule for removal of product from existing facility shall be coordinated with Owner's requirements.

B. Minimize shut down of existing building operations.

C. No utilities may be turned off without the Owner's approval.

D. Take necessary precaution to protect building and occupants from injury due to work of this Section.

E. Cover and insulate exposed wires to removed product.

F. Adequately cover floor openings and flag projections as necessary.

3.5 SCHEDULE OF OWNER FURNISHED, CONTRACTOR INSTALLED PRODUCTS

A. Refer to drawings.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 017000

EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor or professional engineer to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

B. Final Topographical and Property Survey: After the Work is completed, submit one paper and electronic copy showing the Work performed and record survey data, including a digital copy in AutoCAD.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: Engage a professional land surveyor or engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities~~,~~ and other construction affecting the Work.

1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; underground electrical services, and other utilities.
2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.

B. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.

1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
2. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
3. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility company that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.

D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Refer to Division 01 Section “Project Communications”.

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. General: Engage a land surveyor or professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.

1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and invert elevations.

D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.

E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.

1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.

B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.

1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.

C. Final Topographical and Property Survey: After the Work is completed, prepare a final topographical and property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project with one foot contour increments. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor or professional engineer, that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.

1. Show boundary lines, contours, monuments, streets, site improvements and utilities, existing improvements and significant vegetation, adjoining properties, acreage, grade contours, and the distance and bearing from a site corner to a legal point.

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.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.

C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.

D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.

E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.

F. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.

1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights recommended by industry standards.
2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.

G. 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.

H. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

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

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

1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.

1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.

B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.

C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.

1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.

D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.

E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.

F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

G. Cutting and Patching: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

1. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.

H. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.

B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.

C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section "Quality Control."

3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."

1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.

B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.

C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.

D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.

E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 017310

CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.

B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures for major cutting and patching at least 10 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:

1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how it will be performed, and indicate why it cannot be avoided.
2. Changes to Existing Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List utilities that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
6. Structural Elements: Where cutting and patching involve adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with original structure.
7. Architect's Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.

B. 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.

C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.

D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

1. If possible, retain original Installer or fabricator to cut and patch exposed Work listed below. If it is impossible to engage original Installer or fabricator, engage another recognized, experienced, and specialized firm.

E. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.

B. Existing Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.

1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.

1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.

B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.

D. Existing Services: Where existing services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services before cutting to avoid interruption of services to occupied areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.

1. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

B. Cutting: Cut existing 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 as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
2. Existing 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. 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.
5. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.

C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.

1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 017700

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. Project Record Documents.
3. Operation and maintenance manuals.
4. Warranties.
5. Instruction of Owner's personnel.
6. Final cleaning.
7. Final As-Built survey
8. Attic Stock Items

1.2 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.

1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
2. Advise Owner 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 Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs and photographic negatives, 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 Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner'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 Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
15. Attic stock or extra materials for the Owner are not to be used for punchlist or warranty work, unless permission is given. In such case, the material is to be restocked and provided to the Owner.
16. Final Topographical and Property Survey: Submit one paper and electronic copy of the site, including all new and existing structures, sealed by a licensed surveyor, including a digital copy in AutoCAD.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. 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 according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures".
2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.4 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

A. Preparation: Submit three copies of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.

1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor.
2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. General: Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Protect Project Record Documents from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

B. Electronic File of Project Record Documents: Provide Architect with an independent electronic archive of accepted project record documents using electronic project management software as defined in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination", in addition to the printed documents described below.

C. Record Drawings: Maintain and submit one set of reproducible Contract Drawings and one set of blue- or black-line white prints of Shop Drawings.

1. Mark Record Drawings to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.

    a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
    b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
    c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
    d. Mark Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. Where Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on Contract Drawings.

2. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at the same location.
3. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
4. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, Change Order numbers, alternate numbers, and similar identification where applicable.
5. Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location. Organize into manageable sets; bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.

D. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications. Mark copy to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
3. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Product Data, where applicable.

E. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal. Mark one set to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
3. Note related Change Orders, Record Drawings, and Record Specifications, where applicable.

F. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: 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.

1.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating the operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include operation and maintenance data required in individual Specification Sections and as follows:

1. Operation Data:

a. Emergency instructions and procedures.
b. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions, including operating standards.
c. Operating procedures, including startup, shutdown, seasonal, and weekend operations.
d. Description of controls and sequence of operations.
e. Piping diagrams.

2. Maintenance Data:

a. Manufacturer's information, including list of spare parts.
b. Name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier.
c. Maintenance procedures.
d. Maintenance and service schedules for preventive and routine maintenance.
e. Maintenance record forms.
f. Sources of spare parts and maintenance materials.
g. Copies of maintenance service agreements.
h. Copies of warranties and bonds.

B. Organize operation and maintenance manuals into suitable sets of manageable size. Bind and index data in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, with pocket inside the covers to receive folded oversized sheets. Identify each binder on front and spine with the printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project name, and subject matter of contents.

1.7 WARRANTIES

A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.

B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.

C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.

1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.

D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO THE OWNER

- 2 - Sets of As-Built Drawings (Hard Copy)
  - 1 Set is to be provided to IDEA HQ
  - 1 Set is to be provided to the Project Specific Campus
- 1 – CD of As-Built Drawings provided to IDEA HQ
- 2 - Sets of Close-Out Binders
  - 1 Set is to be provided to IDEA HQ
  - 1 Set is to be provided to the Project Specific Campus

<u>Required Electronic Documents sent to Owner’s Representative (PMSI)</u>

- Punch Lists
- Special Tests
- Special Inspector Sign-Off
- Asbestos Affidavit
- Certificate of Occupancy
- Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion
- Owner Training / System Demonstrations (Sign-In sheet w/ hours)
- Change Orders
- As-Built Drawings
- Spare Parts / Attic Stock (Transmittal of delivery to Campus & IDEA sign-off)
- Subcontractor / Supplier Contact List
- Warranties
- Elevation Certificates
- Final Release of Liens
- Consent of Surety

3.2 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Instruction: Instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.

1. Provide instructors experienced in operation and maintenance procedures.
2. Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at the start of each season.
3. Schedule training with Owner with at least seven days' advance notice.
4. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction, and course content.

B. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification

Sections. For each training module, develop a learning objective and teaching outline. Include instruction for the following:

1. System design and operational philosophy.
2. Review of documentation.
3. Operations.
4. Adjustments.
5. Troubleshooting.
6. Maintenance.
7. Repair.

3.3 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.

C. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of Project:

1. 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.
2. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
3. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
4. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
5. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
6. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances.
7. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
8. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
9. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
10. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
11. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials.
12. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
13. Remove labels that are not permanent.
14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces.
15. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
16. Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
17. Wipe surfaces of mechanical, electrical, elevator, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
18. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
19. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
20. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.

21. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
22. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
23. Replace burned-out 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.
24. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

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

3.4 ATTIC STOCK ITEMS

A. Provide the following items to Owner at the end of the project as Attic Stock. Prior to delivery of items, coordinate location with Owner for storage of items. Maintain log or transmittal letters identifying provided items and record of person receiving them on behalf of the Owner.

SECTION 09300 TILE

Ceramic Tile	(2) Cartons – 12x12 Floor Tile
	(1) Cartons – 4x12 Wall Tile
	(1) Cartons – 2x2 Floor Tile
Quarry Tile	(2) Cartons

SECTION 09510 ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

Acoustical Ceiling	(4) Boxes – Type I
	(2) Boxes – Type II
	(2) Box – Type III
	(2) Box - Type IV
	(2) Box – Type V

SECTION 09650 RESILIENT FLOORING

Vinyl Composition Tile:	(3) Boxes – Field Color
	(1) Box- Each Accent Color
Rubber Flooring	(1) Box – Field Color
Rubber Base:	60 LF

SECTION 09900 PAINTING

Paint:	(3) 5-gallon - Field Color
	(2) 5-gallon – Each Accent Color

SECTION 10260 CLEAR CORNER GUARDS

Corner Guards	(10) with anchors

SECTION 211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

SECTION 224713 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Filter Cartridges: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each type and size indicated, but no fewer than 3 of each.

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

SECTION 233423 Power HVAC Ventilators

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Belts: One set for each belt-driven unit.

SECTION 237413 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS

Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fan Belts: **One set** for each belt-drive fan (if applicable)
2. Filters: **One set** of filters for each unit.

SECTION 237433 - DEDICATED OUTDOOR-AIR UNITS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fan Belts: One set for each belt-driven fan.
2. Filters: One set for each unit.

SECTION 238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Filters: **One** set for each air-handling unit.
2. Fan Belts: **One** set for each air-handling unit fan.

SECTION 230900 – INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS

Adjustable Limited Range Wall Temperature Sensors (Thermostats): Provide extra thermostats: 5 of each type.

SECTION 260943.23 - RELAY-BASED LIGHTING CONTROLS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Lighting Control Relays: Provide five (five).

SECTION 262413 SWITCHBOARDS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Potential Transformer Fuses: One of each type.
1. Control-Power Fuses: Three of each type.
2. Fuses and Fusible Devices for Fused Circuit Breakers: Three of each type.
3. Fuses for Fused Switches: Three of each size and type.
4. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: One of each type.

5. Indicating Lights: One of each type.

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

6. Keys: Provide five (five).
7. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and GFEP Types: Two of each type.
8. Fuses for Fused Switches: Three of each type.

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Service/Power Poles: One of each type
2. Floor Service-Outlet Assemblies: One of each type
3. Poke-Through, Fire-Rated Closure Plugs: One of each type

SECTION 262813 – FUSES

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses: Three of each type.

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses: Three of each type.
2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

SECTION 262913 - ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses for Fused Switches: Three of each type.
2. Control Power Fuses: Three of each type.
3. Indicating Lights: Two of each type and color installed.
4. Auxiliary Contacts: Furnish one spare(s) for each size and type of magnetic controller installed.
5. Power Contacts: Furnish three spares for each size and type of magnetic contactor installed.

SECTION 265116 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Light Fixtures: Lamps: Three of each type.
2. Diffusers and Lenses: Five of each type.
3. LED-luminaire-mounted emergency battery pack: Five of each type.
4. Globes and Guards: Three of each type.

SECTION 265219 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Light Fixtures: Two of each type.

2. LED-luminaire-mounted emergency battery pack: Five of each type.
3. Diffusers and Lenses: Two of each type.
4. Globes and Guards: Two of each type.

B.

SECTION 265621 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING

Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Light fixtures: One of each type, no poles required.
2. Diffusers and Lenses: Two of each type.
3. Globes and Guards: Two of each type.

SECTION 267210 - FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fire Alarm Initiating Devices: Three of each type.
2. Fire Alarm Indicating Devices: Three of each type.

SECTION 267230 – SCHOOL INTERCOM AND PROGRAM EQUIPMENT

Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

3. Speakers Devices: Three of each type.
4. Call-in switch devices: Three of each type.

SECTION 267240 - INTRUSION DETECTION

Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

5. Intrusion Detection Devices: Three of each type.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 019900

AVAILABLE PROJECT INFORMATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section references other information relevant to the construction of this Project that is available project information.

B. At the request of the Owner, the information identified below represents services that have been provided by others, not as an Architect's Consultant, regarding conditions that affect this Project that are beyond the responsibilities of the Architect and Architect's Consultants. Reference to such information herein is solely for the convenience of the Owner. Architect makes no representation, express or implied, as to the accuracy or validity of the information.

C. Bidders are expected to examine the site and the information available from the Owner to determine for themselves the conditions to be encountered.

D. If conditions other than those indicated in the information available from the Owner are encountered before or during construction, notify the Owner before work continues.

1.2 PROPERTY SURVEY

A. The Owner's Surveyor has performed a property survey and the some of the survey information is included on the Drawings for the convenience of the Contractor.

1.3 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

A. The Owner's Geotechnical Consultant has made subsurface borings at the Project site, has performed an investigation of the geotechnical and site conditions, and has prepared a report of the investigation that contains specific requirements of the Contractor.

B. A copy of the report is provided following this section.

C. The information was obtained for use in preparing the foundation design, but is indicative only of the soil conditions where the borings are taken.

PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 2 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02050

DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Demolition of designated site structures, retaining walls, foundations and removal of materials from site.

B . Demolition and removal of pavements, curbs and gutters, drainage structures, utilities, signage or landscaping.

C. Disconnecting and capping or removal of identified utilities.

D. Filling or removal of underground tanks and piping.

E. Filling voids in subgrade created as a result of removals or demolition.

F. Hazardous Material Compliance.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02100 - Site Preparation: Clearing outside periphery of structures.

B . Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials: Backfill materials.

C. Construction drawings.

1.03 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

Accurately record actual locations of capped utilities, and subsurface obstructions.

1.04 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable local code for demolition of structures, safety of adjacent structures, dust control and runoff control.

B. Obtain required permits and licenses from authorities. Pay associated fees including disposal charges.

C. Notify affected utility companies before starting work and comply with their requirements.

D. Do not close or obstruct roadways, sidewalks or hydrants without permits.

E. Conform to applicable regulatory procedures when discovering hazardous or contaminated materials.

F. Test soils around buried tanks for contamination.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Structures to be demolished will be discontinued in use and vacated prior to start of work.

B. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of structures to be demolished.

C. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by Owner in so far as practicable. Variations within structures may occur by Owner's removal and salvage operations prior to start of demolition work.

D. Unless otherwise indicated in the Construction Documents or specified by the Owner's representative, all items of salvageable value to Contractor shall be removed from the site and structure. Storage or sale of removed items on site will not be permitted and shall not interfere with any other work specified in the contract documents.

E. Explosives shall not be brought to site or used without written consent of authorities having jurisdiction. Such written consent will not relieve Contractor of total responsibility for injury to persons or for damage to property due to blasting operations. The performance of any required blasting shall comply with governing regulations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FILL MATERIALS

Aggregate materials specified in Section 02227.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Provide, erect, and maintain erosion control devices, temporary barriers and security devices at locations indicated

B. Protect existing landscaping materials, appurtenances and structures which are not to be demolished. Repair damage caused by demolition operations at no cost to Owner.

C. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures. Provide bracing and shoring.

D. Mark location of utilities. Protect and maintain in safe and operable condition the utilities to remain. Prevent interruption of existing utility service to occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities as acceptable to governing authorities and the Owner's representative.

3.02 DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS

A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent structures or pavements.

B. Cease operations immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger. Notify authority having jurisdiction. Do not resume operations until directed.

C. Conduct operations with minimum interference to public or private access. Maintain access and egress at all times.

D. Obtain written permission from adjacent property owners when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon or limit access to their property.

E. Sprinkle Work with water to minimize dust. Provide hoses and water connections for this purpose.

F. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

G. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing prior to start of work.

3.03 DEMOLITION

A. Demolish buildings completely and remove from site using methods as required to complete work within limitations of governing regulations. Small structures may be removed intact when acceptable to owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Proceed with demolition in systematic manner, from top of structure to ground and complete demolition work above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on lower levels.

C. Locate demolition equipment and remove materials so as to prevent excessive loading to supporting walls, floors, or framing.

D. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by hoists, derricks, or other suitable methods.

E. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections. Break up concrete slabs-on-grade that are 2 or more feet below proposed subgrade. Remove slabs within 2 feet of proposed subgrade.

F. Demolish and remove below grade construction and concrete slabs on grade to a minimum depth of two feet below proposed subgrade.

3.04 FILLING BASEMENTS AND VOIDS

A. Completely fill below grade areas and voids resulting from demolition or removal of structures (underground fuel storage tanks, wells, cisterns, etc.) using approved select fill materials consisting of stone, gravel, and sand free from debris, trash, frozen materials, roots, and other organic matter.

B. Ensure that areas to be filled are free of standing water, frost, frozen, or unsuitable material, trash, and debris prior to fill placement.

C. Place fill materials in horizontal layers not exceeding 8" in loose depth and compact each layer at optimum moisture content of fill material to proposed density, unless subsequent excavation for new work is required.

D. Grade surface to match adjacent grades and to provide flow of surface drainage after fill placement and compaction.

3.05 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. Remove from site debris, rubbish, and other materials resulting from demolition operations.

B. No burning of any material, debris, or trash on-site or off-site will be allowed, except when allowed by the appropriate governing authority and the Owner's representative. If allowed as stated above, burning shall be performed in manner prescribed by governing authority. Attend burning materials until fires have burned out or have been extinguished.

C. Transport materials removed from demolished structures with appropriate vehicles and dispose off-site to areas which are approved for disposal by governing authorities and appropriate property owners.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02100

SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

A. Cleaning site of debris, grass, trees and other plant life in preparation for site or building excavation work.

B. Protection of existing structures, trees or vegetation indicated on the contract documents to remain.

C. Stripping topsoil from areas that are to be incorporated into the limits of the project and where so indicated on the construction drawings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02050 - Demolition

B. Section 02200 - Earthwork

C. Section 02270 - Slope Protection and Erosion Control

D. Construction Drawings

E. Geotechnical Engineering Report

1.03 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Construct temporary erosion control systems as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer to protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sedimentation.

B. Site work on this project will disturb more than one (1) or more acres. As such, the contractor shall **NOT** begin construction without a "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES) permit governing the discharge of storm water from the construction site for the entire construction period. The permit requires a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWPPP) to be in place during construction which includes monitoring of storm water flows during construction.

The contractor shall be totally responsible for conducting the storm water management practices in accordance with the NPDES permit and for any enforcement action taken or imposed by Federal or State agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays and remedial actions resulting from the contractor's failure to comply with all provisions of the NPDES permit.

1.04 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by owner in so far as practical.

B. Variations to conditions or discrepancy in actual conditions as they apply to site preparation operations are to be brought to the attention of the owner prior to the commencement of any site work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not applicable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

Verify that existing plant life and clearing limits are clearly tagged, identified and marked in such a manner as to insure their safety throughout construction operations.

3.02 PROTECTION

A. Locate and identify existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.

B. Protect trees, plant growth and features designated to remain as final landscape.

C. Conduct operations with minimum interference to public or private accesses and facilities. Maintain access and egress at all times and clean or sweep any roadways daily or as required by the governing authority. At such times as deemed necessary by the owner, dust control shall be provided with sprinkling systems or equipment provided by the contractor.

D. Protect bench marks, property corners and all other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If a marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by a licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by the same.

E . Provide traffic control as required, in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the state highway department requirements.

3.03 CLEARING

A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of work.

B. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, remove trees, shrubs, grass, other vegetation, improvements, or obstructions interfering with installation of new construction. Removal includes digging out stumps and roots. Depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations are to be filled to subgrade elevation to avoid water ponding. Satisfactory fill material shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 8” loose depth, and thoroughly compacted per fill requirements of this section and Section 02200. Contractor shall also refer to Geotechnical Report for fill requirements. In the case of discrepancies, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

C. Remove grass, trees, plant life, stumps and all other construction debris from the site to a dump site that is suitable for handling such material according to state laws and regulations.

3.04 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

A. Strip topsoil from areas that are to be filled, excavated, landscaped or re-graded to such **a** depth that it prevents intermingling with underlying subsoil or questionable material.

B. Cut heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping and remove with the rest of the cleared vegetative material.

C. Topsoil shall consist of organic soil found in depth of not less than 6". Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones and other objects over 2" in diameter, weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.

D. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas shown or where directed. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles as required to prevent windblown dust. Dispose of unsuitable topsoil as specified for waste material, unless otherwise specified by owner. Excess topsoil shall be removed from the site by the Contractor unless specifically noted otherwise on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 02100

SECTION 02115 - DEMOLITION AND SALVAGE

PART1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Demolition includes removal of existing objects and structures and their off-site disposal, whether indicated on Drawings or not, that would, in the opinion of the Architect, prevent or interfere with progress or completion of the work. This includes all labor and equipment for excavation and backfill necessary to accomplish the complete removal of the demolished items.

B. Items included in demolition include, but are not limited to, building structures, entrance drives, concrete walkways, sidewalks, canopies, pavement, curbs and gutters, drainage structures, parking areas, landscaping and other items indicated on Drawings or as required by the specifications.

C. Salvage includes the removal and temporary storage of material and items to be reused or retained by the Owner.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02110 – Site Preparation

1.3 REFERENCES

A. Federal Regulations, 29 CFR Part 1926 Subpart T, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Regulation for Construction, Demolition.

1.4 DEFINITIONS (not used)

1.5 SUBMITTALS AND WORK (not used)

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Work under this Section shall conform to applicable City, County, State and Federal Regulations for demolition and disposal of debris, including safety requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926 Subpart T during performance of the work.

B. Work under this Section shall be coordinated with utility companies and the management of any existing facilities in order to prevent any disruption in operation and/or utility service.

C. Permits, fees, disposal charges and licenses shall be secured and paid by Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (not used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 METHOD OF REMOVAL

A. Culverts or Sewers

1. Pipe for reuse shall be removed by careful excavation of all material on the top and sides so that the pipe will not be damaged. Removal of all appurtenances shall be included with pipe removal. Pipes which are deemed unsatisfactory for reuse by the Architect may be removed in any manner the Contractor selects.

B. Concrete, Brick or Stone Structures

1. Unless otherwise shown on the plans or approved by the Architect, structures or portions of structures shall be removed by breaking the material into sizes capable of being safely removed by available equipment.

2. Portions of structures below the permanent ground line which will not interfere in any manner with the proposed construction, may be left in place, but removal shall be carried at least three (3) feet below the permanent ground line and neatly squared off. Reinforcements shall be cut off flush with the surface.

C. Steel Structures

1. Steel structures or portions of steel structures shall be dismantled in sections as shown on the plans or as approved by the Architect. Sections shall be of such weight and dimensions which will permit convenient handling, hauling and storing. Dismantling shall be governed by the following:

a. Steel designated for sale to the Contractor may be dismantled by flame-cutting or other safe methods as selected by the Contractor.

b. Steel to be retained by the Owner shall be dismantled by removing rivets and bolts by cutting the heads with a "cold cut" and punching or drilling them from the hole. Welded connections shall be arc-air gouged. Welded splices shall be flame-cut along a straight line at the splice. Other methods that will not damage the members for may be used provided they receive prior approval by the Architect.

c. Steel to be re-erected shall be carefully dismantled without damage and match-marked with paint in accordance with the approved erection drawings. Disassembly shall be done using methods specified above for reusable material.

D. Timber Structures

1. Timber structures or portions of timber structures to be reused shall be removed with as little damage to the timber as possible. The Contractor shall remove all bolts and nails from lumber which is deemed salvageable by the Architect.

2. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, timber piles shall be either pulled or cut off at a point not less than three (3) feet below permanent ground line.

3.2 SALVAGE (Not Applicable)

A. All material such as pipe, timbers, railings, electrical components, pumps, motors, etc., which the Architect or Owner deems as salvageable for reuse and all structural steel shall be carefully placed in neat piles along a secure area with convenient loading points, which will not interfere with traffic or construction or shall be delivered to a location shown on the plans or designated by the Owner. All of these materials shall be the property of the Owner.

B. Steel I-beams, girders, stringers, etc., which are to be placed in storage or specified for reuse shall be blocked off the ground in an upright position to protect the members against damage and corrosion.

C. Materials, other than structural steel, which are not deemed salvageable by the Architect or Owner shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed as specified in this Section.

D. The Contractor, with approval of the Architect or as noted on the Drawings, shall be permitted to use materials removed under this Section for the construction of temporary structures. The Contractor shall demolish or otherwise dismantle and dispose of these materials as required in this Section as soon as the temporary structure in no longer needed.

3.3 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIAL

A. Remove site debris, rubbish and other materials from demolition operations.

B. No burning of any materials, debris or trash on-site shall be allowed. Off-site burning shall be governed by the authority having jurisdiction. Any burning shall be done at the Contractors sole liability.

C. Transportation of site debris and demolished structures shall be the responsibility to the Contractor and shall be done in a neat, orderly, and safe manner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02200

EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Protection, modification and/or installation of utilities as sitework progresses paying particular attention to grade changes and any necessary staging of work.

B. Cutting, filling and grading to required lines, dimensions, contours and proposed elevations for proposed improvements.

C. Scarifying, compaction, drying and removal of unsuitable material to ensure proper preparation of areas for fills or proposed improvements.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02050 - Demolition

B. Section 02100 - Site Preparation

C. Section 02221 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Structures

D. Section 02222 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Utilities

E. Section 02223 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Pavement

F. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials

G. Section 02229 - Rock Removal

H. Section 02245 - Soil Stabilization

I. Section 02900 - Landscaping

J. Geotechnical Report; In the case of discrepancies between this section and the geotechnical report, the more stringent of the two shall prevail.

K. Construction Drawings

L. Earthwork under architectural buildings will be dictated by the Geotechnical Requirements and Division of the specifications.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.

D 422	Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils
D 698	Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5 lb. (2.5 kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8 mm) Drop (Standard Proctor)
D 1556	Test for Density of soil in Place by the Sand Cone method
D 1557	Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
D 1559	Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
D 2167	Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
D 2216	Laboratory Determination of Moisture content of Soil

D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrate Lime
C110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method
C618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
C977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Independent Testing Laboratory selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing on site based on the following:

1. Building Subgrade Areas, including 5' –0" Outside Exterior Building Lines: Refer to Division of the specifications.

2. Areas of Construction exclusive of building subgrade: In cut areas, not less than one compaction test for every 10,000 square feet. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8" lift (measured loose).

B. If compaction requirements are not complied with at any time during construction process, remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained at no additional expense to owner.

C. In all areas to receive pavement, a CBR (or LBR) test shall be performed for each type of material imported from off-site.

D. The following tests shall be performed on each type of on-site or imported soil material used as compacted fill as part of construction testing requirements.

1. Moisture and Density Relationship: ASTM D 698 or ASTM D1557.

2. Mechanical Analysis: AASHTO T-88

3. Plasticity Index: ASTM D 4318

E. Field density tests for in-place materials shall be performed according to one of the following standards as part of construction testing requirements.

1. Sand-Cone Method: ASTM D 1556

2. Balloon Method: ASTM D 2167

3. Nuclear method: ASTM D 2922 (Method B-Direct Transmission)

F. Independent Testing Laboratory shall prepare test reports that indicate test location, elevation data, and test results. Owner, architect, and contractor shall be provided with copies of reports within 96 hours of time test was performed. In event that any test performed fails to meet these Specifications, owner and contractor shall be notified immediately by independent testing laboratory.

G. All costs related to retesting due to failures shall be paid for by the contractor at no additional expense to owner. Owner reserves the right to employ an Independent Testing Laboratory and to direct any testing that is deemed necessary. Contractor shall provide free access to site for testing activities.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit a sample of each type of off-site fill materials that is to be used at the site in an air tight, 10 lb container for the testing laboratory.

B. Submit the name of each material supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner or engineer.

C. For use of fabrics or geogrids, a design shall be submitted for approval by the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Excavated and re-used material for subsoil fill as specified herein.

B. Aggregate fill as specified in Section 02227.

C. Imported subsoil material approved by the owner and specified herein.

D. Topsoil fill as specified in Section 02100.

E. Acceptable stabilization fabrics and Geogrids:

1. Mirafi 50OX or 60OX
2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601
4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

F. Filter/Drainage Fabrics

1. Mirafi 14ONS
2. Phillips 66 Supac 4NP
3. Dupont Typar 3341

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours and datum.

B. Locate and identify existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.

C. Notify utility companies to remove and/or relocate any utilities that are in conflict with the proposed improvements.

D. Protect plant life, lawns, fences, existing structures, sidewalks, paving and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

E. Protect benchmarks, property corners and all other survey monuments from damage or displacement. If a marker needs to be removed it shall be referenced by a licensed land surveyor and replaced, as necessary, by the same.

F. Remove from site material encountered in grading operations that, in opinion of owner or owners representative, is unsuitable or undesirable for backfilling, subgrade or foundation purposes. Dispose of in a manner satisfactory to owner. Backfill areas with layers of suitable material and compact as specified.

G. Prior to placing fill in low areas, such as previously existing creeks, ponds, or lakes, perform following procedures:

1. Drain water out by gravity with ditch having flow line lower than lowest elevation in low area. If drainage cannot be performed by gravity ditch, use adequate pump to obtain same results.

2. After drainage of low area is complete, remove mulch, mud, debris, and other unsuitable material by using acceptable equipment and methods that will keep natural soils underlying low areas dry and undisturbed.

3. If proposed for fill, all muck, mud, and other materials removed from above low areas shall be dried on-site by spreading in thin layers for observation by owner or owner's representative. Material shall be inspected and, if found to be suitable for use as fill material, shall be incorporated into lowest elevation of site filling operation, but not under the building area or within perimeter of building pad or paving subgrade. If, after observation by owner or owners representative, material is found to be unsuitable, all unsuitable material shall be removed from site.

3.02 EXCAVATION FOR FILLING AND GRADING

A. Classification of Excavation: Contractor by submitting bid acknowledges that he has investigated the site to determine type, quantity, quality, and character of excavation work to be performed. Excavation shall be considered unclassified excavation, except as indicated by "Article 4 - Administration of the Contract" in the "Supplementary Conditions" portion of the specification.

B . Perform excavation using capable, well maintained equipment and methods acceptable to owner and governing agencies.

C. When performing grading operations during periods of wet weather, provide adequate drainage and ground water management to control moisture of soils.

D. Shore, brace, and drain excavations as necessary to maintain safe, secure, and free of water at all times.

E . Excavated material containing rock or stone greater than 6" in largest dimension is unacceptable as fill to within the proposed building and paving area.

F. Rock or stone less than 6" in largest dimension is acceptable as fill to within 24" of surface of proposed subgrade when mixed with suitable material.

G. Rock or stone less than 2" in largest dimension and mixed with suitable material is acceptable as fill within the upper 24" of proposed subgrade.

3.03 FILLING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION

A. Fill areas to contours and elevations shown with unfrozen materials.

B. Place fill in continuous lifts specified herein.

C. Refer to Section 02221 for filling requirements for structures.

D. Refer to Section 02223 for filling requirements for pavements.

E. Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which subgrade preparations are to be performed shall be scarified to minimum depth of 8" and compacted to minimum of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698 (or 92% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557), at a moisture content of not less than l% below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content. These areas shall then be proofrolled to detect any areas of insufficient compaction. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making a minimum of two (2) complete passes with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or approved equivalent, in each of the two perpendicular directions under the supervision and direction of a field geotechnical engineer. Areas of failure shall be excavated and recompacted as stated above.

F. Fill materials used in preparation of subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8" loose measure and compacted to a minimum density of 95% of optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 698, (or 92% of the optimum density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557) at a moisture content of not less than it below and not more than 3% above the optimum moisture content.

G . Material imported from off -site shall have a CBR (California Bearing Ratio) or LBR (Limerock Bearing Ratio) value equal to or above the pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on the Drawings.

3.04 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE

A. Finished subgrades shall be verified to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.

B . Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction, including concrete trucks and dump trucks.

C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density to depth necessary and replace in a manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of material equal to or better than best subgrade material on site. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be hard, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.

3.05 RIP RAP

A. Place rip-rap in all areas where indicated on the Drawings. The stone for rip-rap shall consists of field stone or rough unhewn quarry stone as nearly uniform, in section as is practical. The stones shall be dense, resistant to the action of air and water, and suitable in all aspects for the purpose intended. Unless otherwise specified, all stones used as rip-rap shall weigh between 50 and 150 pounds each, and at least 60 percent of the stones shall weigh more than 100 pounds each.

B . Slopes and other areas to be protected shall be dressed to the line and grade shown on the plans prior to the placing of rip-rap. Contractor shall undercut the areas to receive rip-rap to an elevation equal to the final elevation less the average diameter of the stones before placing the rip-rap.

C. Filter fabric and bedding stone shall be installed prior to the placement of the stones if so indicated on the drawings. The bedding stone shall be quarried and crushed angular limestone in accordance with Section 02227 and shall be 6" in depth. Filter fabric shall be as specified herein and as detailed on the plans.

D. Stones shall be placed so that the greater portion of their weight is carried by the earth and not by the adjacent stones. The stones shall be placed in a single layer with close joints. The upright areas of the stone shall make an angle of approximately 90 degree with the embankment slope. The courses shall be placed from the bottom of the embankment upward, the larger stones being placed in the lower courses. Open joints shall be filled with spalls. Stones shall be embedded in the embankment as necessary to present a uniform top surface such that the variation between tops of adjacent stones shall not exceed three inches.

3.06 FINISH GRADING

A. Grade all areas where finish grade elevations or contours are indicated on Drawings, other than paved areas and buildings, including excavated areas, filled and transition areas, and landscaped areas. Graded areas shall be uniform and smooth, free from rock, debris, or irregular surface changes. Finished subgrade surface shall not be more than 0.10 feet above or below established finished subgrade elevation, and all ground surfaces shall vary uniformly between indicated elevations. Finish ditches shall be graded to allow for proper drainage without ponding and in a manner that will minimize erosion potential. For topsoil application, refer to Section 02900 Landscaping.

B. Correct all settlement and eroded areas within one year after date of completion at no additional expense to owner. Bring grades to proper elevation. Replant or replace any grass, shrubs, bushes, or other vegetation that appears dead, dying or disturbed by construction activities. Refer to Section 02270 for slope protection and erosion control.

C. Refer to Section 02245 for soil stabilization using lime, cement, fly ash and geotextile fabric methods for subbase materials.

3.07 ROCK EXCAVATION (See Section 02229 Rock Removal)

END OF SECTION 02200

SECTION 02222

EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Excavating trenches for the installation of utilities

B. Backfill trench with bedding material as specified and indicated and finish filling trench with suitable material to proposed subgrade.

C. Compacting backfill materials in an acceptable manner

D. Borings and casings under roads

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02200 - Earthwork

B. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials

C. Section 02229 - Rock Removal

D. Section 02605 - Sewer Structures

E. Section 02660 - Water Distribution Systems

F. Section 02720 - Storm Sewer Systems

G. Section 02730 - Sanitary Sewer Systems

H. Geotechnical report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

I. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American society for testing and materials (ASTM) Latest Edition
- D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis
- D 698 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5-lb. (2.5 Kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8mm) Drop (Standard Proctor)
- D 1556 Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method
- D 1557 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb. (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
- D 1559 Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
- D 2216 Laboratory Determination of Moisture Content of Soil
- D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
- D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear methods (Shallow Depth)

D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, & Plasticity Index of Soils
C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrated Lime.
C 110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method
C 618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
C 977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Independent testing laboratory selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing on backfilling operations as specified in Section 02200 and as stated herein.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings or details pertaining to Site Utilities are not required unless required by regulatory authorities or unless use of materials, methods, equipment, or procedures are contrary to Drawings or these specifications are proposed. Do not perform work until required shop drawings have been accepted by Owner.

B. The Contractor shall contact all utility companies and determine if additional easements will be required to complete the project. Contractor shall provide written confirmation of the status of all easements to the Owner's Construction Manager at the time of the preconstruction conference or no later than 90 days prior to the project possession date.

C. Submit a sample of each type of offsite fill material that is to be used in backfilling in an air-tight, 10 lb container for the testing laboratory or submit a gradation and certification of the aggregate material that is to be used to the testing laboratory for review.

1.06 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

Accurately record actual locations of all subsurface utilities, structures and obstructions encountered.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Bedding Material: Processed sand and gravel free from clay lumps, organic, or other deleterious material, and complying with following gradation requirements:

U. S. Sieve Size	Percent Passing (by weight)
1 Inch	100
3/4 Inch	90-100
3/8 Inch	20- 55
No. 4	0- 10
No. 8	0- 5

B. Backfill material from site as specified in Section 02200 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.

C. Backfill material from offsite as specified in Section 02200 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.

D. Steel Casing Pipe: Comply with AWWA C-201 or C-202, minimum grade B, size and wall thickness as indicated on Drawings.

E. Acceptable Stabilization Fabrics and Geogrids

1. Mirafi 50OX or 60OX
2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS
3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601
4. Trevira S1114 and S1120
5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2
6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

F. Filter/Drainage Fabrics

1. Mirafi 140 NS
2. Phillips 66 Supac 4NP
3. Dupont Typar 3341

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Set all lines, elevations, and grades for utility and drainage system work and control system for duration of work, including careful maintenance of bench marks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.

B. Maintain in operating condition all existing utilities, active utilities and drainage systems encountered in utility installation. Repair any surface or subsurface improvements shown on Drawings.

C. Verify location, size, elevation, and other pertinent data required to make connections to existing utilities and drainage systems as indicated on Drawings. Contractor shall comply with local codes and regulations.

D. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting the proposed systems. These areas shall be stabilized by using acceptable filter fabrics and/or additional bedding material placed and compacted as specified.

E. Install dewatering systems that will be required to construct the proposed utilities in a manner that is described herein.

3.02 EXCAVATION

A. The local utility companies shall be contacted before excavation shall begin. Dig trench at proper width and depth for laying pipe, conduit, or cable. Cut trench banks vertical if possible and remove stones from bottom of trench as necessary to avoid point-bearing. Over excavate wet or unstable soil, if encountered, from trench bottom as necessary to provide suitable base for continuous and uniform bedding.

B. All trench excavation side walls greater than 5 feet in depth shall be sloped, shored, sheeted, braced or otherwise supported by means of sufficient strength to protect the workmen within them in accordance with

the applicable rules and regulations established for construction by the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and by local ordinances. Lateral travel distance to an exit ladder or steps shall not be greater than 25 feet in trenches 4 feet or deeper.

C. Perform excavation as indicated for specified depths. During excavation, stockpile materials suitable for backfilling in orderly manner far enough from bank of trench to avoid overloading, slides, or cave-ins.

D. Remove excavated materials not required or not suitable for backfill or embankments and waste as specified. Any structures discovered during excavation(s) shall be disposed of as specified.

E. Prevent surface water from flowing into trenches or other excavations by temporary grading or other methods, as required. Remove accumulated water in trenches or other excavations by pumping or other acceptable methods.

F. Open cut excavation with trenching machine or backhoe. Where machines other than ladder or wheel-type trenching machines are used, do not use clods for backfill. Dispose of unsuitable material and provide other suitable material at no additional cost to Owner.

G. Accurately grade trench bottom to provide uniform bearing and support for each section of pipe on bedding material at every point along entire length, except where necessary to excavate for bell holes, proper sealing of pipe joints, or other required connections. Dig bell holes and depressions for joints after trench bottom has been graded. Dig no deeper, longer, or wider than needed to make joint connection properly.

H. Trench width requirements below the top of the pipe shall not be less than 12” nor more than 18”, wider than outside surface of any pipe or conduit that is to be installed to designated elevations and grades. All other trench width requirements for pipe, conduit, or cable shall be the least practical width that will allow for proper compaction of trench backfill.

I. Trench depth requirements measured from finished grade or paved surface shall meet the following requirements or applicable codes and ordinances:

1. Water Mains: 36" to top of pipe barrel or 6”, below the frost line (established by the local building official), whichever is deeper.

2. Sanitary Sewer: Elevations and grades as indicated on Drawings.

3. Storm Sewer: Depths, elevations, and grades as shown on Drawings.

4. Electrical Conduits: 24” minimum to top of conduit or as required by NEC 300-5, NEC 710-36 codes, or the local utility company requirements, whichever is deeper.

5. TV Conduits: 18" minimum to top of conduit or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.

6. Telephone Conduits: 18” minimum to top of conduit, or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.

7. Gas Mains and Service: 36" minimum to top of pipe, or as required by the local utility company, whichever is deeper.

J. Provide sheeting and bracing, when necessary, in trenches and other excavations where protection of workmen required. Sheeting may be removed after sufficient backfilling to protect against damaging or injurious caving.

3.03 PIPE BEDDING

A. Accurately cut trenches for pipe or conduit that is installed to designated elevations 4" below bottom of pipe and to width as specified. Place 40 of bedding material, compact in bottom of trench, and accurately shape to conform to lower portion of pipe barrel. After pipe installation, place backfill as specified and compact in maximum 8” layers measured loose to the top of the trench.

B . Place geotextile fabric as specified on the plans and specifications.

3.04 BACKFILLING

A. Criteria: Trenches shall not be backfilled until required tests are performed and the utility systems comply with and are accepted by applicable governing authorities. Backfill trenches as specified. If improperly backfilled, reopen to depth required to obtain proper compaction. Backfill and compact, as specified, to properly correct condition in an acceptable manner.

B. Backfilling: After pipe or conduit has been installed, bedded, and tested as specified, backfill trench or structure excavation with specified material placed in 8" maximum loose lifts.

C. Backfill trenches to the contours and elevations shown on the plans with unfrozen materials.

D. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.

3.05 COMPACTION

A. Exercise proper caution when compacting immediately over top of pipes or conduits. water jetting or flooding is not permitted as a method of compaction.

B. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

C. An independent testing laboratory shall perform testing at intervals not exceeding 200’ of trench for the first and every other eight-inch (8") lift of compacted trench backfill and furnish copies of test results as specified. Compact to minimum density of 95% of optimum density in accordance with ASTM D 699 or 92% of optimum density in accordance with ASTM D1557.

D. All materials used for backfill shall comply with the requirements of Section 02200.

3.06 BORINGS AND CASINGS UNDER ROADS, HIGHWAYS AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS

A. When indicated by Drawings and specifications, all street, road, highway, or railroad crossings for utility mains installed by the jacking and boring method shall be in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

B. Excavation of approach pits and trenches within right- of-way of street, road, highway, or railroad shall be of sufficient distance from paving or railroad tracks to permit traffic to pass without interference. Tamp backfill for approach pits and trenches within right - of -way in layers not greater than 6”, thick for entire length and depth of trench or pit. Compact backfill to 95% of maximum density obtained at optimum moisture as determined by AASHO T 180-57, Method A. Mechanical tampers may be used after cover of 6” has been obtained over top of barrel of pipe.

C. Accomplish boring operation using commercial type boring rig and hole shall be bored to proper alignment and grade and within 2" of same diameter as largest outside joint diameter of pipe installed. Install pipe in hole immediately after bore has been made, and in no instance shall hole be left open while unattended.

D. In event subsurface operations result in failure or damage to pavement within one year of construction, Contractor shall make necessary repairs to pavement at no additional cost to Owner. In event paving cracks on either side of pipe line or is otherwise disturbed or broken due to construction operations, Contractor shall repair or replace disturbed or broken area at no additional expense to the Owner.

E. Clean and prime interior and exterior of casing pipe; and line with two coats of asphalt in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

F. Butt weld steel casing welds shall be full penetration single butt-welds in accordance with AWWA C-205 and AWS D7-0-62.

G. Install casing and utility pipe with end seals, vent pipe, and other special equipment in accordance with area specifications and governing authorities.

3.07 ROCK EXCAVATION (See Section 02229 Rock Removal)

END OF SECTION 02222

SECTION 02233

EXCAVATION, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR PAVEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Excavate to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed and future pavement areas.

B. Fill to line, grade and configuration as shown in the plans and specifications for proposed and future pavement areas.

C. Compacting fill materials in an acceptable manner as stated herein.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02200 - Earthwork

B. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials

C. Section 02229 - Rock Removal

D. Section 02245 - Soil Stabilization

E. Section 02505 - Paving Base Course

F. Section 02511 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving

G. Section 02520 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving

H. Section 02525 - Curbs and Sidewalks

I Geotechnical Report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

J. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
- D 422 Method for Particle Size Analysis of Soils
- D 698 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5 lb. (2.5 kg) Rammer and 12-inch (304.8 mm*)* Drop (Standard Proctor)
- D 1556 Test for Density of soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method
- D 1557 Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb (4.5 Kg) Rammer and 18-inch (457 mm) Drop (Modified Proctor)
- D 1559 Test Method for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus
- D 2167 Test for Density of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
- D 2216 Laboratory Determination of Moisture content of Soil
- D 2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
- D 2922 Tests for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
- D 3017 Test for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
- D 4318 Test for Plastic Limit, Liquid Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
- C 25 Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrated Lime
- C110 Physical Testing for Quicklime and Hydrated Lime, Wet Sieve Method

C618 Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
C977 Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition
T88 Mechanical Analysis of Soils

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Independent testing laboratory selected and paid by owner shall be retained to perform construction testing on filling operations and subgrade analysis as specified in Section 02200 and as stated herein.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop drawings or details pertaining to excavating and filling for pavement are not required unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specifications or if contrary procedures to the project documents are proposed.

B. Submit a sample of each type of off-site fill material that is to be used in backfilling in an air-tight, 10 lb. container for the testing laboratory or submit a gradation and certification of the aggregate material that is to be used to the testing laboratory for review.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Fill material from on-site as specified in Section 02200 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.

B. Fill material from off-site as specified in Section 02200 and approved by the owner or owner's representative.

C. Aggregate material as specified in Section 02227.

D. Acceptable stabilization fabrics and geogrids:

1. Mirafi 50OX or 60OX

2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS

3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601

4. Trevira S1114 and S1120

5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2

6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Identify all lines, elevations and grades necessary to construct pavements, curb and gutter, bases, walkways and roadways as shown in the plans and specifications.

B. Carefully protect benchmarks, property corners, monuments or other reference points.

C. Locate and identify all site utilities that have previously been installed and may be in danger of damage by grading operations.

D. Locate and identify all existing utilities that are to remain and protect them from damage.

E. Over excavate and properly prepare areas of subgrade that are not capable of supporting the proposed systems. These areas shall be stabilized by using acceptable filter fabrics and/or aggregate material placed and compacted as specified.

3.02 EXCAVATION

A. Excavate roadway and pavement areas to line and grade as shown in the plans and specifications.

B. Engage all suitable material into the project fill areas as specified in Section 02200.

C. Unsuitable excavated material is to be disposed of in a manner and location that is acceptable to the owner and local governing agencies.

D. Perform excavation using capable, well maintained equipment and methods acceptable to the owner and the project document requirements.

3.03 FILLING AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION

A. Areas exposed by excavation or stripping and on which subgrade preparations for paving are to be performed, including future pavement areas, shall be scarified to minimum depth of 8" and extend a minimum of 2' beyond the pavement perimeter. These areas shall then be proofrolled to detect any areas of insufficient compaction. Proofrolling shall be accomplished by making a minimum of five (5) complete passes with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or approved equivalent, in each of the two perpendicular directions under the supervision and direction of a field geotechnical engineer. Areas of failure shall be excavated and recompacted as stated above. After proofrolling, and prior to fill placement, the exposed subgrade shall be moisture conditioned by scarifying to a minimum of 8" and recompacting to a minimum of 95% of maximum dry density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557, at a moisture content of not less than 2% below and not more than 2% above the optimum moisture content

B. Fill materials used in preparation of subgrade shall be placed in lifts or layers not to exceed 8" loose measure and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the maximum dry density, in accordance with ASTM D 1557, at a moisture content of not less than 2% below and not more than 2% above the optimum moisture content.

C. The following table stipulates maximum allowable values for plasticity index (PI) and liquid limit (LL) of suitable fill materials to be used in the specified areas, unless specifically stated otherwise on the Drawings:

	PI	LL
*Paving Area, below upper two feet	20	50
*Paving Area, upper two feet	15	40

(*References to Depth are to Proposed Subgrade Elevations)

D. Material imported from off-site shall have a CBR (California Bearing Ratio) or LBR (Limerock Bearing Ratio) value equal to or above the pavement design subgrade CBR or LBR value indicated on the Drawings.

3.04 COMPACTION

A. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

B. All materials shall be tested in accordance with Section 02200.

C. An independent testing laboratory selected and paid by the owner, shall be retained to perform testing on-site.

D. Compaction test will be as specified in Section 02200 together with the following for paving areas:

1. In cut areas not less than one compaction test for every 10,000 square feet.

2. In fill areas, same rate of testing for each 8", lift (measured loose).

E. If compaction requirements are not complied with at any time during construction process, remove and recompact deficient areas until proper compaction is obtained at no additional expense to owner.

3.05 MAINTENANCE OF SUBGRADE

A. Finished subgrades shall be verified to ensure proper elevation and conditions for construction above subgrade.

B. Protect subgrade from excessive wheel loading during construction including concrete trucks and dump trucks.

C. Remove areas of finished subgrade found to have insufficient compaction density to depth necessary and replace in a manner that will comply with compaction requirements by use of material equal to or better than best subgrade material on-site. Surface of subgrade after compaction shall be hard, uniform, smooth, stable, and true to grade and cross-section.

3.06 FINISH GRADING

A. Finish grading shall be in accordance with Section 02200 and as more specifically stated herein.

B. Grading of paving areas shall be checked by string line from grade stakes (blue tops) set at not more than 501 centers. Tolerances of .10 feet, more or less, will be permitted. Contractor to provide engineering and field staking necessary for verification of lines, grades, and elevations.

3.07 ROCK EXCAVATION (See Section 02229 Rock Removal)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02227

AGGREGATE MATERIALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Aggregate Materials

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02050 - Demolition

B. Section 02100 - Site Preparation

C. Section 02200 - Earthwork

D. Section 02222 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Utilities

E. Section 02223 - Excavation, Backfill and Compaction for Pavement

F. Section 02245 - Soil Stabilization

G. Section 02270 - Slope Protection and Erosion Control

H. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) latest edition.

ANSI/ASTM C136 - Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
ANSI/ASTM D155 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer alnd 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
AS7'M D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.
ASTM D4318 - Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) latest edition.
AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and an 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
AASHTO M147 - Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Tests and analysis of aggregate material will be performed in accordance with standard ASTM and AASHTO procedures listed herein.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in air tight containers a 10 pound sample of each aggregate or mixture that is to be incorporated into the project to the testing laboratory designated by the owner.

B. Submit the name of each material supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner and engineer.

C. Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. All construction and materials shall meet or exceed the requirements of this section and any state highway department specification section referred to or noted on the drawings which pertain to paving base course design, materials, preparation, and/or execution. All materials shall be as indicated on Drawings and shall comply with applicable state highway specification regarding source, quality, gradation, liquid limit, plasticity index, and mix proportioning.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 STOCKPILING

Stockpile on-site at locations indicated by the owner in such a manner that there will be no standing water or mixing with other materials.

3.02 BORROW SITES

Upon completion of borrow operations, clean up borrow areas as indicated on the plans in a neat and reasonable manner to the satisfaction of the property owner, the owner and the engineer.

3.03 TRANSPORTATION

Off-site materials shall be transported to the project using well maintained and operating vehicles. Once on the job site, all transporting vehicles shall stay on designated haul roads and shall at no time endanger any of the improvements by rutting, overloading or pumping the haul road.

END OF SECTION 02227

SECTION 02229

ROCK REMOVAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Removal of identified and discovered rock during excavation.

B. Use of explosives to assist rock removal.

C. Incorporating removed rock into fills and embankments.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02200 – Earthwork

B. Section 02222 – Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Utilities

C. Section 02223 – Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Pavement

D. Geotechnical report for boring locations and findings of subsurface materials and conditions.

E. Construction drawings.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

NFPA 495 – Code for Explosive Materials

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Determine all environmental effects associated with proposed work and safeguard those concerns as regulated by law and all others by reasonable and practiced methods.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

Any discrepancy with plans and specifications regarding amount and type of rock to be removed shall immediately be brought to the attention of the Owner and the Engineer. A revised removal plan and schedule shall subsequently be provided and followed by the Contractor.

1.06 QUALIFICATIONS

Contractor shall submit records of documented experience to the Owner and the Engineer prior to removal of rock by blasting.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Explosives, detonator/delay device and blast mat materials shall be the type recommended by the explosive supplier and shall comply with the requirements of this section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Verify site conditions and note subsurface conditions affecting work of this section.

B. Identify required lines, levels and elevations that will determine the extent of the proposed removals.

3.2 ROCK EXCAVATION

A. Rock excavation is defined as igneous, metamorphic or sedimentary rock that cannot be removed by rippers or other mechanical methods and; therefore, requires drilling and blasting. Cut rock to form level bearing at bottom of footing and trench excavations. In utility trenches, excavate rock to 6" below invert elevation of pipe. Remove shaled layers to provide sound and unshattered base for footings or foundations. Reuse excavated materials on-site in accordance with section 02200, if applicable.

B. Comply with all laws, rules, and regulations of Federal, State and local authorities and insurer which govern storage, use, manufacture, sale, handling, transportation, licensing, or other disposition of explosives. Take special precautions for proper use of explosives to prevent harm to human life and damage to surface structures, all utility lines, or other subsurface structures. Do not conduct blasting operations until persons in vicinity have had ample notice and have reached positions of safety.

C. Contractor shall save harmless the Owner, Architect, Engineer and Owner's representative from any claim growing out of use of such explosives. Removal of materials of any nature by blasting shall be done in such a manner and such time as to avoid damage affecting the integrity of design and to avoid damage to any new or existing structure included in or adjacent to work. It shall be contractor's responsibility to determine method of operation to ensure desired results and integrity of completed work.

D. Perform rock excavation in a manner that will produce material of such size as to permit it being placed in embankments in accordance with Section 02200. Remove rock to limits as indicated. Remove loose or shattered rock, overhanging ledges and boulders which might dislodge.

E. Use lean concrete or suitable materials to replace rock overblast or over excavation in building area and in expansion area to facilitate placement of utilities and future footings.

END OF SECTION 02229

SECTION 02245

SOIL STABILIZATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Lime Stabilized Subgrade

B. Cement Stabilized Subgrade

C. Geotextile Fabric Stabilized Subgrade

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02200 - Earthwork

B. Section 02223 - Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Pavement

C. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials

D. Construction Drawings

E. Geotechnical Report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) latest edition.
C 150 - Portland Cement
C 618 - Fly Ash for Soil Stabilization
C 977 - Quicklime and Hydrated Lime for Soil Stabilization
D 1633 - Test method for compressive strength of molded soil cement cylinders

B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation 6fficials (AASHTO) latest edition.
M 216 - Lime for Soil Stabilization

C. National Lime Association (NLA)
Bulletin 326 - Lime Stabilization Construction Manual

1.04 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Do not install mixed materials in wind in excess of 10 mph or when temperature is below 40^0 F.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform work in accordance with state and local standards in conjunction with requirements specified herein.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit a sample of each material to be used in a 10 pound air tight container to the testing laboratory.

B. Submit the name of each materials supplier and specific type and source of each material. Any change in source throughout the job requires approval of the owner or engineer.

C. Submit mix design and materials mix ratio that will achieve specified requirements for soil stabilization of state and local agencies.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Quicklime or Hydrated Lime

B. Portland Cement

C. Coarse Aggregate

D. Fine Aggregate

E. Subsoil: Existing Reused

F. Geotextile Fabric for Stabilization

1. Mirafi 500X or 600X

2. Phillips 66 Supac 6WS

3. Dupont Typar 3401 and 3601

4. Trevira S1114 and S1120

5. Tensar SS-1 and SS-2

6. Exxon GTF-200 or 350

2.02 EQUIPMENT

Perform operations using suitable, well maintained equipment capable of excavating subsoil, mixing and placing materials, wetting, consolidation and compaction of material.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Obtain Engineers approval of the mix design before proceeding with the placement.

B. Do not start stabilization without weather and soil conditions being favorable for the successful application of the proposed material.

C. Proof roll subgrade to identify areas in need of stabilization.

3.02 EXCAVATION

A. Excavate subsoil to a depth sufficient to accommodate soil stabilization.

B. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders and rock that interferes with achieving uniform subsoil conditions.

3.03 SOIL TREATMENT AND BACKFILLING

A. Lime Stabilized Subgrade: Where indicated on Drawings, treat prepared subgrade with hydrated lime in accordance with applicable state highway specification. Compact to not less than 95% of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

B. Cement Stabilized Subgrade: where indicated on Drawings, treat prepared subgrade with portland cement in accordance with applicable state highway specification. Compact to not less than 95% of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

C. Maintain optimum moisture of mix materials to attain required stabilization and compaction.

D. Finish subgrade surface in accordance with Section 02200.

3.04 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

A. Place fabric in those areas that are shown on the plans or in those areas that need additional stabilization prior to the placement of the base course.

B. Place fabric specified in the plans and specifications in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

END OF SECTION 02245

SECTION 02270

SLOPE PROTECTION AND EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Temporary and permanent erosion control systems.

B. Slope Protection Systems.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02100 - Site Preparation

B. Section 02200 - Earthwork

C. Section 02900 - Landscaping

D. Erosion Control Plan

E. Construction Drawings

1.03 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The contractor shall protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sediment damage throughout the life of the contract. Construct temporary erosion control systems as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer to protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sedimentation.

B. Work on this project will disturb more than one (1) or more acres, the contractor shall **NOT** begin construction without a "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" (NPDES) permit governing the discharge of storm water from the construction site for the entire construction period. The permit requires a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWPPP) to be in place during construction which includes monitoring of storm water flows during construction.

C. The contractor shall be totally responsible for conducting the storm water management practices in accordance with the NPDES permit and for any enforcement action taken or imposed by Federal or State agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays and remedial actions resulting from the contractor's failure to comply with all provisions of the NPDES permit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Quick growing grasses such as wheat, rye or oats (See Section 02900).

B. Hay or straw bales.

C. Fencing for siltation control as specified on the plans.

D. Curlex blankets by American Excelsior Company or approved equal.

E. Bale stakes for each bale shall be a minimum of 4 feet in length and shall be either 2 #4 rebars, 2 steel pickets or 2-2"x2" hardwood stakes driven l'-6" to 2'-0" into ground.

F. Temporary mulches such as loose hay, straw, netting, wood cellulose or agricultural silage.

G. Fence stakes shall be metal stakes a minimum of 8 feet in length.

H. RipRap (See Section 02200)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Review site erosion control plan.

B. Deficiencies or changes in the erosion control plan as it is applied to current conditions will be brought to the attention of the Owner and the Engineer for remedial action.

3.02 EROSION CONTROL AND SLOPE PROTECTION IMPLEMENTATION

A. Place erosion control systems in accordance with the erosion control plan.

B. The Owner has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and embankment operations and to direct the contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures. The contractor will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the project at the earliest practical time to minimize the need for temporary controls. Cut slopes shall be permanently seeded and mulched as the excavation proceeds to the extent considered desirable and practical.

C. The temporary erosion control systems installed by the contractor shall be maintained as directed by the Owner to control siltation at all times during the life of the -contract. The contractor must respond to any maintenance or additional work ordered by the Owner within a 48 hour period.

D. Any additional material and work required and authorized by the Owner which is beyond the extent of the erosion control plan shall be paid for by the owner.

E. Slopes that erode easily shall be temporary seeded as the work progresses with a wheat, rye or oats application (See Section 02900).

END OF SECTION 02270

SECTION 02281 - TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Provide soil treatment for termite control, as herein specified.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work, including preparation of substrate and application.

Engage professional pest control operator, licensed in accordance with regulations of governing authorities for application of soil treatment solution.

JOB CONDITIONS:

Restrictions: Do not apply soil treatment solution until excavating, filling and grading operations are completed, except as otherwise required in construction operations.

To insure penetration, do not apply soil treatment to frozen or excessively wet soils or during inclement weather. Comply with handling and application instructions of the soil treatment manufacturer.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.

SPECIFIC PRODUCT WARRANTY:

Furnish written warranty certifying that applied soil poisoning treatment will prevent infestation of subterranean termites and, that if subterranean termite activity is discovered during warranty period, Contractor will re -treat soil and repair or replace damage caused by termite infestation.

Provide warranty for a period of 5 years from date of treatment, signed by Applicator and Contractor. (Include in Project Close Out-Documents)

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Talstar P Professional Insecticide

SOIL TREATMENT SOLUTION:

Use an emulsible concentrate insecticide for dilution with water, specially formulated to prevent infestation by termites. Fuel oil will not be permitted as a dilutant. Provide a solution consisting of one of the following chemical elements and concentrations:

Chloropyrifos (Dursban TC); 1.0% in water emulsion.

Permathrin (Dragnet, Torpedo); 0.5% in water emulsion.

Cypermethrin (Prevail FT); 0.25% in water emulsion.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

APPLICATION:

Surface Preparation: Remove foreign matter which could decrease effectiveness of treatment on areas to be treated. Loosen, rake, and level soil to be treated, except previously compacted areas under slabs and foundations. Toxicant may be applied before placement of compacted fill under slabs, if recommended by toxicant manufacturer.

Application Rates: Apply soil treatment solution as follows:

Under slab on grade structures, treat soil before concrete slabs are placed using either power sprayer or tank -type garden sprayer.

Apply 4 gallons of chemical solution per 10 lineal feet to soil critical areas under slab, including entire inside perimeter inside of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partition walls, and around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating slab, and around interior column footers.

Apply one gallon of chemical solution per 10 square feet as an overall treatment under slab and attached slab areas where fill is soil or unwashed gravel. Apply 1 -1/2 gallons of chemical solution to areas where fill is washed gravel or other coarse absorbent material.

Elsewhere: Apply uniformly under sidewalks and all other paved areas within five feet of building, at rate of one gallon per ten square feet.

At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs will be penetrated, at rate of 4 gallons per 10 lineal feet of penetration.

Allow not less than 12 hours for drying after application, before beginning concrete placement or other construction activities.

Post signs in areas of application warning workers that soil poisoning has been applied. Remove signs when areas are covered by other construction.

Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation or other construction activities following application.

END OF SECTION 02281

SECTION 02505

PAVING BASE COURSE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Flexible Base

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02100 - Site Preparation

B. Section 02200 - Earthwork

C. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials

D. Section 02245 - Soil Stabilization

E. Section 02511 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving

F. Section 02520 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving

G. Section 02525 - Curbs and Sidewalks

H. Section 02900 - Landscaping

I. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and I8 inch (457 mm) Drop.

B. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in-place by the Rubber Balloon Method.

C. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in-place by the Sand-Cone Method.

D. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in-place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth), Method 8 (Direct Transmission).

E. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FILL MATERIALS

A. Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

Contractor shall verify that the subgrade has been inspected, tested and the gradients and elevations are correct, dry and properly prepared.

3.02 CONSTRUCTION

A. Perform base course construction in a manner that will drain surface properly at all times and at the same time prevent runoff from adjacent areas from draining onto base course construction.

B. Compact base material to not less than 95% of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings. Moisture content should be within the range of 2% below to 2% above the optimum moisture content.

C. Flexible Base: Construct to thickness indicated on Drawings. Apply in lifts or layers not exceeding 8", measured loose. Use 'Type A, Grade 1 Flexible Base per TxDOT Item 247.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. An Independent Testing Laboratory, selected and paid by owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing of in-place base courses for compliance with requirements for thickness, compaction, density and tolerance. Paving base course tolerances shall be verified (by rod and level readings on not more than fifty-foot centers) to be not more than 0.05 feet above design elevation which will allow for paving thicknesses as shown in the Drawings. Contractor shall provide instruments and a suitable benchmark.

B. The following tests shall be performed on each type of material used as base course material:

1. Moisture and Density Relationship: ASTM D 1557.

2. Mechanical Analysis: AASHTO T-88.

3. Plasticity Index: ASTM D-4318.

4. Base material thickness: Perform one test for each 20,000 square feet of in-place base material area.

5. Base material compaction: Perform one test in each lift for each 20,000 square feet of in-place base material area.

6. Test each source of base material for compliance with applicable state highway specifications.

C. Field density tests for in-place materials shall be performed according to one of the following standards as part of construction testing requirements:

1. Sand-Cone Method: ASTM D 1556.

2. Balloon Method: ASTM D 2167.

3. Nuclear Method: ASTM D 2922, Method B (Direct Transmission).

D. Independent Testing Laboratory shall prepare test reports that indicate test location, elevation data, and test results. The Owner, Engineer, and Contractor shall be provided with copies of reports within 96 hours of time test was performed. In event that any test performed fails to meet these Specifications, the Owner, Engineer and Contractor shall be notified immediately by Independent Testing Laboratory. The Owner reserves right to employ Independent Testing Laboratory and to direct any testing that is deemed by them to be necessary. Contractor shall provide free access to site for testing activities.

END OF SECTION 02505

SECTION 02511

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Asphaltic concrete paving; surface course, binder course and base course.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02223 - Excavation, Backfill and Compacting for Pavement

B. Section 02500 - Paving and Surfacing

C. Section 02505 - Paving Base Course

D. Section 02520 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving

E. Section 02525 - Curbs

F. Section 02584 - Parking Lot and Roadway Marking

G. Construction Drawings; areas identified on construction drawings

H. Geotechnical Report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

I. State Highway Department Standard Specifications

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Design Mix: Before any asphaltic concrete paving is constructed, submit actual design mix to the Owner's Construction Department for review and/or approval. Design mix submittal shall follow the format as indicated in the Asphalt Institute Manual MS-2, Marshall Stability Method; and shall include the type/name of the mix, gradation analysis, grade of asphalt cement used, Marshall Stability (lbs.), flow, effective asphalt content (percent), and direct references to the applicable highway department specifications sections for each material. The design shall be for a mixture listed in the current edition of the applicable state roadway specifications. Mix designs over three (3) years old will not be accepted by the owner.

B. Material Certificates: Submit materials certificate to on-site independent testing laboratory which is signed by material producer and Contractor, certifying that materials comply with, or exceed, the requirements herein.

1.04 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations:

1. Apply prime and tack coats when ambient temperature is above 40^0 F, and when temperature has been above 35^o F for 12 hours immediately prior to application. Do not apply when base is wet, contains excess moisture, or during rain.

2. Construct asphaltic concrete paving when atmospheric temperature is above 40^o F.

1.05 REFERENCES

A. MS-2-Mix design methods for asphaltic concrete and other hot mix types per The Asphalt Institute (AI)

B. MS-3-Asphalt Plant Manual per The Asphalt Institute (AI)

C. Hot Mix Asphalt Paving Handbook per US Army Corp of Engineers, UN-13 (CE MP-ET)

D. MS-19-Basic Asphalt Emulsion Manual per The Asphalt Institute (AI)

E. ASTM D946 - Penetration - Graded Asphalt Cement for use in Pavement Construction

F. AASHTO M-226/ASTM D3381 Asphalt Cement

G. AASHTO M-140/ASTM D997 or AASHTO M-208/ASTM D-2397 Tack Coat

H. AASHTO M-117/ASTM D242 Mineral Filler

I. AASHTO T-245/ASTM D1559 Marshall Mix Design

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Provide asphalt-aggregate mixture as recommended by local or state paving authorities to suit project conditions. Use locally available materials and gradations which meet state highway specifications and exhibit satisfactory records of previous installations. Material should be TxDOT 2004 Specification Item 340, Type D.

B. Asphalt Cement: Comply with AASHTO M-226/ASTM D 3381; Table 2 AC-10, AC-20, or AC-30, viscosity grade, depending on local mean annual air temperature. (See chart below):

Temperature Condition	Asphalt Grades
Cold, mean annual air temperature at 7 degrees C (45 degrees F) or lower	AC-10 85/100 pen.
Warm, mean annual air temperature between 7 degrees C (45 degrees F) and 24 degrees C (75 degrees F)	AC-20 60/70 pen.
Hot, mean annual air temperature at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) or higher	AC-30

C. Prime Coat: A medium curing cut-back asphalt or an asphalt penetrating prime coat consisting of either MC-30 or SS-1h.

D. Tack Coat: Emulsified asphalt; AASHTO M-140/ASTM D 997 or AASHTO M 208/ASTM D 2397, SS-1h, CSS-1, or CSS-1h, diluted with one part water to one part emulsified asphalt.

E. Mineral Filler: Rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material complying with AASHTO M-17/ASTM D 242, if recommended by applicable state highway standards.

F. Asphalt-Aggregate Mixture: Unless otherwise noted on the Drawings, the Design Mix shall have a minimum stability based on 50-blow Marshall complying with ASTM D 1559 of 1000 lb with a flow between 8 and 16.
The Design Mix shall be within sieve analysis and bitumen ranges below:

SIEVE ANALYSIS OF MIX

Square Sieve	Total Percent Passing	Percent Tolerance
¾"	100	7%
1/2"	80 – 100%	5%
3/8"	65 - 93%	4%
#8	40 - 55%	4%
#50	12 - 27%	2%
#200	0 - 10%	0%

Percent bitumen by weight of total mix: 5.0 - 8.5.
Air voids: 3-6%.

Percent aggregate voids filled with asphalt cement: 70 – 82%.
Allowable variance of percent bitumen by weight of total mix = 0.4

2.02 EQUIPMENT

Maintain equipment in satisfactory operating condition and correct breakdowns in a manner that will not delay or be detrimental to progress of paving operations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose material from compacted base material surface immediately before applying prime coat.

B. Proof roll prepared base material surface to check for areas requiring additional compaction and areas requiring removal and recompaction.

C. Do not begin paving work until deficient base material areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

3.02 APPLICATIONS

A. Prime Coat:

1. Apply bituminous prime coat to all base material surfaces where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.

2. Apply bituminous prime coat in accordance with APWA Section 2204 and applicable state highway specifications.

3. Apply at minimum rate of 0.25 gallon per square yard over compacted base material. Apply to penetrate and seal, but not flood surface.

4 . Make necessary precautions to protect adjacent areas from overspray.

5 . Cure and dry as long as necessary to attain penetration of compacted base and evaporation of volatile substances.

. Tack Coat:

1. Apply to contact surfaces of previously constructed asphaltic concrete base courses or portland cement concrete and surfaces abutting or projecting into asphaltic concrete or into asphaltic concrete pavement.

2. Apply tack coat to asphaltic concrete base course or sand asphalt base course. Apply emulsified asphalt tack coat between each lift or layer of full depth asphaltic concrete and sand asphalt bases and on surface of all such bases where asphaltic concrete paving will be constructed.

3. Apply emulsified asphalt tack coat in accordance with APWA Section 2204 and applicable state highway specifications.

4. Apply at minimum rate of 0.05 gallon per square yard of surface.

5. Allow to dry until at proper condition to receive paving.

3.03 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place asphaltic concrete mixture on completed compacted subgrade surface, spread, and strike off. Spread mixture at following minimum temperatures:

1. When ambient temperature is between 40^{O} F and 50^{0} F, mixture temp. = 285^{o} F

2. When ambient temperature is between 50^{O} F and 60^{0} F, mixture temp. = 280^{O} F

3. When ambient temperature is higher than 60^{0} F, mixture temp. = 275^{o} F

B. Whenever possible, all pavement shall be spread by a finishing machine; however, inaccessible or irregular areas may be placed by hand methods. The hot mixture shall be spread uniformly to the required depth with hot shovels and rakes. After spreading, the hot mixture shall be carefully smoothed to remove all segregated course aggregate and rake marks. Rakes and lutes used for hand spreading shall be of the type designed for use on asphalt mixtures. Loads shall not be dumped faster that they can be properly spread. workers shall-not stand on the loose mixture while spreading.

C. Paving Machine Placement: Apply successive lifts of asphaltic concrete in transverse directions with the surface course placed in the direction of surface-water flow. Place in typical strips not less than 10'- 0" wide.

D. Joints: Make joints between old and new pavements, or between successive days and work in a manner that will provide a continuous bond between adjoining work. Construction joints shall have same texture, density, and smoothness as other sections of asphaltic concrete course. Clean contact surfaces of all joints and apply tack coat.

3.04 ROLLING AND COMPACTION

A. The mixture, after being spread, shall be thoroughly compacted by rolling as soon as it will bear the weight of the rollers without undue displacement. The number, weight, and types of rollers and sequences of rolling operations shall be such that the required density and surface are consistently attained while the mixture is in a workable condition. Material should be compacted to a minimum of 92% of maximum theoretical specific gravity according to Tex-227-F.

B. Compact mixture with hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.

C. Breakdown Rolling: Accomplish breakdown or initial rolling immediately following rolling of joints and outside edge. Check surface after breakdown rolling, and repair displaced areas by loosening and filling with hot material.

D. Second Rolling: Follow breakdown rolling as soon as possible, while mixture is hot. Continue second rolling until mixture has been thoroughly compacted.

E. Finish Rolling: Perform finish rolling while mixture is still warm enough for removal of roller marks. Continue rolling until roller marks are eliminated and course has attained maximum density.

F. Patching: Remove and replace paving areas mixed with foreign materials and defective areas. Cut out such areas and fill with fresh, hot asphaltic concrete. Compact by rolling to maximum surface density and smoothness.

G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Independent Testing Laboratory, selected and paid by Owner, shall be retained to perform construction testing of in-place asphaltic concrete courses for compliance with requirements for thickness, compaction and surface smoothness. Asphaltic surface and base courses shall be randomly cored at a minimum rate of one core for every 20,000 square feet of paving. However, no less than three cores in light duty areas and three cores in heavy duty areas shall be obtained. Coring holes shall be immediately filled with full-depth asphalt or with concrete. Asphaltic Concrete pavement samples shall be tested for conformance with the mix design.

B. Grade Control: Establish and maintain required lines and elevations.

C. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness shall not be less than thickness specified on the drawings. Areas of deficient paving thickness shall receive a tack coat and a minimum ill overlay; or shall be removed and replaced to the proper thickness, at the discretion of the Owner; until specified thickness of the course is met or exceeded at no additional expense to the Owner.

D. Surface Smoothness: Testing shall be performed on the finished surface of each asphalt concrete course for smoothness, using 10'-0" straightedge applied parallel with, and at right angles to centerline of paved area. The results of these tests hall be made available to the owner upon request. Surfaces will not be acceptable if the following 10’ straightedge tolerances for smoothness are exceeded.

Base Course Surface:	¼”
Wearing Course Surface:	3/16”

E. Check surface areas at intervals necessary to eliminate ponding areas. Remove and replace unacceptable paving as directed by Owner.

F. Compaction: Field density test for in place materials shall be performed by examination of field cores in accordance with one of the following standards:

1. Bulk specific gravity of paraffin-coated specimens: ASTM D-1188.

2. Bulk specific gravity using saturated surface-dry specimens: ASTM D-2726.

Rate of testing shall be one core per 20,000 square feet of pavement, with a minimum of 3 cores from heavy- duty areas and 3 cores from standard-duty areas. Cores shall be cut from areas representative of the project.

Areas of insufficient compaction shall be delineated, removed, and replaced in compliance with the specifications at no expense to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 02511

SECTION 02520

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Concrete, integral curbs, median barriers, parking areas and roads.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02100 - Site Preparation.

B. Section 02227 - Aggregate Material.

C. Section 02505 - Paving Base Course.

E. Section 02525 - Curbs and Sidewalk.

F. Section 02584 - Parking Lot and Roadway Marking.

G. Section 03300 - Cast-in-place concrete (See Architectural/Building Specifications).

H State Highway Department Standard Specifications.

I. Construction Drawings.

J. Geotechnical Report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings.

B. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.

C. ANSI/ASTM A185 - Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.

D. ANSI/ASTM A497 - Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.

E. ANSI/ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural construction.

F. ANSI/ASTM D1752 - Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.

G. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel for Concrete Reinforcement.

H. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates.

I. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete.

J. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement

K. ASTM C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.

L. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.

M. ASTM C494 - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.

N. FS TT-C-800 - Curing Compound, Concrete, for New and Existing Surfaces.

1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Contractor shall maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. Coat forms with non-staining type coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.

B. Welded Wire Mesh: Welded plain cold-drawn steel wire fabric, ASTM A 185. Furnish in flat sheets, not rolls, unless otherwise acceptable to Owner.

C. Reinforcing Bars: Deformed steel bars, ASTM A 615, Grade 40.

D. Concrete Materials: Comply with requirements of applicable Section 03300 for concrete materials, admixtures, bonding materials, curing materials, and others as required.

E. Joint Fillers: Resilient premolded bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751 FS HH-F-341, Type II, Class A; or AASHTO M 153, Type I.

F. Joint Sealants: Non-priming, pourable, self -leveling polyurethane. Acceptable sealants are Sonneborn "Sonolastic Paving Joint Sealant, Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 1 Sealant", Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 2 Sealant", Mameco "Vulken 4511, or Woodmont Products "Chem-Caulk".

2.02 MIX DESIGN AND TESTING

A. Concrete mix design and testing shall comply with requirements of applicable Section 03300.

B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

2. Slump Range: maximum 5" at time of placement

3. Air Entrainment: 3% to 5%.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Proof-roll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. The paving work shall begin after the unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving. Compaction testing for the base material shall be completed prior to the placement of the paving.

B. Surface Preparation: Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce a firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Form Construction

1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.

2. Install sufficient quantity of for-ms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place a minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.

3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:

Top of forms not more than 1/8" in 10'-0".

Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than ¼" in 10'-0".

4. Clean forms after each use, and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

B. Reinforcement: Locate, place and support reinforcement per applicable Section 03300.

C. Concrete Placement

1. Comply with applicable requirements of Section 03300.

2. Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at the required finish elevation and alignment.

3. Place concrete using methods which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of reinforcing, dowels, and joint devices.

4. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hour, place construction joint.

D. Joint Construction: Construct expansion, weakened-plane Control (contraction), and construction joints straight with face perpendicular to concrete surface. Construct transverse joints perpendicular to centerline, unless otherwise detailed.

1. Weakened-Plane Control (Contraction) Joints: Provide joints at a spacing of 15'-0" o.c. maximum each way. Construct control joints for depth equal to at least 1/4 concrete thickness, as follows:

a. Form tooled joints in fresh concrete by grooving top portion with recommended tool and finishing edges with jointer.

b. Form sawed joints using powered saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut joints into hardened concrete as soon as surface will not be torn, abraded, or otherwise damaged by cutting action.

2. Construction Joints: Place concrete joints at end of placements and at locations where placement operations are stopped for period of more than 1/2 hour, except where such placements terminate at expansion joints. Construct joints using standard metal keyway-section forms.

3. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints at 180'-0" o.c. maximum each way. Provide premolded joint filler for expansion joints abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, and other fixed objects.

4. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than 1/2" or more than below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.

5. Joint Sealants: All joints shall be sealed with approved exterior pavement joint sealants and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

3.03 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness with 10'-0" straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.

B. Work edges of slabs, gutters, back top edge of integral curb, and formed joints with an edging tool, and round to ½" radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and troweling when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing, as follows:

1. Inclined Slab Surfaces: Provide coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.

2. Paving: Provide coarse, nonslip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.

C. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up any minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects, as directed.

D. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using acceptable moist-curing methods, more particularly described in the "water-curing" section of ACI 308-81.

3.04 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.

B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement when construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

An independent testing laboratory shall randomly core the pavement at a minimum rate of one core per 20,000 square feet of pavement, with a minimum of 3 cores from heavy-duty areas and 3 cores from standard duty areas. Core shall be tested for thickness and quality of aggregate distribution. Core holes shall be patched immediately with portland cement concrete conforming to section 2.02 and shall be finished to provide a level surface conforming to section 3.03 A & 3.03 B.

END OF SECTION 02520

SECTION 02525

CURB AND SIDEWALKS

PART I GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Combination concrete curb and gutter

B. Concrete Curb

C. Concrete Flume

D. Concrete Sidewalk

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02100 - Site Preparation.

B. Section 02227 - Aggregate Material.

C. Section 02505 - Paving Base Course.

D. Section 02584 - Parking Lot and Roadway Marking.

E. Section 03300 - Cast-in-place Concrete (See Architectural/Building Specifications).

F. State Highway Department Standard Specifications.

G. Construction Drawings.

H. Geotechnical Report; in the case of discrepancies between the Geotechnical Report and this section, the more restrictive of the two shall govern.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.

B. ANSI/ASTM D1751 - Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural construction.

C. ANSI/ASTM D1752 - Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.

D. AS774 C33 - Concrete Aggregates.

E. ASTM C94 - Ready Mix Concrete.

F. AS7M C150 - Portland Cement

G. AS7M C260 - Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.

H. ASTM C309 - Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.

I. AS7M C494 - Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.

J. FS TT-C-800 - Curing Compound, Concrete, for New and Existing Surfaces.

1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Contractor shall maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize temporary striping, flagmen, barricades, warning signs, and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Forms: Steel, wood, or other suitable material of size and strength to resist movement during concrete placement and to retain horizontal and vertical alignment until removal. Use straight forms, free of distortion and defects. Use flexible spring steel forms or laminated boards to form radius bends as required. The forms shall be of a depth equal to the depth of curbing or sidewalk, and so designed as to permit secure fastening together at the tops. Coat forms with non-staining type coating that will not discolor or deface surface of concrete.

B. Concrete Materials: Comply with requirements of applicable Section 03300 for concrete materials, admixtures, bonding materials, curing materials, and others as required.

C. Joint Fillers: Resilient premolded bituminous impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751 FS HH-F-341, Type II, Class A; or AASHTO M 153, Type I.

D. Joint Sealers: Non-priming, pourable, self -leveling polyurethane. Acceptable sealants are Sonneborn "Sonolastic Paving Joint Sealant" Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 1 Sealant", Sonneborn "Sonomeric CT 2 Sealant", Mameco "Vulken 4511, or Woodmont Products 'Chem-Caulk".

2.02 MIX DESIGN AND TESTING

A. Concrete mix design and testing shall comply with requirements of applicable Section 03300.

B. Design mix to produce normal weight concrete consisting of Portland cement, aggregate, water-reducing admixture, air-entraining admixture, and water to produce the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength: 3,500 psi, minimum at 28 days, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

2. Slump Range: maximum 5” at time of placement.

3. Air Entrainment: 3% to 5%.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Proof-roll prepared base material surface to check for unstable areas. The paving work shall begin after any unsuitable areas have been corrected and are ready to receive paving. Compaction testing for the base material shall be completed prior to the placement of the paving.

B. Surface Preparation: Remove loose material from compacted base material surface to produce a firm, smooth surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Form Construction

1. Set forms to required grades and lines, rigidly braced and secured.

2. Install sufficient quantity of forms to allow continuance of work and so that forms remain in place a minimum of 24 hours after concrete placement.

3. Check completed formwork for grade and alignment to following tolerances:

Top of forms not more than 1/8" in 10' – 0".
Vertical face on longitudinal axis, not more than ¼" in 10'-0".

4. Clean forms after each use, and coat with form release agent as often as required to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

B. Concrete Placement

1. Comply with applicable requirements of Section 03300.

2. Do not place concrete until base material and forms have been checked for line and grade. Moisten base material if required to provide uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Concrete shall not be placed around manholes or other structures until they are at the required finish elevation and alignment.

3. Place concrete using methods which prevent segregation of mix. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocation of dowels, and joint devices.

4. Deposit and spread concrete in continuous operation between transverse joints, as far as possible. If interrupted for more than 1/2 hours, place construction joint. Automatic machine may be used for curb and gutter placement at Contractor's option. machine placement must produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not acceptable, remove and replace with formed concrete as specified.

C. Joint Construction

1. Contraction Joints: Concrete curb, concrete gutter or concrete curb and gutter, where specified on the plans, shall be constructed in uniform sections of the length specified on the plans. The joints between sections shall be formed either by steel templates 1/8 inch in thickness, of a length equal to the width of the gutter and/or curb, and with a depth which will penetrate at least 2 inches below the surface of the curb and/or gutter; or with 3/4-inch thick preformed expansion joint filler cut to the exact cross section of the curb and/or gutter; or by sawing to a depth of at least 2 inches while the concrete is between 4 to 24 hours old. If steel templates are used, they shall be left in place until the concrete has set sufficiently to hold its shape, but shall be removed while the forms are still in place.

2. Longitudinal Construction Joints: Concrete curb, concrete gutter or combination concrete curb and gutter, where specified on the plans, shall be tied to concrete pavement with 1/2 inch round deformed reinforcement bars of the length and spacing shown on the plans.

3. Transverse Expansion Joints: Transverse expansion joint in curb, curb and gutter, gutter or sidewalk shall have the filler cut to the exact cross section of the curb, curb and gutter, gutter or sidewalk. The joints shall be similar to the type of expansion joint used in the adjacent pavement.

D. Joint Fillers: Extend joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and not less than ½" or more than 1" below finished surface where joint sealer is indicated. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths for full width being placed, wherever possible where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint filler sections together.

E. Joint Sealants: All joints shall be sealed with approved exterior pavement joint sealants and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

3.03 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. After striking off and consolidating concrete, smooth surface by screeding and floating. Adjust floating to compact surface and produce uniform texture. After floating, test surface for trueness

with 10'-0" straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide continuous smooth finish.

B. Work edges of sidewalks, gutters, back top edge of integral curb, and formed joints with an edging tool, and round to 1/21, radius. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surface. After completion of floating and troweling when excess moisture or surface sheen has disappeared, complete surface finishing, as follows:

1. Inclined Slab Surfaces: Provide coarse, non-slip finish by scoring surface with stiff-bristled broom perpendicular to line of traffic.

2. Curbs, gutters, and walks: Broom finish by drawing fine-hair broom across surface perpendicular to line of traffic. Repeat operation as necessary to produce a fine line texture.

C. Do not remove forms for 24 hours after concrete has been placed. After form removal, clean ends of joints and point up any minor honeycombed areas. Remove and replace areas or sections with major defects, as directed.

D. Protect and cure finished concrete paving using acceptable moist-curing methods, more particularly described in the "water-curing" section of ACI 308-81.

3.04 BACKFILL

After the concrete has set sufficiently, the spaces in front and back of the curb and gutter or sidewalk shall be refilled to the required elevation with suitable material which shall be compacted until firm and solid and neatly graded.

3.05 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Sweep concrete pavement and wash free of stains, discolorations, dirt, and other foreign material just prior to final inspection.

B. Protect concrete from damage until acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain pavement as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials.

END OF SECTION 02525

SECTION 02584

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 GENER.AL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Painted pavement marking.

B. Painted curbs, guard posts and light pole bases.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02200 - Earthwork

B. Section 02505 - Paving Base Course

C. Section 02511 - Asphaltic Concrete Paving

D. Section 02520 - Portland Cement Concrete Paving

E. Construction Drawings

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Utilize flagmen, barricades, warning signs and warning lights as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. The paint shall be a non-bleeding, quick-drying, alkyd petroleum base paint suitable for traffic-bearing surface and shall meet FS 7TP-85E and mixed in accordance with manufacture's instructions before application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.

B. Where existing pavement markings are indicated on the drawings to be removed or would interfere with the adhesion of new paint, a motorized abrasive device shall be used to remove the markings. The equipment employed shall not damage the existing paving or create a surface hazardous to vehicle or pedestrian traffic. In all areas within public rights-of-way, the method of marking removal shall be approved by governing authority.

3.02 APPLICATION

A. Apply two (2) coats of paint at manufacturer recommended rate without the addition of thinner, with a maximum of 100 square feet per gallon. Apply with mechanical equipment to produce uniform straight edges. At sidewalk curbs and crosswalks, use a straightedge to ensure a uniform, clean, and straight stripe.

B. The following items shall be painted with the colors noted below:

1. Pedestrian Crosswalks: Yellow
2. Exterior Sidewalk Curbs, Light Pole Bases and Guardposts: Yellow
3. Fire Lanes: Red or per local code
4. Lane Striping where separating traffic in opposite directions: Yellow
5. Lane Striping where separating traffic in the same direction: White
6. Handicap Symbols: per local code
7. Parking Stall Striping: plans Yellow**,** unless otherwise noted

END OF SECTION 02584

SECTION 02605

SEWER STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fiberglass reinforced polyester manhole assemblies.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02222 - Excavation, Backfill, and Compacting for Utilities

B. Section 02720 - Storm Sewer Systems

C. Section 02730 - Sanitary Sewer Systems

D. Section 03300 - Cast-In-Place Concrete (See Architectural/Building Specifications)

E. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM D3573 – Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Manholes and Wetwells.

B. ASTM C-581: Practice for Determining Chemical Resistance of Chemical Thermosetting Resins Used in Glass-Fiber Reinforced Structures Intended for Liquid Service.

C. ASTM D-2412: Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel Plate Loading.

D. ASTM D-695: Test Methods for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.

E. ASTM D-2584: Test Method for Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins.

F. ASTM D-790: Test Method for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and electrical Insulating Materials.

G. ASTM D-2583: Test Method for Indentation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by means of a Barcol Impressor.

H. AASHTO H-20: Axial Loading.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate reference to drawings of manhole locations, elevations, piping with sizes, locations and elevations of penetrations.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer’s descriptive literature, recommended methods of installation and certificates for barrel, manhole covers, manhole steps, component construction, features, configuration, and dimensions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Manhole Barrel:

1. Fiberglass reinforced polyester wetwells and manholes shall be manufactured from commercial grade polyester resin having fiberglass reinforcements. The resin system shall be suitable for atmospheres containing hydrogen sulfide and dilute sulfuric acid as well as other gases associated with the wastewater collection systems. Wetwells and manholes shall be a one-piece unit.

2. Resin: The resins used shall be a commercial grade unsaturated polyester resin. UV inhibitors shall be added directly to resins to prevent photo-degradation during storage.

3. Reinforcing Materials: The reinforcing materials shall be commercial Grade "E" type glass in the form of mat, continuous roving, chopped roving, roving fabric or a combination of the above, having a coupling agent that will provide a suitable bond between the glass reinforcement and the resin.

4. Surfacing Materials: If reinforcing material is used on the surface exposed to wastewater and sewer gases, it shall be a commercial grade chemical-resistant glass that will provide a suitable bond with the resin and leave a resin rich surface.

5. Fillers and Additives: Fillers, when used, shall be inert to the environment and wetwell construction. Additives, such as thixotropic agents, catalysts, promoters, etc., may be added as required by the specific manufacturing process to be used. The resulting reinforced plastic material must meet the requirement of this specification.

6. Bottom Flange: All manholes and wetwells shall have an integral bottom flange of minimum 3-inch width for embedment of the cylinder in the concrete base slab.

7. Stubouts and Connections:

8. All pipe connections shall be factory installed with the exception of drop connection clean-out legs 15-inch and smaller which may be field connected by fiberglass layup.

9. Stubouts shall be PVC sewer pipe installed with resin and glass fiber reinforced lay-up. Gasketed bell ends shall meet the same performance requirements of the sewer pipe to be installed.

10. All fiberglass layup must be performed in accordance with the manhole/wetwell manufacturer's recommendations and must be made over thoroughly sanded surfaces where glass fiber of the substrate has been exposed. PVC pipe surfaces to be bonded to fiberglass shall be thoroughly sanded to a rough texture.
    1. Defects not Permitted:
    2. Exposed fibers: glass fibers not wet out with resin.
    3. Resin runs: runs of resin and sand on the surface.
    4. Dry areas: areas with glass not wet out with resin.
    5. Delamination: separation in the laminate.
    6. Blisters: light colored areas larger than 1/2 inch in diameter.
    7. Crazing: cracks caused by sharp objects.
    8. Pits or Voids: air pockets.
    9. Wrinkles: smooth irregularities in the surface.
    10. Sharp projection: fiber or resin projections necessitating gloves for handling.

11. The cast-in-place concrete base slab shall be placed on a 6-inch minimum bed of gravel. Sub-base soil below gravel bed shall be thoroughly compacted to minimum 95% Standard Proctor Density.

12. The base of the fiberglass manhole or wetwell shall be cast in a monolithic, reinforced concrete base with minimum 9" thickness or larger as indicated on the drawings and shall be adjusted in grade so that the top slab section is at the elevation specified in the drawings. Multi-layer slab placements and joining of separate slabs by fasteners is not allowed. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating and verifying all dimensional requirements as specified and shown on the Drawings.

2.02 COMPONENTS

A. Base Pad: Cast-in-place concrete as specified in Section 03300.

B. Manhole Frame and Cover:

1. Frames and covers shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO standard M-306, be designed for H-25/HS-25 loading, and be proof-load tested to 74,000 lbs. Refer to the standard details for dimensional requirements.

2. Frame shall be gray cast iron conforming to AASHTO M 105 Class 35B or ASTM A48 Class 35B. Frame clear opening shall be 30 inches. Frame shall have a 1" mud ring to ensure proper centering on grade rings.

3. Cover shall be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 Grade 80-55-06, weigh no more than 150 lbs, and shall be cast with the City of McAllen logo and designation of "SANITARY SEWER".

4. Provide anchor bolt holes for manholes required to be bolted where indicated.

5. Frame and covers shall be as manufactured by East Jordan Iron Works or equal.

C. Manhole Grade Adjustment Rings:

1. For final grade adjustment, provide a minimum of two grade rings (5" min. total) between cone seating surface (brick ledge) and frame up to a maximum total of 15 inches. Frames shall not be set directly on fiberglass cone. Adjustment rings shall be High Density Polyethylene grade rings, nominal 34-inch size, as manufactured by LadTech® or approved equal.

2. Each ring face shall be sealed to adjacent rings, manhole cone, and cast iron frame using 1/2-inch minimum butyl rope sealant (ASTM C990) in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions to provide an airtight seal.

D. Coating: Internal surfaces of iron ring and cover shall be coated with coal tar. Coatings shall be installed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and as approved by Engineer.

E. Infiltration Inserts (Rain Guards): Provide infiltration insert to fit the manhole frame rim upon which the manhole cover rests.

1. Insert body shall be made of high density polyethylene copolymer material that meets ASTM D 1248, Class A, Category 5, Type III. Minimum thickness 1/8-inch.

2. Gasket shall be of closed cell neoprene and have pressure sensitive adhesive on one side and be placed under the weight bearing surface of the insert by the manufacturer.

3. Lift strap of 1-inch woven polyethylene (seared on all cut ends to prevent unraveling. Strap shall be attached to the rising edge of the bowl off the insert by means of stainless steel rivet and washer.

4. Vent shall have 1/8-inch hole located on the side wall of the insert 3/4-inch below the lip.

5. Load capacity insert shall have certified test data verifying minimum collapse load of 1500 lbs. minimum applied to a 5.50-inch square area in the center of the insert.

2.03 CONFIGURATION

A. Barrel Construction: Concentric with eccentric cone top section.

B. Shape: Cylindrical.

C. Clear Inside Dimensions: 48 inch diameter or as indicated on plans.

D. Design Depth: As indicated on plans.

E. Clear Lid Opening: 30 inches minimum.

P. Pipe Entry: Provide openings as indicated on plans.

G. Main and Lateral Pipes: Neatly cut off main and lateral pipes flush with inside of manhole or inlet where they enter structure walls, and point up irregularities and rough edges with non-shrinking grout.

H. Inverts: Shape inverts for smooth flow across structure floor as shown on Drawings. Use concrete and mortar to obtain proper grade and contour and finish surface with fine textured wood float.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.

B. Verify that built-in items are in proper location, and ready for roughing into work.

C. Verify excavation for manholes is correct.

3.02 PREPARATION

Coordinate placement of inlet and outlet pipe or duct sleeves as indicated on plans.

END OF SECTION 02605

SECTION 02660

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

Providing labor, materials, services, equipment, and other necessary items required for the construction of water systems. This shall include, but not be limited to the following: pipe and fittings for site water line including domestic water line and fire sprinkler system water line, valves and fire hydrants, setting line locations, elevations, and grades for water distribution systems work and control system for duration of work including careful maintenance of benchmarks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 02222 - Excavating, Backfill and Compacting for Utilities.

B. Section 02227 - Aggregate Materials.

C. Section 02605 - Sewer Structures.

D. Section 15300 - Fire Protection. (See Architectural/Building Specifications)

E. Local Governing Authority and Code Requirements.

F. All Necessary Construction Permits.

G. Construction Drawings

1.03 REFERENCES

A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a l0-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.

B. ANSI/ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.

C. ANSI/ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.

D. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.

E. ANSI/ASTM D2466 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40.

F. ANSI/AWS A5.8 - Brazing Filler Metal.

G. ANSI/AWWA C104 - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.

H. ANSI/AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water and other liquids.

I . ANSI/AWWA C111- Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron and Grey-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.

J. ANSI/AWWA C151 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids.

K. ANSI/AWWA C500 - Gate Valves, 3 inch through 48 inch NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.

L. ANSI/AWWA C502 - Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants.

M. ANSI/AWWA C504 - Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves.

N. ANSI/AWWA C508 - Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2 inch through 24 inch NPS.

O. ANSI/AWWA C509 - Resilient Seated Gate Valves 3 inch through 12 inch NPS, for Water and Sewage Systems.

P. ANSI/AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.

Q. ANSI/AWWA C606 - Grooved and Shouldered Type Joints.

R. ANSI/AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains

S. ANSI/AWWA C900 - Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 inch through 12 inch, for Water.

T. ASTM B88 – Seamless Copper water Tube.

U. ASTM D1785 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.

V. ASTM D2241 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR).

W. D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.

X. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

Y. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

Z. ASTM D3139 - Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals**.**

AA. ASTM D3035 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.

BB. AWWA C901 - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings, 1/2 inch through 3 inch, for water.

CC. AWWA C600-82 - Hydrostatic Testing

DD. UL 246 - Hydrants for Fire Protection Service.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide Engineer with data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, hydrants, valves and accessories.

B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed state or local requirements.

C. After disinfection, take water sample and bacteriologically test in accordance with AWWA specifications. Do not place distribution system in service until approval is obtained from applicable governing authorities.

D. Contractor shall submit one copy of results of meter test and hydrostatic pressure test to the Engineer and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

1.05 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and top of pipe elevations.

B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with utility company and/or municipality requirements.

B. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPE

A. Pipe sizes less than 3 inch that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one or combination of the following:

1. Seamless Copper Tubing: Type "K" soft copper to comply with ASTM B 88-62 and installed with wrought copper (95-5 Tin Antimony solder joint) fittings in accordance with ASTM B16.22.

2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall conform to ASTM D-2241 with an SDR 21 rating and shall be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 1784 classification. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D 3139 with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.

B. Pipe sizes 3 inch and larger that are installed below grade and outside building shall comply with one of the following:

1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Pipe: Pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C-900 and comply with ASTM D 2241, rated SDR 21 (Class 150). Pipe shall be continually marked as for smaller pipes. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends in accordance with ASTM D 3034, Table 2, with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.

2.04 GATE VALVES - 2 Inches and Larger

A. Manufacturers:
Mueller Resilient Seat Gate Valves or approved equal.

B. ANSI/AWWA C509, Iron body, bronze mounted double disc, parallel seat type, non-rising stem with square nut, single wedge, resilient seat, flanged or mechanical joint ends, control rod, post indicator where indicated on plans, extension box and valve key.

2.05 BALL VALVES - 2 Inches and Smaller

A. Manufacturers:
Mueller Oriseal or approved equal.

B. Brass body, teflon coated brass ball, rubber seats and stem seals, Tee stem pre-drilled for control rod, AWWA compression inlet end, compression outlet with electrical ground connector, with control rod, extension box and valve key.

2.06 BUTTERFLY VALVES - From 2 inches to 24 inches

ANSI/AWWA C504, iron body, bronze disc, resilient replaceable seat, water or lug ends, infinite position lever handle.

2.07 Check valves, post indicator valves and backflow preventors - Refer to Section 15300 (Fire Protection) in the Architectural/Building Specifications

2.08 HYDRANT

A. Hydrant: Type as required by utility company and as shown on plans.

B. Hydrant Extensions: Fabricate in multiples of 6 inches with rod and coupling to increase barrel length.

C. Hose and Steamer Connection: Match sizes with utility company, two hose nozzles, one pumper nozzle.

D. Finish: Primer and two coats of enamel or special coating to as color as required by utility company.

2.09 ACCESSORIES

A. Concrete for Thrust Blocks: Place thrust blocking consisting of 2,500 psi concrete to provide sufficient bearing area to transmit unbalanced thrust from bends, tees, caps, or plugs to undisturbed soil without loading undisturbed soil in excess of 2,500 lbs/sq ft when water main pressure is 100 psi.

MINIMUM THRUST BLOCKING BEARING AREAS

Pipe Diameter	Tees Sq. Ft.	900 Bend Sq. Ft.	45 ° Bend Sq. Ft.	221/2 ° Bend Sq. Ft.	11 ¼ ° Bend Sq. Ft.
3"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
6"	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
8”	2.5	3.5	1.8	1.0	1.0
10”	4.0	5.5	2.8	1.5	1.0
12"	6.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	1.5
14"	8.0	11.0	5.5	3.0	2.0
16"	10.0	14.2	7.0	4.0	3.0
18”	21.0	21.0	12.0	6.0	4.0

B. Locked Mechanical Joint fittings shall be installed where vertical changes in direction are required and, if approved by the Owner and governing authority, can be installed in lieu of the above thrust blocking requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions.

B. Verify that building service connection and municipal utility water main size, location and depth are as indicated.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Ream pipe and tube ends and remove burro.

B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.

C. Prepare pipe for connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.03 BEDDING

A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222 for work of this Section.

3.04 INSTALLATION - PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Maintain separation of water main from sanitary and storm sewer piping in accordance with state or local code.

B . Install pipe and fittings in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C600.

C. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints or as specified by pipe manufacturer.

D. Install access fittings in accordance with local codes to permit disinfection of water system performed under this Section.

E. Connections with Existing Pipelines: Where connections are made between new work and existing piping, make connection using suitable fittings for conditions encountered. Make each connection with existing pipe at time and under conditions which least interfere with operation of existing pipeline and in compliance with the local utility company.

F. Form and place concrete for thrust blocks or other specified methods of retainage at each change of direction or end of pipe main.

G. Establish elevations of buried piping in accordance with Section 02222 for work in this Section.

H. Backfill trench in accordance with Section 02222.

3.05 INSTALLATION - VALVES AND HYDRANTS

A. Install gate valves as indicated on Drawings and supported on concrete pads with valve stem vertical and plumb. Install valve boxes in a manner that will not transmit loads, stress, or shock to valve body. Center valve box over operating nut of valve vertical and plumb. Securely fit valve box together leaving cover flush with finished surface.

B. Install fire hydrant assemblies as indicated on Drawings in vertical and plum position with steamer/pumper nozzle pointed perpendicular to traffic where hydrant is adjacent to a street, roadway or parking lot drive or toward the protected building unless otherwise directed by local authorities. Support hydrant assembly on concrete pad and firmly braced on side opposite inlet pipe against undisturbed soil and concrete blocking. Place minimum of 6 cu. ft. of crushed stone or gravel around hydrant base and barrel after thrust blocking has cured at least 24 hours. Exercise care when backfilling and compacting so proper vertical position will not be altered.

3.06 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

Disinfect distribution system with chlorine before acceptance for domestic operation. Amount of chlorine shall be such as to provide dosage of not less than 50 parts/million. Thoroughly flush lines before introduction of chlorinating materials and after contact period of not less than 24 hours, system shall be flushed with clean water until residual chlorine content is not greater than 1.0 part/million. open and close valves in lines being disinfected several times during contact period. After disinfection, take water sample and bacteriologically test in accordance with AWWA specifications. Do not place distribution system in service until approval is obtained from applicable governing authorities.

3.07 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Provide water service connection in compliance with utility company requirements including reduced pressure backflow prevented if required and water meter with by-pass valves and sand strainer.

3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Compaction testing of trench backfill shall be performed in accordance with Section 02222.

B. Water distribution system pipe installed below grade and outside building shall be tested in accordance with following procedures:

1. The Contractor shall perform the testing of pipe materials, joints, and/or other materials incorporated into the construction of water mains and force mains to determine leakage and watertightness. All pressure pipeline shall be tested in accordance with Section 4 of AWWA C600-82. In the event any state or local code requires a more stringent test, the more stringent shall apply.

2. Pressure Test:

   After the pipe has been laid, all newly laid pipe or any valved section thereof shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of at least 1.5 times the working pressure at the point of testing and not less than 1.25 times the working pressure at the highest point along the test section.

3. Leakage Test:

   The leakage test shall be conducted concurrently with the pressure test. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipeline, or any valved section thereof, to maintain pressure within 5 psi of the specified test pressure after the air in the pipeline has been expelled and the pipeline has been filled with water. Leakage shall not be measured by a drop in pressure in a test section over a period of time.

   No pipeline installation will be accepted if the leakage is greater than that determined by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{SD\,P}{133200}$$

L = allowable leakage, (gallons per hour)

S = length of pipe tested, (feet)

D = nominal diameter of pipe, (inches)

P = average test pressure during test, (psig)

4. Visible Leakage:

   All visible leaks shall be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage.

5. Acceptance of Installation:

   If any test of pipe laid in place discloses leakage greater than that specified, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, locate the leak and make repairs as necessary until the leakage is within the specified allowance.

   Contractor shall supply all water for testing at no expense to the Owner.

6. Contractor shall submit one copy of results of meter test and hydrostatic pressure test to the Engineer and utility company upon completion of water distribution backfilling operations.

END SECTION 02660

SECTION 02730

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

Furnish labor, materials, services, equipment, and other necessary items required for accompanying the construction of the sanitary sewer systems. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Sanitary sewer drainage piping, Fittings and Accessories, Cleanouts, and Bedding.

Set lines, elevations, and grades for sanitary sewer system work and control system for duration of work, including careful maintenance of benchmarks, property corners, monuments, or other reference points.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Construction Drawings

B. Specifications Section 02222 Excavation, Backfilling, and Compacting for Utilities

C. Specifications Section 02605 Sewer Structures

D. Local governing authority and code requirements

E. All necessary construction permits

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.

B. ANSI/ASTM C12 - Practice for Installing Vitrified Clay Pipe Lines.

C. ANSI/ASTM C14 - Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.

D. ANSI/ASTM C76 - Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.

E. ANSI/ASTM C425 - Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings.

F. ANSI/ASTM C443 - Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.

G. ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.

H. ANSI/ASTM D3034 - Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

I. ASTM A746 - Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe.

J. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings,

K. ASTM C700 - Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and perforated.

L. ASTM D1785 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80 and 120.

M. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil- Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

N. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

1.04 DEFINITIONS

A. Bedding: Fill placed under, beside and directly over pipe, prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide catalog materials indicating pipe, pipe accessories, and fittings.

B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures required to install Products specified.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed ASTM designations.

1.06 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the Work with termination of sanitary sewer connection outside building, connection to municipal sewer utility service, and trenching.

PART 2

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SEWER PIPE MATERIALS

A. Polyvinyl Chloride Sanitary Sewer

1. Pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM D 3034, rated SDR 35 or SDR 26 unless otherwise specified by the local utility. Pipe shall be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 3034 classification.

2. Pipe joints shall be integrally molded bell ends per ASTM D 3034, Table 2, with factory supplied elastomeric gaskets and lubricant.

3. Where PVC gravity sewers cross water lines and where indicated on the plans, sewer shall conform to ASTM 2241 (SDR 26) and have a minimum pressure rating of 150 psi for pipe, joints, and fittings.

4. All PVC pipe for sewer service shall be green in color.

5. Lubricant for jointed pipe to be in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D3212. Lubricant to be suitable for lubricating the parts of the joints in the assembly. The lubricant shall not have any deteriorating effects on the gasket and pipe materials.

6. Service laterals shall be minimum Schedule 40 PVC in accordance with ASTM D1785 and D2665.

7. Mark all pipe and fittings.

2.02 PIPE ACCESSORIES

A. Pipe Joints: Mechanical clamp ring type, stainless steel expanding and contracting sleeve, neoprene ribbed gasket for positive seal.

B. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.

2.03 CLEANOUTS

A. Lid and Frame: Heavy Duty cast iron construction, manufactured by Mueller Lid Design: Closed Lid.

B. Shaft Construction: Cast Iron shaft of internal diameter as specified on plans with 2500 psi concrete collar for cleanouts.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

Verify that trench cut and excavation is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on civil engineering drawings.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Hand trim excavations to required elevations. Correct over excavation with fine aggregate.

B. Remove large stones or other hard matter which could damage pipe or impede consistent backfilling or compaction.

3.03 BEDDING

A. Excavate pipe trench and place bedding material in accordance with Section 02222 for work of this Section.

3.04 INSTALLATION - PIPE

A. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with ASTM C12, ASTM C14 and/or manufacturer's instructions and state or local requirements.

B. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on civil engineering drawings.

C. Install pipe on bedding in accordance with Section 02222 for work in this Section.

D. Refer to Section 02222 for trenching requirements. Do not displace or damage pipe when compacting.

E. Refer to Section 02605 for manhole requirements.

F. Connect to building sanitary sewer outlet and municipal sewer system as indicated on the drawings.

3.05 INSTALLATION - CLEANOUTS

A. Form bottom of excavation clean and smooth to correct elevation.

B. Form and place cast-in-place concrete base pad, with provision for sanitary sewer pipe to be installed to proper elevations.

3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ANSI/ASTM D698, ASTM D2922 or ASTM D3017.

B. Test sanitary sewer pipe system installed below grade and outside building in accordance with the following procedures:

1. The Contractor shall perform the testing of manhole construction, pipe materials, joints and/or other materials incorporated into the construction of the sanitary sewer system to determine leakage and watertightness. In the event any state or local code requires a more stringent test, the more stringent shall apply.

2. Manhole Testing:

The Governing Agency shall determine the method of manhole testing set forth below. The test method selected will be determined by the depth of each manhole, groundwater level, concrete honeycombing, or other conditions which make the selected test suitable for determining the physical condition and watertightness of the manhole.

2.1 Manhole Exfiltration Testing:

All incoming and outgoing sewer lines shall be plugged the manhole filled with water up to the top of the poured concrete or above the highest precast barrel joint. If the water loss exceeds the maximum allowable as shown below; the manhole shall have failed the test.

Depth of Manhole	Maximum Allowable Water Loss
0-8 feet	1 inch over 5 minutes
greater than 8 feet	1/8 gallon per vertical foot over 5 minutes

2.2 Manhole Vacuum Testing:

The manhole vacuum test shall be performed with suitable apparatus made for such purpose and shall draw a vacuum of 10 inches of Mercury (Hg). The test shall pass if the vacuum remains at 10" of Mercury (Hg) or drops to not less than 9" of Mercury (Hg) in one minute.

3. Flexible Pipe Deflection Testing:

3.1 Allowable Deflection:

The maximum allowable pipe deflection shall not exceed **(5)** five percent of the nominal inside diameter.

3.2 Mandrel:

The mandrel (go/no-go) device shall be cylindrical in shape and constructed with either 9 or 16 evenly spaced arms or prongs. Mandrels with less arms will be rejected as not sufficiently accurate. The contact length of the mandrel's arms shall equal or exceed the nominal inside diameter of the sewer to be inspected. Critical mandrel dimensions shall carry a tolerance of plus or minus 0.01 inch. The mandrell and all necessary equipment for the mandrell test shall be provided by the Contractor.

3.3 Procedure:

The mandrel shall be hand-pulled by the contractor through all flexible pipe sewer lines no earlier than 30 days after the trench has been completely backfilled. Any sections of the sewer not passing the mandrel shall be uncovered and the Contractor shall rebed, reround, or replace the sewer to the satisfaction of the Owner and/or Governing Agency. Any repaired section shall be retested.

3.4 Mandrell O.D. (outside diameter):

The outside diameter of the mandrell shall be set according to the following table:

NOMINAL DIAMETER (IN.)	MANDRELL O.D. (IN.)
6”	5.40
8”	7.12
10”	8.87
12”	10.55
15”	12.89
18”	15.30

3.5 Contractor's Warranty:

The Owner and/or Governing Agency reserves the right to mandrell test any flexible pipe sewer line before acceptance, and also prior to expiration of the first year of operation. If a previously accepted line fails a mandrell test performed during the first year of operation, the defects must be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

4. Air Testing of Gravity Sewers:

4.1 Procedure:

4.1.1 Plug all pipe outlets with suitable test plugs. Brace each plug securely.

4.1.2 Pipe air supply to the pipeline to be tested in such a manner that the air supply may be shut off, pressure observed, and air pressure released from the pipe without workmen entering the manhole.

4.1.3 Add air slowly to the portion of pipe under test until the internal pressure of the line is raised to approximately 4 psig, but less than 5 psig.

4.1.4 Shut the air supply off and allow at lease two minutes for the air pressure to stabilize

4.1.5 When the pressure has stabilized and is at or above the starting test pressure of 3.5 psi, start the test.

4.1.6 Determine the time in seconds with a stopwatch for the pressure to fall 0.5 psig so that the pressure at the end of the time is at or above 3.0 psig.

4.1.7 Compare the observed time with the minimum allowable times in the chart below for pass/fail determination.

1 Pipe Diameter (in.)	2 Minimum Time (min: sec.)	3 Length for Minimum Time (ft.)	4 Time for Longer Length (sec.)	SPECIFICATION TIME FOR LENGTH (L) SHOWN (MIN:SEC)							
				100 ft	150 ft	200 ft	250 ft	300 ft	350 ft	400 ft	450 ft

4	1:53	597	.190L	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53
6	2:50	398	.427L	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:51	3:12
8	3:47	298	.760L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:57	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709L	5:405:40		5:427:08	8:33	9:58	11:24	12:50	
15	7:05	159	2.671L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:08	13:21	15:35	17:48	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:01	19:14	22:26	25:38	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16
24	11:20	99	6.837L	11:24	17:57	22:48	28:30	34:11	39:53	45:35	51:17
27	12:45	88	8.653L	14:25	21:38	28:51	36:04	43:16	50:30	57:42	46:54
30	14:10	50	10.683L	17:48	26:43	35:37	44:31	53:25	62:19	71:13	80:07
33	15:35	72	12.926L	21:33	32:19	43:56	53:52	64:38	75:24	86:10	96:57
36	17:00	66	15.384L	25:39	38:28	51:17	64:06	76:55	89:44	102:34	115:23

4.2 Safety Precautions:

The low pressure air test may be dangerous to personnel if, through lack of understanding or carelessness, a line is over pressurized or plugs are installed improperly. It is extremely important that the various plugs be installed so as to prevent the sudden expulsion of a poorly inflated plug. As an example of the hazard, a force of 250 pounds; exerted on an 8 inch plug by an internal pressure of 5 psi. Observe the following safety precautions:

4.2.1 No person shall be allowed in the manholes during the test or when a plugged pipe is under pressure.

4.2.2 Gauges, air piping manifolds, and valves, shall be located at the top of the ground.

4.2.3 Install and brace all plugs securely.

4.2.4 Do not over pressurize the lines.

4.3 Ground Water Elevation:

If the pipeline to be tested is below the ground water level, the starting test pressure shall be increased by 0.433 psi for each foot the groundwater level is above the invert of the sewer pipe. In no case shall the starting test pressure exceed 9.0 psig.

4.4 Acceptance of Installation:

No gravity sewer or manhole will be accepted that does not comply with the minimum requirements of tests described in this specification.

4.5 Test Equipment:

All necessary equipment to perform the air test in accordance with this specification shall be provided by the contractor. The test gauge shall preferably have incremental division of 0.10 psi and have an accuracy of at least plus or minus 0.04 psi. In no case shall a test gauge be used which has incremental divisions of greater than 0.25 psi. The gauge shall be of sufficient size in order to determine this accuracy.

4.6 Contractor shall submit one copy of gravity sewer and manhole test results to the Engineer and Governing Agency upon completion of gravity sewer system backfilling operations.

END OF SECTION 02730

SECTION 02825 - ORNAMENTAL FENCES AND GATES

2.01 MANUFACTURER:

The fencing system shall be Industrial Aluminum Fence #202 Series as manufactured by Jerith Manufacturing Co., Inc., 14400 McNulty Road, Philadelphia, PA 19154. (Telephone: 800-344-2242; Fax: 215-676-9756; email: sales@jerith.com.)

Elite Fence Products, Inc., 835 Scott St, Murfreesboro, TN 37129; (615) 849-1886, Industrial EFF-20 is an approved manufacturer.

2.02 MATERIALS:

A. Aluminum Extrusions: All posts and rails used in the fence system shall be extruded from HS-35™ aluminum alloy having minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi. All pickets shall have minimum yield strength of 25,000 psi. 6063-T5 Alloy is not acceptable for any components.

B. Fasteners: All fasteners shall be stainless steel. Square drive screws shall be used to connect the pickets to the horizontal rails. Rail to post connections shall be made using self-drilling hex-head screws.

C. Accessories: Aluminum sand and die castings shall be used for all scrolls, post caps, finials, and miscellaneous hardware. Die castings shall be made from Alloy 360.0 for superior corrosion resistance. Alloy 380.0 is not acceptable.

2.03 FINISH:

A. Pretreatment: A three stage non-chrome pretreatment shall be applied. The first step shall be a chemical cleaning, followed by a water rinse. The final stage shall be a dry-in-place activator which produces a uniform chemical conversion coating for superior adhesion.

B. Coating: Fence materials shall be coated with FencCoat™, a Super-Durable TGIC polyester powder-coat finish system applied by Jerith Manufacturing Company. Epoxy powder coatings, baked enamel or acrylic paint finishes are not acceptable. The FencCoat finish shall have a cured film thickness of at least 2.0 mils. In addition, the screw heads shall be painted to match the color of the fence. The color of the fence system shall be selected from standard colors.

C. Tests: The cured FencCoat finish shall meet AAMA 2604 “Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels”, which includes the following requirements:

1. Humidity resistance of 3,000 hours using ASTM D2247.
2. Salt-spray resistance of 3,000 hours using ASTM B117.
3. Outdoor weathering shall show no adhesion loss, checking or crazing, with only slight fade and chalk when exposed for 5 years in Florida facing south at a 45-degree angle.

Finishes which only meet AAMA 2603 (or the previous version - AAMA 603) are not acceptable.

2.04 CONSTRUCTION:

A. Horizontal rails shall be 1 5/8” x 1 5/8” channels formed in a modified “U” shape. Pickets shall pass through holes punched in the top of the rail. The top wall shall be .072” thick and the side walls .082” thick for superior vertical load strength. There shall be 3 horizontal rails in each section.

B. Pickets shall be fastened to the rails using painted stainless-steel screws. Screws shall be used on only one side of the rail, leaving the other side with a clean appearance. Pickets shall be 1” square and have a wall thickness of .062”. Welding the pickets to the rails is not permitted.

C. Posts shall be 2 1/2” square extrusions with pre-punched holes which allow the fence section rails to slide in. Posts shall be spaced 72” on center and have .075 walls. Gate posts shall be 4” square with .125” walls and used on both sides of a gate. Die cast aluminum caps shall be provided with all posts.

D. Gates shall have welded frames and shall support a 250 lb. vertical load on the latch side of the gate without collapsing. Walk gates shall be self-closing and self-latching.

E. Assembled sections shall support a 1,000 lb. vertical load at the midpoint of any horizontal rail.

2.05 ADDITIONAL GATE HARDWARE:

Provide Panic Hardware equal to DAC Industries, Inc. (800.888-9768), Model 6045-B48 Superior Exit Bar Kit with Lockey Model 115p Keypad Lockset.

2.06 WARRANTY:

The entire fence system shall have a written Limited Lifetime Warranty against rust and defects in workmanship and materials. In addition, the FencCoat finish shall be warranted not to crack, chip, peel, or blister for the same period.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Installation: All material must be checked upon receipt at the job site prior to installation to check for any damage that may have occurred during transport. The fence system must be stored in a safe and dry environment so as to protect if from any potential damage. This aluminum Ornamental Fence system must be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s standard procedures.

END OF SECTION 02825

SECTION 03010 CONCRETE WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work specified in this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of concrete work shown on drawings.

Concrete paving and walks are specified in Division 2.

Precast concrete is specified in other Division 3 sections.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:

ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings".

ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."

Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice".

Concrete Testing Service: The Owner shall employ a testing laboratory to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixes.

Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting, as directed by Architect, at any time during progress of work. Allow free access to material stockpiles and facilities. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials and installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data with application and installation instructions for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, water stops, joint systems, curing compounds, dry shake finish materials, and others as requested by Architect.

Shop Drawings; Reinforcement: Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required at openings through concrete structures.

Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete materials and mix design test as specified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

FORM MATERIALS:
Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Unless otherwise indicated, construct formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with plywood, metal, metal framed plywood faced or other acceptable panel type materials, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly placed concrete without bow or deflection.

Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Form concrete surfaces which will be unexposed in finished structure with plywood, lumber, metal or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least 2 edges and one side for tight fit.

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.

REINFORCING MATERIALS:

Reinforcing Bars (Rebar): ANSI/ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed. No. 3 bars may be grade 40.

Welded Wire Fabric (WWF): ANSI/ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric.

Supports for Reinforcement: Provide brick bat supports for reinforcement for supporting and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI recommendations, unless otherwise acceptable.

For slabs on grade: Use Brick bats (1/2 of full brick) to support slab and beam reinforcing.

For exposed to view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class I) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 2).

CONCRETE MATERIALS:

Portland Cement: ANSI/ASTM C 150, Type I.

Use one brand of cement throughout project, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

Normal Weight Aggregates: ANSI/ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregates from a single source for exposed concrete.

Water: Potable.

Moisture Barrier: Provide moisture barrier cover over prepared base material where indicated. Use only materials which are resistant to decay when tested in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E 154, as follows:

Clear Polyethylene Sheet not less than 6 mils thick.

Chemical Hardener (ChHd Fn): Colorless aqueous solution containing a blend of magnesium flousilicate and zinc flousilicate combined with a wetting agent, containing not less than 2 lbs. of flousilicates per gal.

Nonslip Aggregate Finish (NSAg Fn): Provide fused aluminum oxide grits, or crushed emery, as abrasive aggregate for nonslip finish with emery aggregate containing not less than 40% aluminum oxide and not less than 25% ferric oxide. Use material that is factory graded, packaged, rust proof and non glazing, and is unaffected by freezing, moisture and cleaning materials.

Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz. per sq. yd., complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.

Moisture Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ANSI/ASTM C 171.

10 mil polyethylene vapor barrier (clear).

Liquid Membrane Forming Curing Compound: (Typical): ASTM C309 Type 1; approved by Asphalt and Vinyl Composition Tile Institute; 30% minimum solids content.

Products: offered by manufacturers to comply with the requirements for membrane forming curing compounds include the following:

"Klearseal:; Setcon Industries.
"Floor Coat"; The Eeuclid Chemical Corp.
"MB 429"; Master Builders
"Kure N Seal 800"; Sonneborn Contech.
"Klorkure 800"; Setcon Industries.
"Clear Seal 800"; W. R. Grace
"Dress and Seal"; L & M Construction Chemicals.
"Sealco 800"; Gifford Hill.

Note: Verify that selected product will not affect bonding of subsequent wall finishes or floor coverings.

PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES:
Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301. If trial batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

Submit written reports to Architect of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Architect.

Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties unless otherwise noted on the structural drawings, as indicated on drawings and schedules:

All concrete, except curb concrete, shall be flowable concrete comprised of:

1. Not less than 470# (5 sacks) of cement Type I per yard of concrete. (Unless water reducing agent is provided.)

2. Water reducer shall be used equal to WRDA No. 79, 20 oz. per yard by manufacturer by Grace Chemical.

3. Air 2% to 5 %.

4. 5” max. slump after additive placed in mix.

5. All concrete shall have a minimum compressive 28-day strength of 3,000 PSI. (Unless noted otherwise on construction drawings.)

Design Test cylinders and compression breaks of the above mix shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for approval. Should cylinders fail to meet specifications, the cement added shall be increased to satisfy the required strength.

Curb concrete shall be 4 sack per yard minimum cement factor and have a w/c maximum ratio of 0.65 with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 PSI. Max slump shall be 3".

CONCRETE MIXES:

Ready Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ANSI/ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.
Addition of water to the batch will not be permitted.

During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C 94 may be required.

When air temperature is between 85 degrees F (30 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1 1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes. Ice or other means of cooling shall be added to mix should concrete exceed 95 deg. F.

Admixtures:

Use air entraining in all concrete, unless otherwise shown or indicated. Add air entraining admixture at the manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having air content within the following limits: 2% to 5% air.
When air entrainment is used, reduce the maximum water content of the design mixes.

A water reducing additive such as Master Builders' Pozzolith or Gifford Hills' PSI shall be used for all concrete. Such shall be used in strict compliance with manufacturer's recommendations, such as to provide a flowable mix.

Use amounts of admixtures as recommended by the manufacturer for climate conditions prevailing at the time of placing. Adjust quantities of admixtures as required to maintain quality control. All such shall be subject to approval of the Engineer and Architect.

Calcium Chloride: Do not use calcium chloride in concrete, except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Architect. Do not use any admixtures containing calcium chloride where concrete is placed against any galvanized steel, post tension steel or in any mix using high early strength cement.

PART 3 EXECUTION

FORMS:
Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation and position. Use wood forming for the full surfaces of the exterior side of all grade beams.

Design formwork to be readily removable without impact, shock or damage to cast in place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
Construct forms to sizes shapes, lines and dimensions shown, and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts, and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide backup at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.

Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.

Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.

Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated, using wood, metal, PVC or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.

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.

Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing after concrete placement is required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

PLACING REINFORCEMENT:
Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars", for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.

Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.

Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support

reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.

Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

Install welded wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

Chuting of concrete in excess of 25' (twenty-five feet) of slab perimeter is not approved. "Pumping Placement" of all concrete shall be required of all foundation work beyond 25' (twenty-five feet) of perimeter.

JOINTS:

Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints, which are not shown on drawings, so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Architect.

Provide keyways at least 1 1/2" deep in construction joints in walls, slabs and between walls and footings; accepted bulkheads designed for this purpose may be used for slabs.

Place construction joints perpendicular to the main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints.

Joint sealant materials are specified in Division 7 sections of these specifications.

INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS:

General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast in place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto.

Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface. Provide and secure units sufficiently strong to support types of screed strips by use of strike off templates or accepted compacting type screeds.

PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES:
Coat contact surfaces of forms with a form coating compound before reinforcement is placed.

Thin form coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, and in amount, and under conditions of form coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form coating material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONCRETE PLACEMENT:
Contractor shall notify Architect's office 48 hours prior to placement of concrete for on-

site visual inspection by Structural Engineer.

Preplacement Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.

Coordinate the installation of joint materials and moisture barriers with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.

General: Comply with ACI 304and as herein specified.

Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.

Placing Concrete in Forms: Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.

Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI recommended practices.

Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.

Placing Concrete Slabs: Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.

Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.

Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strike off. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.

Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement operations.

Cold Weather Placing: Place no concrete when temperature is less than 40 degrees F or 45 degrees F and falling.

Hot Weather Placing: When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair

quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305 and as herein specified.

Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.

Wet forms thoroughly before placing concrete.

FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES:

Rough Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces not exposed to view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted by form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" in height rubbed down or chipped off.

Smooth Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces exposed to view, or that are to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, painting or other similar system. This is as cast concrete surface obtained with selected form facing material, arranged orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins or other projections completely removed and smoothed.

Smooth Rubbed Finish: Provide smooth rubbed finish to scheduled concrete surfaces, which have received smooth form finish treatment, not later than one day after form removal.

Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive until a uniform color and texture is produced. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.
Related Uniformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES:
Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated.

After placing slabs, plane surface to a tolerance not exceeding 1/2" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms or rakes.

Float Finish: Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, or sand bed terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated.

After screening, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate

surface with power driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to a tolerance not exceeding 1/4" in 10' when tested with a 10' straight edge. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.

Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed to view, and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint or other thin film finish coating system.

After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with a surface plane tolerance not exceeding

1/8" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.

Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply nonslip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.

Immediately after trowel finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

Chemical Hardener Finish: Apply chemical hardener finish to interior concrete floors where indicated. Apply liquid chemical hardener after complete curing and drying of the concrete surface. Dilute liquid hardener with water, and apply in 3 coats; first coat, 1/3 strength; second coat, 1/2 strength; third coat, 2/3 strength. Evenly apply each coat and allow 24 hours for drying between coats.

Apply proprietary chemical hardeners, in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

After final coat of chemical hardener solution is applied and dried, remove surplus hardener by scrubbing and mopping with water.

Nonslip Aggregate Finish: Apply nonslip aggregate finish to concrete stair treads, platforms, ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.

After completion of float finishing, and before starting trowel finish, uniformly spread 25 lbs. of dampened nonslip aggregate per 100 sq. ft. of surface. Tamp aggregate flush with surface using a steel trowel, but do not force below surface. After broadcasting and tamping, apply trowel finishing as herein specified.

After curing, lightly work surface with a steel wire brush, or an abrasive stone, and water to expose nonslip aggregate.

CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION:

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. Weather permitting, keep continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.

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.

Curing Methods: Perform curing of concrete by moist curing, by moisture retaining cover curing, by curing compound, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified.

Provide moisture curing by following methods.

Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.

Continuous water fog spray.

Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

Provide moisture cover curing as follows:
Cover concrete surfaces with moisture retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

Provide curing compound to slab as follows:
Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours). Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas immediately after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period. Apply 2 separate coatings of spray cure. Second coat shall be applied in a pattern at 90 deg. to the first coat.

Do not use membrane curing compounds on surfaces which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, dampproofing, membrane roofing, flooring, painting, and other coatings and finish materials, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including undersides of beams, supported slabs and other similar surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.

Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing compound. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.

REMOVAL OF FORMS:

Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than

50 degrees F. (10 degrees C) for 24 hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.

Formwork supporting weight of concrete, such as beam soffits, joints, slabs and other structural elements, may not be removed in less than 14 days and until concrete has attained design minimum compressive strength at 28 days. Determine potential compressive strength of in place concrete by testing field cured specimens' representative of concrete location or members.

Form facing material may be removed 4 days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

RE USE OF FORMS:

Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be re used in work. Split, frayed, delaminated or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new formwork.

When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Architect.

MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS:

Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.

Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment to template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.

CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS:

Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms, when acceptable to Architect.

Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1". Make edges of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.

For exposed to view surfaces, blend white portland cement and standard portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match color surrounding. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.

Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness, using a template having required slope.

Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, pop outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.

Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.

Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.

Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least 3/4" clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in the same manner as adjacent concrete.

Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry pack, consisting of one-part portland cement to 2 1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.

Use epoxy-based mortar for structural repairs, where directed by Architect.
Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.

QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION:
The Owner will employ a testing laboratory to perform other tests and to submit test reports.

Sampling and testing for quality control during placement of concrete may include the following, as directed by Architect.

Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C 172, except modified for slump to comply with ASTM C 94.

Slump: ASTM C 143; the first three trucks will be tested for adequate slump, and every fifth truck thereafter. Those trucks exceeding the maximum 5" slump WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C 31; one set of 3 standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field cure test specimens are required. All making and handling of test specimens shall be by Laboratory personnel.

Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; one set for each 50 cu. yds. or fraction thereof, of each concrete class placed in any one day for each 5,000 sq. ft. of surface area placed: 1 specimen tested at 7 days, 1 specimens tested at 28 days, and one specimen retained in reserve for later testing if required.

Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if averages of sets of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed specified compressive strength, and no individual strength test result falls below specified compressive by more than 500 psi.

Test results will be reported in writing to Architect and Contractor on same day that tests are made. Reports of compressive strength tests shall contain the project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing service, concrete type and class, location of concrete batch in structure, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mix proportions and materials: compressive breaking strength and type of break for both 7-day tests and 28-day tests.

Additional Tests: The testing service will make additional tests of in place concrete when test results indicate specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structure, as directed by Architect. Testing service may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed. Contractor shall pay for such tests conducted, and any other additional testing as may be required, when unacceptable concrete is verified.

END OF SECTION 03010

SECTION 04200 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of each type of masonry work is indicated on drawings and schedule.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Field Constructed Mock Ups: Prior to installation of masonry work, erect sample wall representative of completed masonry work required for project with respect to qualities of appearance, materials and construction. Locate mock-ups on site in locations indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect. Retain mock-ups during construction as standard for judging completed masonry work. For the following types of masonry, build mock-ups which are approximately 4' long by 4' high by full thickness including back-up wythes. When directed, demolish mock-up and remove from site.

Each type of exposed unit masonry work.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for each type of masonry unit, accessory, and other manufactured products, including certifications each type complies with specified requirements.

Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each exposed masonry unit and colored masonry mortar, if any. Include in each set of samples the full range of exposed colors and textures to be expected in completed work.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Protection of Work: During erection, cover top of walls with heavy waterproof sheeting at end of each days' work. Cover partially completed structures when work is not in progress.

Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides and hold cover securely in place.

Do not apply uniform floor or roof loading for at least 12 hours after building masonry walls or columns.

Do not apply concentrated loads for at least 3 days after building masonry walls or columns.

Staining: Prevent grout or mortar or soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Remove immediately grout or mortar in contact with such masonry.

Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by means of coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.

Protect sills, ledges and projections from droppings of mortar.

Cold Weather Protection:

Do not lay masonry units which are wet or frozen or when temperature is 45 Degrees F and falling.

Protect completed masonry and masonry not being worked on in the following manner. Temperature ranges indicated apply to mean daily air temperatures except for grouted masonry. For grouted masonry temperature ranges apply to anticipated minimum night temperatures.

40 F (4 deg. C) to 32 deg. F (0 deg. C):

Protect masonry from rain or snow for at least 24 hours by covering with weather-resistive membrane.

32 F (0 deg. C) to 20 deg. F (-7 deg. C):

Completely cover masonry with weather-resistive insulating blankets or similar protection for at least 24 hours, 48 hours for grouted masonry.

20 deg. F (-7 deg. C) and below:

Except as otherwise indicated, maintain masonry temperature above 32 F (0 deg) for 24 hours using enclosures and supplementary heat, electric heating blankets, infrared lamps or other methods proven to be satisfactory. For grouted masonry maintain heated enclosure to 40 deg. F (4 deg. C) for 48 hours.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Acme Brick
Forterra – Texas Collection

MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL:
Manufacturer, obtain masonry units from one manufacturer, of uniform texture and color for each kind required, for each continuous area and visually related areas. All units shall be made in the USA.

Masonry Unit Characteristics: Provide units complying with standards referenced and requirements indicated.

Manufacturer, obtain masonry units from one manufacturer, of uniform texture and color for each kind required, for each continuous area and visually related areas. All units shall be made in the USA.

Masonry Unit Characteristics: Provide units complying with standards referenced and requirements indicated.

BRICK:
Size: Unless otherwise indicated, provide bricks manufactured to the following actual dimensions:

Basis of Design: Frontera Brick; Acme Brick is acceptable manufacturer.

King Size, Velour Texture - 3" x 3" x “10 - allow up to two (2) brick types.
Color: to match existing campus.

Provide special molded shapes where indicated and for application requiring brick of form, size and finish on exposed surfaces which cannot be produced from standard brick sizes by sawing.

For sills, caps and similar applications resulting in exposure of brick surfaces which otherwise would be concealed from view, provide un-cored or un-frogged units with all exposed surfaces finished.

Facing Brick (FogBrk): U.S. Made ASTM C 216, and as follows:

Grade SW

Grade MW, except Grade SW, where indicated by ASTM C 216 grade requirements for applicable weathering index and exposure.

Type FBS (normal size and color variations)

Application: Use where brick is exposed, unless otherwise indicated.

Texture and Color:
Two colors
Little range, no blends.

MORTAR MATERIALS:
Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I. Provide natural color or as required to produce required mortar color.

MASONRY CEMENT: ASTM C91

Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144, except for joints less than 1/4" use aggregate graded with 100% passing the No. 16 sieve.

Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.

Water: Clean and potable.

MASONRY ACCESSORIES:
Horizontal Joint Reinforcing and Ties for Masonry:

Provide welded wire units prefabricated in straight lengths of not less than 10', with matching corner ("L") and intersecting ("T") units. Fabricate from cold-drawn steel wire complying with ASTM A 82, with deformed continuous side rods and plain cross rods, into units with widths of approximately 2" less than nominal width of walls and partitions as required to position side rods for full embedment in mortar with mortar coverage of not less than 5/8" on joint faces exposed to exterior and not less than 1/2" elsewhere. Provide the following type of joint reinforcing unless otherwise indicated.

Coated or corrosion-resistant metal meeting or exceeding applicable standard:

Zinc-coating flat metal: ASTM A153
Zinc-coating of wire: Hot Dipped Galvanized
Provide job fabricated corner sections for all type of reinforcement.

Types: Wire Mesh:
Minimum Gage: 20
Mesh: 1/2 inch
Galvanized Wire:
Width: 1 inch less than width of masonry

Wall Reinforcement:
Wire Gage: 9 gage (side and cross rods) cross rods not more than 16" o.c.
Types: Truss
Provide with "V" drip.

Anchors and Ties:

Provide straps, bars, bolts and rods fabricated from 1/4" diameter rod stock, unless otherwise indicated
Paint all welds with red primer.

Flexible Anchors: Where masonry is indicated to be anchored to structural framework with flexible anchors, provide 2-piece anchors which will permit horizontal and vertical movement of masonry but will provide lateral restraint.

Adjustable Wire Anchors:

Wire Anchors: Hohmann & Barnard 14 ga. DW-10HS / HB-213 with Hot dipped Galvanized Finish

Wire: All wire to meet ASTM A82 for steel wire.

Triangular Wire Loops: Vee Byna-Tie 3/16” Diam (Standard). Length as on drawings or as required by manufacturer for proper anchoring.

For interior work, including devices which extend only into interior wythes of exterior masonry, fabricate from steel with mill galvanized.

For devices which extend into exterior wythe, fabricate from steel with hot-dip galvanized coating, ASTM A 153, Class B-2.

Flashings for Masonry:
Provide concealed flashing, where noted on construction documents.

Virgin polyvinyl chloride with plasticizers and other modifiers, formed into uniform flexible sheets not less than 40-mils thick and black in color, unless otherwise indicated.
Henry – Blueskin TWF
Grace - Vycor

MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES:
Reinforcing Bars: Deformed steel, ASTM A 615, Grade 60 for bars No3" x 3" x “10. 3 to No. 18.

Bond Breaker Strips: 15-lb. Asphalt roofing felt complying with

ASTM D 226, or 15-lb, coal-tar roofing felt complying with ASTM D 227.

Pre-molded Control Joint Strips: Solid rubber strips with a Shore A durometer hardness of 60 to 80, designed to fit standard sash block and maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.

Plastic Weep holes: Equal to Hohmann & Barnard QV-Quadro-Vent – Clear.

Mortar Net – Equal to Hohmann & Barnard 1" thick Mortar Trap Mesh.

MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES:
Do not lower the freezing point of mortar by use of admixtures or anti-freeze agents.

Masonry Cement - Must comply with ASTM C91.

Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, for types of mortar required, unless otherwise indicated.

Use Type S mortar for reinforced masonry and where indicated.

Use Type N mortar for exterior, above grade load bearing and non-load bearing walls; for interior load bearing walls; and for other applications where another type is not indicated.

Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476 for grout for use in construction of reinforced and non-reinforced unit masonry. Use grout of consistency indicated or if not otherwise indicated, of consistency (fine or coarse) at time of placement which will completely fill all spaces intended to receive grout.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION, GENERAL:
Thickness: Build masonry construction to the full thickness shown, except, build single-wythe walls (if any) to the actual thickness of the masonry units, using units of nominal thickness shown or specified.

Build chases and recesses as shown and as required for the work of other trades. Provide not less than 8" of masonry between chase or recess and jamb of openings, and between adjacent chases and recesses.

Cut masonry units with motor-driven saws to provide clean, sharp, un-chipped edges. Cut units as required to provide pattern shown and to fit adjoining work neatly. Use full units without cutting where possible. Use dry cutting saws to cut concrete masonry units.

Chipped block shall not be used where visible.

Do not wet concrete masonry units.

Pattern Bond: Lay exposed masonry in the bond pattern shown, or if not on, lay in running bond vertical joint in each course centered on units in courses above and below. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe bonded by lapping not less than 2". Bond and unlock each course of each wythe at corners, unless otherwise shown.

Layout walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns, with uniform joint widths and to accurately locate openings, movement-type joints, returns and offsets. Avoid the use of less-than-half size units at corners, jambs and wherever possible at other locations.

Lay-up walls plumb and with courses level, accurately spaced and coordinated with other work.

Lay-up walls: Lay up walls with the good side of the units towards the hallways or larger walls.

Stopping and Resuming Work: Rack back 1/2-masonry unit length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry, wet units lightly (if required) and remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.

Built-In Work: As the work progresses, build-in items specified under this and other sections of these specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.

Fill space between hollow metal frames and masonry solidly with mortar.

Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath in the joint below and rod mortar or grout into core.

Fill CMU cores with grout 3 courses (24") under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts and similar conditions, unless otherwise indicated.

Intersecting Load bearing Walls: If carried up separately, block vertical joint with 8" maximum offsets and provide rigid steel anchors spaced not more than 4'-0" o.c. vertically, or omit blocking and provide rigid steel anchors at not more than 2'-0" o.c. vertically. Form anchors of galvanized steel not less than 1-1/2" x 1/4" x 2'-0" long with ends turned up not less than 2" or with cross-pins. If used with hollow masonry units, embed ends in mortar filled cores.

Non-Load bearing Interior Partition Walls: Build full height of story to underside of solid structure above, unless otherwise indicated.

MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING:
Lay brick and solid concrete masonry units with completely filled bed, head and collar joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not slush head joints.

Lay hollow concrete masonry units with full mortar coverage on horizontal and vertical face shells. Bed webs in mortar in starting course on footings and foundation walls and in all courses of piers, columns and pilasters, and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout. For starting course on footings where cells are not grouted, spread out full mortar bed including areas under cells.

Joints: Maintain joint widths shown, except for minor variations required to maintain bond alignment. If not otherwise indicated, lay walls with 3/8" joints.

Cut joints flush for masonry walls which are to be concealed or to be covered by other materials.

Tool horizontal joints with a 2'-0" or 3'-0" sledge runner. All joints to be uniform.

Tool exposed joints slightly concave using a jointer larger than joint thickness. Tool horizontal joint with a 2' - 3' sledge runner, all joints shall be uniform. Rake out mortar in preparation for application of caulking or sealants where shown.

Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and relay in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners at jambs to fit stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar, and reset in fresh mortar.

CAVITY WALLS:
Keep cavity clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Strike joints facing cavity, flush.

Tie exterior wythe to back with continuous horizontal joint reinforcing embedded in mortar joints at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.

Provide weep holes in exterior wythe of cavity, composite and veneer walls located immediately above ledges and flashing, spaced 2' -0 " o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

HORIZONTAL JOINT REINFORCING:
Provide continuous horizontal joint reinforcing as shown and specified. Fully embed longitudinal side rods in mortar for their entire length with a minimum cover of 5/8" on exterior side of walls, 1/2" at other locations. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6".

Do not bridge control and expansion joints with reinforcing, unless otherwise indicated. Provide continuity at corners and wall intersections by use of job fabricated "L" and "T" sections. Cut and bend units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures and other special conditions.

Space continuous horizontal reinforcement as follows:

For multi-wythe walls (solid or cavity) where continuous horizontal reinforcing acts as structural bond or tie between wythe, space reinforcing as required by code but not less than 16" o.c. vertically.

For single-wythe walls, space reinforcing at 16" o.c. vertically, unless otherwise indicated.

Reinforce masonry openings greater than 1'-0" wide, with horizontal joint reinforcement placed in 2 horizontal joints approximately 8" apart, immediately above the lintel and immediately below the sill. Extend reinforcement a minimum of 2'-0" beyond jambs of the opening, bridging control joints, where provided.

ANCHORING MASONRY WORK:

Provide anchor devices of type indicated. If not indicated, provide standard type for facing and back-up involved.

Anchor masonry to structural members where masonry abuts or faces structural members to comply with the following:

Provide an open space not less than 1” in width between masonry and

structural member, unless otherwise indicated.
Keep open space free of mortar or other rigid materials.

Anchor masonry to structural members with metal ties embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure. Provide anchors with flexible ties sections, unless otherwise indicated.

Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 24” o.c. vertically and 36" o.c. horizontally.

Anchor single wythe masonry veneer to backing with metal ties as follows:

Anchor veneer to structural members with metal anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure. Provide anchors with flexible tie section, unless otherwise indicated.

Space veneer anchors as shown, or if not shown, space not more than 16" o.c. vertically and 24" o.c. horizontally. Provide additional anchors within 1 - 0" of openings and space not more than 3 - 0" around perimeter.

LINTELS:
Install loose lintels of hot-dipped galvanized steel and other materials where shown.

Provide masonry lintels where shown and wherever openings of more than 1' 0" are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels. Provide precast or formed-in-place masonry lintels. Thoroughly cure precast lintels before handling and installation. Temporarily support formed in place lintels.

For hollow concrete masonry unit walls, use specially formed "U" shaped lintel units with reinforcing bars placed as shown and filled with grout of consistency required to completely fill space between reinforcing bars and masonry unit.

Provide minimum bearing at each jamb, of 4" for openings less than 6' 0" wide, and 8" for wider openings.

CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS:
Provide vertical and horizontal expansion, control and isolation joints in masonry where shown. Build-in related masonry accessory items as the masonry work progresses. Space joints a maximum of 20 feet (exterior walls) and 30 feet (interior walls) unless otherwise shown on Drawings.

See Division 7 Sections for "Joint Sealers".

Build in joint fillers where shown, specified in a Division 7 section "Joint Sealers". Joint width for sealants: 3/8" unless otherwise indicated.

FLASHING OF MASONRY WORK:
Provide concealed flashings in masonry work at, or above, all shelf angles, lintels, ledges and other obstructions to the downward flow of water in the wall so as to divert such water to the exterior. Prepare masonry surfaces smooth and free from projections which could puncture flashing. Place through-wall flashing on bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Seal penetrations in flashing with mastic before covering with mortar.

Extend flashings the full length of lintels and shelf angles and minimum of 4” into

masonry each end. Extend flashing from a line 1/2" in from exterior face of outer wythe of masonry, through the outer wythe, turned up a minimum of 4", and through the inner wythe to within 1/2" of the interior face of the wall in exposed work. Where interior surface of inner wythe is concealed by furring, carry flashing completely through the inner wythe and turn up approximately 2". At heads and sills turn up ends not less than 2" to form a pan.

Provide weep holes in the head joints of the same course of masonry bedded in the flashing mortar.

Interlock end joints of deformed metal flashings by overlapping deformations not less than 1-1/2" and seal lap with elastic sealant.

Install flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Install reglets and nailers for flashing and other related work where shown to be built into masonry work.

REPAIR, POINTING AND CLEANING:
Remove and replace masonry units which are loose, chipped, broken, stained or otherwise damaged, or if units do not match adjoining units as intended.

Provide new units to match adjoining units and install in fresh mortar or grout, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.

Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge any voids or holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point-up all joints including corners, openings and adjacent work to provide a neat, uniform appearance, prepared for application of caulking or sealant compounds.

Clean exposed brick masonry surfaces by the bucket and brush hand cleaning method or by high pressure water method. Comply with requirements of BIA Techanical Notes No. 20 "Cleaning Brick Masonry."

Use commercial cleaning agents in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

Clean exposed CMU masonry by dry brushing at the end of each day's work and after final pointing to remove mortar spots and droppings. Comply with recommendations in NCMA TECK Bulletin No. 28.

END OF SECTION 04200

SECTION 05500 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

SUMMARY

This section includes the following metal fabrications:
Swinging Gate
Knox Box

Miscellaneous framing and supports for the following:

Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section.

DEFINITIONS

SUBMITTALS:

General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

Product Data: for products used in miscellaneous metal fabrications, including paint products and grout.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation by other sections.

Samples: representative of materials and finished products as may be requested by Architect.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Fabricator Qualifications: Firm experienced in successfully producing metal fabrications similar to that indicated for this project, with sufficient production capacity to produce required units without causing delay in the work.

Installer Qualifications: Arrange for installation of metal fabrications specified in this section by same firm that fabricated them.

Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code - Steel," D1.3 "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel", and D1.2 "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."

Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

Field Measurements: Check actual locations of walls and other construction to which metal fabrications must fit, by accurate field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of Work.

Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, guarantee dimensions and proceed with fabrication of products without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to guaranteed dimensions. Allow for trimming and fitting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS:

FERROUS METALS:

Metal Surfaces, General: For metal fabrications exposed to view upon completion of the Work, provide materials selected for their surface flatness, smoothness, and freedom form surface blemishes. Do not use materials whose exposed surfaces exhibit pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, roughness, and, for steel sheet, variations in flatness exceeding those permitted by reference standards for stretcher-leveled sheet.

A. Structural-Steel Shapes: ASTM A 572 or ASTM A 992 (Fy=50 ksi)
B. Structural steel pipe: ASTM A53, standard weight (Schedule 40), black finish.
C. Steel Tubing: Cold-formed steel tubing complying with ASTM A 500, GR B.
D. Plates, bars and angles: ASTM A36.
E. Anchor Rods, Bolts, Nuts: ASTM A 36.
F. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 325, Type 1, high-strength heavy hex steel structural bolts, heavy hex carbon-steel nuts, and hardened carbon-steel washers, uncoated.
G. Primer: Lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer.

For exterior installations and where indicated, provide fabrications with hot-dip galvanized coating.

Uncoated Structural Steel Sheet: Product type (manufacturing method), quality, and grade, as follows:

A. Cold-Rolled Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 611, grade as follows:
B. Grade A, unless otherwise indicated or required by design loading.
C. Hot-Rolled Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 570, grade as follows:
D. Grade 30, unless otherwise indicated or required by design loading.

Uncoated Steel Sheet: Commercial quality, product type (method of manufacture) as follows:

A. Cold - Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 366.
B. Hot - Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 569

Galvanized Steel Sheet: Quality as follows:

A. Structural Quality: ASTM A 446; Grade A, unless another grade required for design loading, and G90 coating designation unless otherwise indicated.
B. Commercial Quality: ASTM A 526, G90 coating designation unless otherwise indicated.
C. Type S, Grade A standard weight (schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated, or another grade or weight or both required by structural loads.

Provide Hot Dipped Galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.

Brackets, Flanges and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.

Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A 153.

Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select in accordance with AWS specifications for the metal alloy to be welded.

GROUT AND ANCHORING CEMENT

Non-shrink Nonmetallic Grout: ASTM C 1107; recommended by manufacturer for exterior applications.

Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in the work include but are not limited to the following:

Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

Non-shrink Nonmetallic Grouts:

"Basal Construction Grout"; W. R. Bonsal Co.
"Euco N-S Grout"; Euclid Chemical Co.
"Kemset"; Chem-Masters Corp.
"Masterflow 713"; Master Builders.
"Sealtight 588 Grout"; W. R. Meadows, Inc.
"Sonogrout"; Sonneborn Building Products Div., Rexnord Chemical Products, Inc.
"Five Star Grout"; U. S. Grout Corp.
"Vibropruf #11"; Lambert Corp.

Fasteners:

General: Provide zinc coated fasteners for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.

A. Bolts and Nuts: Regular Hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.
B. Lag Bolts: Square head type, FS FF-B-561.
C. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, FS FF-S-92.
D. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, FS FF-W-92.
E. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, FS FF-W-92.
F. Drilled- In Expansion Anchors: Expansion anchors complying with FS FF-S-325, Group VIII (anchors, expansion, (non-drilling), Type I(internally threaded tubular expansion anchor); and machine bolts complying with FS FF-B-575, Grade 5.
G. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class, and style as required.
H. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, FS FF-W-84.

Paint:

Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Manufacturer's or fabricator's standard, fast-curing,

lead-free, universal modified alkyd primer selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, for compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and for capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-645.

Galvanizing Repair Paint: High zinc dust content paint for re-galvanizing welds in galvanized steel, with dry film containing not less than 94 percent zinc dust by weight, and complying with DOD - P- 21035 or SSPC-Paint-20.

Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying SSPC-Paint 12 except containing no asbestos fibers.

Zinc Chromate Primer: FS TT-P-645.

Fabrication:

Fabrication shop shall have a minimum of three years experience in the field of steel fabrication. Steel erector shall have same minimum experience.

Allow for thermal movement resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient temperature in the design, fabrication, and installation of installed metal assemblies to prevent buckling, opening up of joints, and overstressing of welds and fasteners. Base design calculations on actual surface temperatures of metals due to both solar heat gain and nighttime sky heat loss.

Temperature Change (Range): 100 deg F (55.5 deg C).

General: Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease exposed edges. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without impairing work.

Submit shop drawings of all structural steel members. Shop drawings shall include fabrication piece drawings and field erection drawings. Structural construction drawings shall not be photocopied and submitted. Contractor to provide electronic copies for engineering review.

Welding: Weld corners and seams continuously. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals. At exposed connections, finish welds and surfaces smooth with contour of welded surface matching those adjacent. Fabrication shop shall provide AWS welder certifications as requested by owner's engineer.

Fabricate loose lintels from steel angles. Loose lintel angles shall be hot dipped galvanized unless noted other wise.

Fabricate steel pipe columns with steel top plates drilled for connection bolts and welded to pipe with continuous fillet weld same size as pipe wall thickness.

1. Provide base plates as scheduled on construction documents.

Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

Provide for anchorage of type indicated, coordinated with supporting structure.

Fabricate and space anchoring devices to provide adequate support for intended use.

Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

Cut, reinforce, drill and tap miscellaneous metal work as indicated to receive finish hardware and similar items.

Fabricate joints which will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

ERECTION

Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack.

Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.

All bolted moment conection shall have high strength bolts using “Turn-of-Nut” method according to RCSC’s specification structural joints using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts and AISC “Manual of Steel Construction”.

A qualified independent inspector shall be hired by the contractor to provide inspection of all bolted and welded connections.

Knox Box: Provide One (1) Knox Box Model 3261 (Surface Mounted) to be located by Fire Department or Architect.

END OF SECTION 05500

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Definition: Rough carpentry includes carpentry work not specified as part of other sections and which is generally not exposed, except as otherwise indicated. Types of work in this section include rough carpentry for:

Finish carpentry is specified in another section within Division 6.

REFERENCES:
Lumber Standards: Comply with PS 20 70 and with applicable rules of the respective grading and inspecting agencies for species and products indicated.

Plywood Product Standards: Comply with PS 1 (ANSI A 199.1) or, for products not manufactured under PS 1 provision, with applicable APA Performance Standard for type of panel indicated.

SUBMITTALS:
Wood Treatment Data: Submit treatment manufacturer's instructions for proper use of each type of treated material.

Preservative Treatment: For each type specified, include certification by treating plant stating type of preservative retained and conformance with applicable standards.

For water borne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to a maximum of 15% prior to shipment to project site.

PRODUCT HANDLING:
Delivery and Storage: Keep materials dry at all times. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack lumber as well as plywood and other panels; provide for air circulation within stacks.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Coordination: Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow attachment of other work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

LUMBER, GENERAL:
Factory mark each piece of lumber with type, grade, mill and grading agency, except omit marking from surfaces to be exposed with transparent finish or without finish.

Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20, for moisture content specified for each use.

Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

Provide seasoned lumber with 19% maximum moisture content at time of dressing.

Framing Lumber (2" through 4" thick) (Wd Frm):

For light framing (less than 6" wide), provide "Stud" grade lumber for stud framing and "Standard" grade for other light framing, any species.

For light framing (less than 6" wide), provide the following grade, any species:

For structural framing (6" and wider and from 2" to 4" thick), provide the following grade and species:

Select Structural grade.
No. 1 grade.
No. 2 grade.
No. 3 grade.

Any species of the specified grade.
Any species and grade which meets or exceeds the following values:

Fb (minimum extreme fiber stress in bending); 1500 psi.
E (minimum modulus of elasticity); 1,500,000 psi.

Exposed Framing Lumber (2" through 4" thick):

Where framing will not be concealed by other work, provide the following grade and species:

Douglas Fir, Appearance Framing (WCLB or WWPA).
Southern Pine, Appearance Grade, Kiln Dried (SPIB).
Redwood Clear All Heart (RIS).
Boards (less than 2" thick).

Exposed Boards: Where boards will be exposed in the finished work, provide the following:

Moisture Content: 19% maximum, "S DRY."
Where painted finish is indicated, provide Southern Pine, No. 2 Boards per SPIB, or Douglas Fir Construction Boards (WCLB or WWPA).

Concealed Boards: Where boards will be concealed by other work, provide lumber of 19% maximum moisture content (S DRY) and of following species and grade:

Board Sizes: Provide sizes indicated or, if not indicated (for sheathing, sub flooring and similar uses), provide 1" x 8" boards.

MISCELLANEOUS, LUMBER:
Provide wood for support or attachment of other work including cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping and similar members. Provide lumber of sizes indicated, worked into shapes shown, and as follows:

Moisture content: 15% maximum for lumber items not specified to receive wood preservative treatment.

Grade: Construction Grade light framing size lumber of any species or board size lumber as required. Provide construction grade boards (RIS or WCLB) or No. 2 boards (SPIB or

WWPA).

PLYWOOD (Pwd):
Trademark: Identify each plywood panel with appropriate APA trademark.

Plywood Decking / Sheathing: Refer to Structural.

Plywood Backing Panels: For mounting electrical or telephone equipment, provide fire-retardant treated plywood panels with grade designation, APA C-D PLUGGED INT with exterior glue, in thickness indicated, or, if not otherwise indicated, not less than ½".

Plywood Exterior Sheathing: Provide fire-retardant treated plywood panels with grade designation, APA C-D plugged exterior with exterior glue in thickness shown.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:
Fasteners and Anchorages: Provide size, type, material and finish as indicated and as recommended by applicable standards, complying with applicable Federal Specifications for nails, staples, screws, bolts, nuts, washers and anchoring devices.

Provide metal hangers and framing anchors of the size and type recommended by the manufacturer for each use including recommended nails.

Where rough carpentry work is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with a hot dip zinc coating (ASTM A 153).

WOOD TREATMENT:
Preservative Treatment: Where lumber or plywood is indicated as "Trt Wd" or "Treated," or is specified herein to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA Standards C2 (Lumber) and C9 (Plywood) and of AWPB Standards listed below. Mark each treated item with the AWPB Quality Mark Requirements.

Pressure treat above ground items with water borne preservatives complying with AWPB LP 2. After treatment, kiln dry to maximum moisture content, respectively of 19% and 15%. Treat indicated items and the following:
Wood cants, nailers, curbs, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers and waterproofing.

Complete fabrication of treated items prior to treatment, where possible. If cut after treatment, coat cut surfaces with heavy brush coat of same chemical used for treatment. Inspect each piece of lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

Inspect each piece of treated lumber or plywood after drying and discard damaged of defective pieces.

BARRIER MEMBRANE AND FLASHING:
Membrane over Plywood (exterior): Acceptable Product: Sharkskin Ultra SA™ as manufactured by: Kirsch Building Products LLC, 1464 Madera Road, Suite 387, Simi Valley, CA 93065; Tel: (805) 750-0084 Fax: 805-526-1116; www.sharkskin.us.

Provide a self-adhered roof underlayment that has passed the requirements set forth in ICC/ES Report 1708 and Miami/Dade TAS 103.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

INSTALLATION, GENERAL:
Discard units of material with defects which might impair quality of work, and units which are too small to use in fabricating work with minimum joints or optimum joint arrangement.

Set carpentry work to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true to line and cut and fitted.

Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as shown and as required by recognized standards.

Countersink fasteners on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.

Use finishing nails for finish work. Select fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting of wood; pre-drill as required.

WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING AND SLEEPERS:
Provide wherever shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work. Form to shapes as shown and cut as required for true line and level of work to be attached. Coordinate location with other work involved.

Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. Build into masonry during installation of masonry work. Where possible, anchor to formwork before concrete placement.

Provide permanent grounds of dressed, preservative treated, key beveled lumber not less than 1 1/2" wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material involved. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

Fire stop concealed spaces with wood blocking not less than 2" thick, if not blocked by other framing members. Provide blocking at each building story level and at ends of joist spans.

Installation of Plywood:

General: Comply with applicable recommendations contained in Form No. E 304, "APA Design/Construction Guide Residential & Commercial," for types of plywood products and applications indicated.

Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
Sheathing: Screw to framing.
Plywood Backing Panels: Screw to supports.

Provide 5/8” plywood blocking panels at all exterior signage locations.

END OF SECTION 06100

SECTION 06200 - FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Definition: Finish carpentry includes carpentry work, which is exposed to view, is nonstructural, and which is not specified as part of other sections.

Types of finish carpentry work in this section include:

- Fascias
- Trim
- Wall Mounted Plastic Laminate

Rough carpentry is specified in another Division 6 section.

Builders Hardware and wood doors are specified in Division 8 sections.

Architectural woodwork is specified in another Division 6 section.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Factory mark each piece of lumber and plywood with type, grade, mill and grading agency identification; except omit marking from surfaces to receive transparent finish, and submit mill certificate that material has been inspected and graded in accordance with requirements if it cannot be marked on a concealed surface.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each item of factory fabricated siding and paneling.

PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:
Protect finish carpentry materials during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.

Do not deliver finish carpentry materials until painting, wet work, grinding and similar operations which could damage, soil or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, finish carpentry materials must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas meeting requirements specified for installation areas.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Conditioning: Installer shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for finish carpentry installation areas. Do not install finish carpentry until required temperature and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in installation areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

WOOD PRODUCT QUALITY STANDARDS:
Softwood Lumber Standards: Comply with PS 20 and with applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.

Plywood Standard: Comply with PS 1/ANSI A199.1.

Hardwood Lumber Standard: Comply with National Hardwood Lumber Association (NHLA) rules.

Hardwood Plywood Standard: Comply with PS 51.

Woodworking Standard: Where indicated for specific products comply with specified provision of the following:

Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) "Quality Standards."

Glued -up Lumber Standard: Comply with PS 56.

MATERIALS:
General:
Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detailed dimensions. Provide dressed or worked and dressed lumber, as applicable, manufactured to the actual sizes as required by PS 20 or to actual sizes and pattern as shown, unless otherwise indicated.

Moisture Content of Softwood Lumber: Provide kiln -dried (KD) lumber having moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation not greater than 6% to 11%.

Moisture Content of Hardwood Lumber: Provide kiln -dried (KD) lumber having moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation from 6% to 11%.

Lumber for Transparent Finish (Stained or Clear): Use good grade pieces made of Cedar.
Lumber for Painted Finish: Any closed grain hardwood, AWI Section 300, custom grade.

INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY:
Shelving: 1" shelves 36" wide or over #1 SYP and ¾” for shelves under 36".

Cleats: #1 SYP.

Plastic Laminate: Countertops and backsplashes as per drawings.

Standards: Meet requirements and recommendations of applicable portions of standards listed.

Federal Specifications: FS equal to Wilson Art

Examining:

Examine surfaces that are to receive Laminated Plastic. Report unsatisfactory laminate condition.

Do not star installation of Laminated Plastic until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.

Proceeding with installation of Laminated Plastic will be constructed as evidence of acceptance of conditions under which work will be done.

Protecting:
Handle Laminated Plastic and items to avoid injury to person and to avoid damage to materials or to work in place. Satisfactorily repair or remove and replace work that has been damaged.

Protect adjacent surfaces from damage, soiling and adhering of adhesives and extra materials.

Protect Laminated Plastic from damage by weather and construction. Install necessary protective covering for surfaces that may have traffic during construction period.

Remove protective covering upon completion of project. Remove and replace work that has been damaged.

Delivering and Storing:

Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened, labeled containers or packages.

Submit samples for approval of the Architect.

APPLICATION:
Trim shall be plumb and/or level with miter joints and finished as earlier specified. Pre-finished trim shall be required.

Application shall not take place sooner than 24 hours of temperatures less than 42 deg F.

Miscellaneous Materials:

Fasteners and Anchorages: Provide nails, screws and other anchoring devices of the type, size, materials and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible, and complying with applicable Federal Specifications.

All interior and exterior nails shall be galvanized.

Where finish carpentry is exposed on exterior or in areas of high relative humidity, provide fasteners and anchorages with a hot-dipped zinc coating (ASTM A 153).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PREPARATION:
Condition wood materials to the average humidity condition in installation areas prior to installing.

Back prime lumber for painted finish exposed on the exterior or, where indicated, to

moisture and high relative humidity on the interior. Comply with requirements of section on painting within Division 9 for primers and their application.

INSTALLATION:
Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed, twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements, or which are of defective manufacturer with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.

Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8' -0" for plumb and level countertops; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.

Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

Anchor finish carpentry work to anchorage devices or blocking built -in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation. Except where pre-finished matching fasteners heads are required, use fine finishing nail for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with finished surface, and matching final finish where transparent is indicated.

MILLWORK AND TRIM:
Exterior and interior millwork and trim shall conform to design and details shown. Where practical, work shall be finished and assembled at the mill. All mill work and trim shall be furnished smooth and free from machine and tool marks that will show through the finish. All nail heads shall be set to receive putty.

Doors and other movable parts shall be accurately fitted with proper clearances and left in perfect working order. Passage doors shall have a minimum clearance of 1/8" at sides and top, and doors and hardware shall be fitted to template so that they may be interchanged from opening to opening. All refitting necessary due to swelling shrinking, assembly or installation shall be done by this Contractor, for a period of one year after completion and acceptance of the building.

When dressing or cutting has been done, these surfaces shall be refinished. The work shall be left clean and free from warp, twist, open joints or other defects.

Metal thresholds: Fit and set metal thresholds in mastic.

LOCATION OF FINISH HARDWARE:
Locate hardware for door and door frames as follows unless shown otherwise on the drawings:

Center door knobs 38" above floor. Offset screen door latches to clear door locksets.

Center door pulls 42" above floor and push plates 48" above floors.

INSTALLATION OF WINDOWS:
Install windows and operating sash closed and locked, and set plumb, true, and centered in openings; securely anchored in place, using approved manufacturers

anchors specifically designed for use in the openings detailed.

Check all windows for smooth operation and proper function and adjust as required, prior to acceptance by the Architect.

ADJUSTMENT, CLEANING, FINISHING AND PROTECTION:
Repair damaged and defective finish carpentry work wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

Refer to Division 9 sections for final finishing of installed finish carpentry work.

Protection: Installer of finish carpentry work shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 06200

SECTION 07115 - SHEET WATERPROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of each type of sheet waterproofing work is indicated on drawings.

Types of sheet waterproofing specified in this section include the following;
Bathroom Sheet Waterproofing

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Manufacturer: Obtain primary waterproofing materials of each type required from a single manufacturer, to greatest extent possible. Provide secondary materials only as recommended by manufacturer of primary materials.

Installer: Firm with not less than 3 years of successful experience in installation of waterproofing similar to requirements for this project and which is acceptable to manufacturer of primary waterproofing materials.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit product data and general recommendations from waterproofing materials manufacturer, for types of waterproofing required. Include data substantiating that materials comply with requirements.

JOB CONDITIONS:

Substrate: Proceed with work after substrate construction, openings, and penetrating work have been completed.

Weather: Proceed with waterproofing and associated work only when existing and forecasted weather conditions will permit work to be performed in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and warranty requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS:

General: Provide sheet waterproofing materials complying with required performance. Other similar materials certified in writing to be equal-or-better than specified may be used if acceptable to Architect.

WATERPROOFING:
Sheet Membrane Waterproofing as manufactured by Schluter® and carrying name brand permanently imprinted at regular intervals, shall be used for all concealed flashing and/or

membrane waterproofing, and installed in accordance with the manufactures directions and recommendations.

Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

Schluter®- equal to KERDI Shower System system
All other products must receive prior approval

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:

Adhesives: Provide types of adhesive compound and tapes recommended by waterproofing sheet manufacturer, for bonding to substrate (if required), for waterproof sealing of seams in membrane, and for waterproof sealing of joints between membrane and flashings, adjoining surfaces and projections through membrane.

Primers: Provide type of concrete primer recommended by manufacturer of sheet waterproofing material for applications required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PREPARATION:

Prior to installation of waterproofing and associated work, meet at project site with Installer of each component of associated work, inspection and testing agency representatives (if any), and installers of work requiring coordination with waterproofing work. Review material selections and procedures to be followed in performing work.

INSTALLATION:

Comply with manufacturer's instructions for handling and installation of sheet waterproofing materials.

1. The substrate must be clean, even, and load bearing. The thin-set mortar used for bonding KERDI must be appropriate for the substrate, and it must penetrate and engage the KERDI fleece. Generally, an unmodified thin-set mortar is used. Cut KERDI to size prior to application.
2. Apply thin-set mortar to the substrate using a 1/4" x 3/16" (6 mm x 5 mm) V-notched trowel or the Schluter®-KERDI-TROWEL, which features a 1/8" x 1/8" (3 mm x 3 mm) square-notched design (Note the open time of the mortar). Press KERDI fully into the bond coat. Work the KERDI into the mortar by applying pressure to the membrane with the flat side of the trowel (held at an angle) in smooth, diagonal sweeps. Air bubbles must be removed.
3. Seams can be constructed by overlapping the edges of the KERDI by 2" (5 cm) using unmodified thin-set mortar, or by abutting the edges and covering the joint with Schluter®-KERDI-BAND using an unmodified thin-set mortar.
4. For inside and outside corners, adhere preformed Schluter®-KERDI-KERECK-F corners. For floor/wall connections, use KERDI-BAND. Install Schluter®-KERDI-SEAL-PS pipe seals at the showerhead, body sprays, etc. and Schluter®-KERDI-SEAL-MV at the mixing valve. As an alternative to KERDI-SEAL-PS/-MV, Schluter®-KERDI-FIX or other suitable sealant can be used to seal pipe protrusions and protect moisture-sensitive solid backing panels at the mixing valve.
5. Connections to fixed building elements can be achieved by using KERDI, KERDI-

BAND, or KERDI-FLEX in conjunction with KERDI-FIX, suitable trowel-applied waterproofing materials (such as urethane or similar), that require atmospheric moisture to cure, or other suitable sealing compounds.

6. KERDI shall be separated at existing expansion, structural, and flexible edge joints. Cover the joints with KERDI-FLEX. To allow for greater movement, the center section of the KERDI-FLEX can be tucked into the cavity of the expansion joint prior to bonding.
7. Once the entire membrane — with seams, corners, and connections — has been completely bonded, and therefore waterproofed, the covering may be applied.
8. Water testing of the assembly prior to setting tile, wait 24 hours to allow for final set of the mortar before testing to ensure waterproof performance of the assembly at seams and connections.
9. For tile installations using the thin-bed method, apply unmodified thin-set mortar directly to the exposed KERDI surface and install the tiles, ensuring full coverage. For acid-resistant coverings, use an epoxy adhesive to set and grout the tile.

Coordinate installation of waterproofing materials and associated work to provide complete system complying with combined recommendations of manufacturers and installers involved in work. Schedule installation to minimize period of exposure of sheet waterproofing materials.

Extend waterproofing sheet and flashings as shown to provide complete membrane over area indicated to be waterproofed. Seal to projections through membrane and seal seams. Bond to vertical surfaces and also, where shown or recommended by manufacturer, bond to horizontal surfaces.

At structural steel members, mechanically fasten waterproofing to top flange or steel members at 48 inches o.c. and a maximum of 24" vertically.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

PROTECTION:
Institute all required procedures for protection of completed membrane during installation of work over membrane and throughout remainder of construction period. Do not allow traffic of any type on unprotected membrane.

END OF SECTION 07115

SECTION 07200 - INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of insulation work is shown on drawings and indicated by provisions of this section.

Applications of insulation specified in this section include the following:

Blanket type building insulation

Board Type Building Insulation, concealed

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Thermal Conductivity: Thicknesses indicated are for thermal conductivity (k value at 75 degrees F or 24 degrees C) specified for each material. Provide adjusted thicknesses as directed for equivalent use of material having a different thermal conductivity. Where insulation is identified by "R" value, provide thickness required to achieve indicated value.

Fire and Insurance Ratings: Comply with fire resistance, flammability and insurance ratings indicated, and comply with regulations as interpreted by governing authorities.

Federal Specifications: Where compliance with FS standard is indicated, specified requirements for marking individual boards/batts/blankets are waived, provided packages of units are labeled to show compliance.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each type of insulation and vapor barrier material required.

PRODUCT HANDLING:
General Protection: Protect insulations from physical damage and from becoming wet, soiled, or covered with ice or snow. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage and protection during installation.

Protection for plastic insulation:

Do not expose to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.

Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to project site ahead of installation time. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS:

Cavity Wall Insulation: Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation (EPsBd Ins): Rigid, Closed cell, extruded polystyrene thermal board insulation with integral high density skin; complying with ASTM C 578-95, Type IV, min 25 psi compressive strength, k vale of 0.20; maximum water absorption 0.1% by volume; 1.1 perm inch max. water vapor transmission. Thickness: As Noted. Provide manufacturer's standard lengths and widths.

Available Manufacturers:

Dow Chemical Co.; Midland, MI
UC Industries/U.S. Gypsum; Chicago, IL

Mastic: 1. For Styrofoam SM: Styrofoam Brand No. 11.

Semi-Rigid, Mineral Wool, Board Insulation for Exterior Applications:
ROCKWOOL ROCKBOARD 80 Non-combustible, semi-rigid, mineral wool fire rated insulation board to ASTM C 612, Type IVA.

a. Compressive resistance:
    - At 10 percent: 439 psf (21 kPa) to ASTM C165.
    - At 25 percent: 1065 psf (50 kPa) to ASTM C165.
b. Thickness: Provide to the thicknesses indicated on the Drawings.
c. Fire performance:
    - Surface Burning Characteristics: To ASTM E 84.
    - Flame spread unfaced: 0.
    - Smoke developed unfaced: 0.
d. Thermal resistance R value/1 inch at 75 degrees F: 4.0 h ft2 degrees F/Btu (RSI value/25.4 mm at 25.4 degrees C: 0.74 m2K/W) to ASTM C 518.
e. Moisture absorption: Unfaced 1 percent maximum when tested to ASTM C 1104/C 1104M.
f. Dimensional stability: 1 percent maximum linear shrinkage at 1200 degrees F (650 degrees C) to ASTM C 356.
g. Fungi resistance: Passed to ASTM C 1338
h. Corrosive resistance:
    - Steel to ASTM C 665: Pass.
    - Stainless steel to ASTM C 795: Pass.
i. Actual Density: 8.0 lb/ft3 (96 kg/m3) to ASTM C 303.

Mineral/Glass Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation (M/GFB Ins): Inorganic (non-asbestos) fibers formed with hinders into resilient flexible blankets or semi rigid batts; FS HH I 521, Type as indicate, densities of not less than 0.5 lb. per cu. ft. for glass fiber units and not less than 2.5 lb. per cu. ft. for mineral wool units, k value of 0.27; manufacturer's standard lengths and widths as required to coordinate with spaces to be insulated; types as follows:

Provide Type I - to be used in metal stud exterior partitions, “Thermal FSK-25 Faced Batts” EcoTouch Pink FIBERGLAS by Owens Corning or equal with the following characteristics:

Mildew and Fungi resistance, Maximum Flame Spread Index 25 or less, Smoke Developed index of 50.

Provide an R-value of 19, when 6" studs are used and an R-value of 13 when 3-5/8" studs are used.

Available Manufacturer's:
Certain Teed Products Corp.; Valley Forge, PA.
Clecon Inc.; Cleveland, OH.
Manville Bldg. Materials Corp.; Denver, Co.
Mizell Bros. Co.; Atlanta, GA.
Owens Corning Fiberglass Corp.; Toledo, OH.

Provide sound attenuation blankets at interior metal stud partitions. Refer to Section 07201 for more information.

PART 3 EXECUTION

INSPECTION AND PREPARATION:

Installer must examine substrates and conditions under which insulation work is to be performed and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with insulation work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulations or vapor barriers, including removal of projections which might puncture vapor retarders.

INSTALLATION

GENERAL:
Comply with manufacturer's instructions for particular conditions of installation in each case. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with work.

Extend insulation full thickness as shown over entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions, and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections which interfere with placement.

Apply a single layer of insulation of required thickness, unless otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

CAVITY - WALL AND MASONRY-CELL INSULATION:
On units of plastic insulation, install small pads of adhesive spaced approximately 1'-0" o.c. both ways on inside face, as recommended by manufacturer. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside width of masonry or other construction as shown.
Wedge insulation from outside wythe of construction with small fragments of masonry materials spaced 2' -0" o.c. both ways.

GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION:

Apply insulation units to substrate by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's

recommendations. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.

Set vapor retarder faced units with vapor retarder to warm side of construction, except as otherwise indicated. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces, except for fire stopping.

Set reflective foil faced units accurately with air space in front of foil as shown. Provide not less than 0.75" air space where possible.

Lap edges of sheets of vapor barrier not less than 4" so as to provide complete coverage of protected areas.

PROTECTION:

General: Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders from harmful weather exposures and from possible physical abuses, where possible by non-delayed installation of concealing work or, where that is not possible, by temporary covering or enclosure. Installer shall advise Contractor of exposure hazards, including possible sources of deterioration and fire hazards.

CLEAN-UP:

Remove and dispose of excess insulation, wrappings and other waste materials.

END OF SECTION 07200

SECTION 07201 - SOUND ATTENUATION BLANKETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

SCOPE

A. Perform all work required completing the Sound Attenuation Blanket Installation as indicated by the Contract Documents and furnish all supplementary items necessary for their proper installation.

B. The requirements of Division 0 - "Bidding and Contract Requirements" and Division 1 - "General Requirements" of this Project Manual shall apply to all work required for this Section.

SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's literature and mark sufficiently to indicate compliance with these specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE PRODUCT/MATERIAL MANUFACTURERS

A. A specific product or material manufactured by any of the following listed manufacturers is "acceptable" (not "approved") only if the specific product or material can evidence exact compliance with the Contract Documents.

    1. Owens/Corning Fiberglass Corp.
    2. Forty-eight Insulations, Inc.
    3. Manville
    4. Certain Teed Corporation
    5. United States Gypsum

B. Refer to Section 01630 - Substitutions and Product Options for manufacturers not listed above.

MATERIALS

A. INSULATION: Sound Attenuation Blanket, 3 5/8” thickness for 4” partition and 6 ½” thick for 6" partition, unless otherwise indicated. Rated noncombustible when tested per ASTM E136.

PART 3 - EXECUTION:

INSTALLATION

A. Install at metal stud wall locations indicated.
B. Install in exact accordance with manufacturer's latest published requirements, specifications and details, and as indicated.

PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect all finished surfaces from damage or staining. Remove and replace all damaged or stained products.

B. Remove excess materials and debris from site.

END OF SECTION 07201

SECTION 07210 - ROOF AND DECK INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, equipment, and materials to install rigid insulation and Securock over deck substrates indicated on the drawings. Install cants, crickets and saddles where indicated on drawings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 6 "Rough Carpentry"

B. Division 7 "Preparation for Re-roofing"

C. Division 7 “Modified Bituminous Sheet Roofing”

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples and product literature for all products listed.

B. Design Loads: Submit copy of minimum design load calculations according to ASCE 7-10, sealed by a Texas registered professional engineer. In no case shall the design loads be taken to be less than those detailed in article 1.06 of this specification.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original unopened packages, dry, undamaged, seals and labels intact.

B. Store all insulation delivered to the site in enclosed trailers.

1.05 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation only when the weather conditions are in compliance with the roof system limitations.

B. Protect the installed insulation from water penetration at the end of each day's work.

C. Application of the roof system shall immediately follow the installation of the roof insulation as it is installed.

1.06 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Uniform Wind Uplift Load Capacity:
Submit documentation stating the assembly has been designed to meet a wind pressure defined by the Structural Engineer and IBC current edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. When a particular make or trade name is specified, it shall be indicative of a standard required.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Polyisocyanurate Insulation Board: ASTM C 1289 Type II, Class 1. 3.3-inch. Minimum R-value= 25 above deck. Provide in 4 ft. by 8 ft. sizes.

AC Foam-II, Atlas Roofing Corporation.

B. Recover Board: DensDek, 1/2-inch.

C. Parapet Sheathing: DensDeck Prime, 5/8”

2.03 RELATED MATERIALS

A. As indicated on plans.

B. Fasteners & Plates:
1. Steel Deck: CRHD fasteners with steel plates, Olympic Mfg.

C. Roof Board Joint Tape: Six (6) inches wide glass fiber mat with adhesive compatible with insulation board facers.

D. Cant Strips: Fiberglass, Glass Cant.
Wood Cants: Specified in Section 06100

E As required by the membrane manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrate surfaces to receive roof and deck insulation and associated work and conditions under which insulation will be installed. Do not proceed with roofing until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

B. Verify deck and surfaces are clean, smooth, dry, free of depressions or irregularities prior to beginning installation of materials.

C. Verify roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, penetrations or vents through roof are solidly set, wood nailing strips are in place.

D. Verify all specifications related to Carpentry, have been followed prior to beginning installation of insulation. Beginning installation means acceptance of substrate.

3.02 PROTECTION

A. During execution of work covered by this Section, the Contractor shall provide protection for roof insulation from water and wind penetration at the end of each day's work.

B. Protect the roof insulation in areas that will receive excessive traffic with a surface protection such as plywood.

C. All workmen shall wear clean, soft rubber-soled shoes for any application work where they may be walking on the in-place insulation.

3.03 GENERAL INSTALLATION

A. Insulation board covered by DensDeck Prime shall be fully attached with specified fastening system as listed below.

Provide test reports showing fastening pattern to comply with Wind Design Pressures.

B. Filler pieces of insulation require at least two fasteners per piece if size of insulation is less than four square feet.

C. Offset joints of Securock with those of the Insulation. Minimum penetration into deck shall be as recommended by the fastener manufacturer. There is a one (1) inch minimum for metal.

D. All boards shall be cut and fitted where the roof deck intersects a vertical surface. The boards shall be cut to fit a minimum of 1/4" away from the vertical surface.

E. Sump all roof drains 3 feet square and sump insulation at all scuppers.

F. Cant Strips/Tapered Edge/Crickets: Install preformed 45-degree cant strips at junctures of vertical surface. Install crickets where indicated on the plans.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07250 - GYPSUM BOARD WEATHER-RESISTANT BARRIER AND AIR BARRIER SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this section includes coated fiberglass-mat gypsum sheathing board system with integral weather-resistant barrier (WRB) and air barrier (AB) features, and all accessory materials required for covering sheathing joints, fasteners, penetrations, rough openings, and material transitions, for use under exterior wall claddings.

B. Fluid-applied membrane air barrier

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 05400 Cold-Formed Metal Framing

B. Section 06100 Rough Carpentry

C. Section 07900 Joint Sealants; sealant materials and installation techniques

D. Section 09250 Gypsum Board

E. Exterior wall claddings

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Air Barrier (AB): Airtight barrier made of material that is relatively air impermeable but moisture vapor permeable, with sealed joints and penetrations, and with terminations sealed to adjacent surfaces.

B. Weather-Resistant Barrier (WRB): Water-shedding barrier made of material that is moisture-resistant, installed to shed water, with sealed joints and penetrations, and with terminations sealed to adjacent surfaces.

C. Rough Openings: Openings in the wall to accommodate windows and doors.

D. Material Transitions: Areas where the WRB / AB coated fiberglass-mat gypsum sheathing connects to beams, columns, slabs, parapets, foundation walls, roofing systems, and at the interface of dissimilar materials.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C473 Standard Test Method for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products.

B. ASTM C1177 Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing.

C. ASTM C1280 Standard Specification for Application of Gypsum Sheathing.

D. ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.

E. ASTM E72 Standard Test Methods of Conducting Strength Tests of Panels for Building Construction.

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

G. ASTM E119 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

H. ASTM E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 C.

I. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
J. ASTM E2178 Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials.
K. ASTM E2357 Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage of Air Barrier Assemblies.
L. ICC ES AC212 Acceptance Criteria for Water-Resistive Coatings Used as Water-Resistive Barriers over Exterior Sheathing.
M. AAMA 714 Voluntary Specification for Liquid Applied Flashing Used to Create a Water Resistive Seal Around Exterior Wall Openings in Buildings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals: Submit in accordance with Division 1 requirements.
B. Product Data and Installation Instructions: Submit manufacturer's product data including sheathing and accessory material types, composition, descriptions and properties, installation instructions and substrate preparation recommendations.
C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating locations and extent of WRB / AB system, including details of typical conditions, special joint conditions, intersections with other building envelope systems and materials; counter flashings and details showing bridging of envelope at substrate changes, details of sealing penetrations, and detailed flashing around windows and doors
D. Test Reports: Submit test reports indicating compliance with specified performance characteristics and requirements
E. Sample warranty: Submit a sample warranty identifying the terms and conditions of the warranty as herein specified.
F. Evaluation reports: Accredited laboratory testing for materials

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Provide manufacturer's exposure warranty that offers twelve (12) months of coverage against in-place exposure damage (delamination, deterioration) beginning with the date of installation of the product.
B. Provide manufacturer's standard warranty for sheathing to be free of manufacturing defects that make it unsuitable for its intended use. Warranty period shall be five (5) years from the date of purchase of the product.
C. Provide to contractor the performance warranty registration for DensElement™ Barrier System. When properly installed, DensElement™ Barrier System is warranted to perform as a water-resistive barrier and air barrier as defined in the 2015 IBC and IECC for a period of five (5) years from the date of installation of the system in such structures.
D. Material Warranty: Provide material manufacturer's standard product warranty, for a minimum three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE- MOCK UP

A. Install WRB / AB sheathing with sealed joints and penetrations in mock-up as specified in Section 01010.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store WRB / AB coated fiberglass mat gypsum sheathing under cover and keep dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction

traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack sheathing flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

B. Protect fluid applied material, primers and accessory materials from damage, weather, excessive temperatures and construction traffic.

C. Store fluid applied material and primers at temperatures of 40 degrees F or above.

D. Apply fluid applied material to clean surfaces free of contaminants. Chemical residues, surface coatings or films may adversely affect adhesion. Pressure-treated wood and other contaminated surfaces should be cleaned with a solvent wipe before application.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Application standards where applicable are in accordance with Gypsum Association Publication GA-253 for gypsum sheathing and ASTM C1280.

B. Do not install sheathing that is moisture damaged. Indications that panels are moisture damaged include, but not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.

C. Allow installed sheathing to be dry to the touch before sealing joints, penetrations, rough openings, and material transitions.

D. Do not attempt to seal joints, corners, penetrations, rough openings, and material transitions when installed sheathing surface is frozen or has frost on the surface.

E. Do not apply sealing materials to sheathing when air or surface temperature is below 40F for fluid applied materials.

F. Sequencing. Do not install air barrier material before the roof assembly has been sufficiently installed to prevent a buildup of water in the interior of the building.

G. Compatibility. Do not allow air barrier materials to come in contact with chemically incompatible materials.

H. Ultra-violet exposure. Do not expose air barrier materials to sunlight longer than as recommended by the material manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WEATHER BARRIER ASSEMBLIES

A. Acceptable products: DensElement Barrier System as manufactured by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC.

1. Sheathing: DensElement Sheathing.
2. Fluid-applied flashing materials: Fluid-applied flashing as approved by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC.
3. Primers, backer rods and accessory materials: As approved by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC.

B. System Description: Weather-Resistant Barrier and Air Barrier assembly installed at exterior stud walls under exterior cladding, consisting of the following components as herein specified:

1. Sheathing: WRB / AB coated fiberglass mat gypsum sheathing.
2. Fluid-applied flashing to seal sheathing joints, inside and outside corners, penetrations, rough openings, and material transitions.
3. Primer to seal raw gypsum edges before applying fluid applied flashing.
4. Backer rods and accessory materials.

2.2 WEATHER-RESISTANT BARRIER (WRB) AND AIR BARRIER (AB) GYPSUM SHEATHING

A. Description: Coated fiberglass mat gypsum sheathing with integral weather-resistant barrier (WRB) and air barrier (AB) complying with applicable requirements of ICC- ES AC212, ASTM E2178, ASTM E2357.
B. Vapor Permeability: When tested as system in accordance with ASTM E96 (water method) the WRB and AB system has a minimum vapor permeance of 20 perms with sealed joints and fasteners.
C. The WRB and Air Barrier Gypsum Sheathing has a moisture absorption rate < 6%
D. Air Barrier performance requirements:
    1. ir permeance of sheathing: Sheathing with an air permeability not greater than 0.001 cfm/ft2 (0.02L/s/m2) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
    2. Air permeance of assembly: Assembly of sheathing and sealing components with an average air leakage not greater than 0.04 cfm/ft2 (0.2L/s/m2) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2357.

2.3 FLUID-APPLIED FLASHING AND ACCESSORY MATERIALS FOR JOINTS, INSIDE AND OUTSIDE CORNERS, FASTENERS, ROUGH OPENINGS, AND MATERIAL TRANSITIONS

A. Substrate requirements:
    1. Sheathing joint and transition gaps to receive fluid-applied flashing shall be less than 1/4" (6.4 mm).
    2. Gaps that are more than 1/8” and less than ¼” shall be filled with a backer rod to support the fluid applied flashing at the transition joint.
    3. For gaps larger than 1/4" use fluid-applied flashing as approved by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC.
B. Fluid applied flashing for panel joints, inside and outside corners, and penetrations
    1. Description: Water based fluid applied flashing.
    2. Properties:
        a. Acceptable substrate: Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC DensElement Sheathing.
        b. Adhesion to fiberglass mat faced sheathing: No delamination from face of sheathing.
        c. Applied wet film thickness: 16 mils.
        d. Air permeance: meets 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.02L/s/sq m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
        e. Water vapor permeance: >10 perms (287 ng/(Pa s sq m)), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
        f. Ultraviolet and weathering resistance: Approved for 12 months weather exposure.
        g. Comply with applicable requirements of AAMA 714
    2. Primer: Provide primer to seal the cut edges of gypsum sheathing.
B. Fluid applied flashing for sealing fasteners:
    1. Description: Water based fluid applied flashing.
    2. Properties:

a. Acceptable substrate: Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC DensElement Sheathing.
b. Adhesion to fiberglass mat faced sheathing: No delamination from face of sheathing.
c. Applied wet film thickness: 16 mils.
d. Air permeance: meets 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.02 L/s/sq m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
e. Water vapor permeance: >10 perms (287 ng/(Pa s sq m)), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
f. Ultraviolet and weathering resistance: Approved for 12 months weather exposure.
g. Comply with applicable requirements of AAMA 714.

C. Fluid applied flashing for sealing rough openings
1. Fluid applied flashing: Water based fluid applied flashing.
2. Primer: Water based primer to seal the cut edges of gypsum exposed in rough openings for windows and doors. Apply primer to raw gypsum board edges by brushing on a thin, uniform coat.
3. Properties:
a. Acceptable substrate: Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC DensElement Sheathing.
b. Flashing adhesion to fiberglass mat faced sheathing: No delamination from face of sheathing.
c. Applied wet film thickness: 16 mils.
d. Flashing air permeance: meets 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.02 L/s/sq m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
e. Flashing water vapor permeance: >10 perms (287 ng/(Pa s sq m)), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
f. Ultraviolet and weathering resistance: Approved for 12 months weather exposure.
g. Flashing comply with applicable requirements of AAMA 714.

D. Material transitions using fluid applied flashing:
1. Refer to substrate requirements for treatment of gaps as specified herein. Gaps from 1/8” to ¼” shall be filled with a backer rod prior to applying fluid applied flashing. Gaps greater than ¼” shall be sealed with fluid-applied flashing as approved by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC
2. Fluid applied flashing for material transitions: Water based fluid applied flashing.
3. Properties:
a. Acceptable substrate: Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC DensElement Sheathing.
b. Adhesion to fiberglass mat faced sheathing: No delamination from face of sheathing.
c. Applied wet film thickness: 16 mils
d. Air permeance: 0.004 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.02L/s/sq m), maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178

e. Water vapor permeance: >10 perms (287 ng/(Pa s sq m)), minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M
f. Ultraviolet and weathering resistance: Approved for 12 months weather exposure
g. Comply with applicable requirements of AAMA 714

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Remove projections, protruding fasteners, loose or damaged sheathing material at edges of panel that might interfere with proper installation to seal joints, corners, fasteners, penetrations, openings, or material transitions.
B. Wipe down the sheathing surface to receive sealing materials with a clean cloth.
C. Ensure field conditions are met as outlined in Part 1 – General Requirements.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WEATHER-RESISTANT BARRIER (WRB) AND AIR BARRIER (AB) SHEATHING

A. WRB / AB Coated fiberglass mat sheathing:
1. Install and fasten DensElement Sheathing according to manufacturer's detailed installation instructions
2. Fastener and penetration treatment: Treat all countersunk fasteners (penetrating through the fiberglass mat) with specified fluid applied flashing used for sealing joints.

3.3 FLUID APPLIED FLASHING FOR SEALING SHEATHING JOINTS, INSIDE AND OUTSIDE CORNERS, FASTENERS, ROUGH OPENINGS, AND MATERIAL TRANSITIONS

A. Sealing DensElement Sheathing Joints using specified Fluid Applied Flashing
1. Apply fluid applied flashing over the joint in a zig-zag or ribbon pattern dispensed from a tube type container. Cover a minimum of 1" on both sides of the joint.
2. With a 4 or 6" straight edge knife or trowel, spread evenly over the sheathing joint.
3. Apply at a rate to achieve a wet mil thickness of 16 mils over the entire joint area.

B. Sealing DensElement Sheathing Vertical Corners using specified Fluid Applied Flashing
1. Prime exposed gypsum edges with specified primer.
2. Apply fluid applied flashing over the inside and/or outside corner in a zig-zag or ribbon pattern dispensed from either a tube type container. Cover a minimum of 2" on both sides of the corner.
3. With a 4 or 6" straight edge knife or trowel, spread evenly over the sheathing corner.
4. Apply at a rate to achieve a wet mil thickness of 16 mils over the corner area.

C. Sealing DensElement Sheathing Fasteners using specified Fluid Applied Flashing: Apply the fluid applied flashing material to fasteners, and wipe down with a straight edge tool; provide a minimum 16 mil thick coating over the fastener

D. Sealing DensElement Sheathing Rough Openings using specified Fluid Applied Flashing
   1. Prime exposed gypsum edges with specified primer
   2. Apply a bead of fluid applied flashing into the entire width of the inside corners of the opening dispensed from a tube type container.
   3. Apply fluid applied flashing onto:
      a. Sills of openings
      b. Jambs of openings
      c. Headers of openings
   4. Apply fluid applied flashing 2” over the entire width of the opening sill, jamb, and header on exterior set windows and doors. Apply fluid applied flashing over the entire width of the opening sill, jamb, and header on interior set windows and doors. Apply in a zig-zag or ribbon pattern dispensed from a tube type container.
   5. Apply fluid applied flashing over the sheathing adjacent to the opening sill, jamb, and header in a zig-zag or ribbon pattern dispensed from a tube type container. Cover a minimum of 2” of the sheathing surface adjacent to the opening.
   6. With a 4 or 6” straight edge knife or trowel, spread fluid applied flashing over entire width of the sill, jamb, header, and sheathing surface adjacent to the opening.
   7. Apply at a rate to achieve a wet mil thickness of 16 mils over the opening area.

E. Sealing DensElement sheathing material transitions using specified Fluid Applied Flashing
   1. Sheathing joint and transition gaps to receive fluid-applied flashing shall be less than 1/4" (6.4 mm).
   2. For gaps larger than 1/4" use shall be sealed with fluid-applied flashing as approved by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum, LLC
   3. Gaps that are more than 1/8” and less than ¼” shall be filled with a backer rod to support the fluid applied flashing at the transition joint.
   4. If necessary, prime the adjacent material with primer per the material manufacturer’s recommendations.
   5. Apply fluid applied flashing over the sheathing and adjacent material in a zig-zag or ribbon pattern dispensed from a tube type container. Ensure the flashing is a minimum of 2” on each substrate material surface.
   6. With a 4 or 6” straight edge knife or trowel, spread fluid applied flashing over material transition joint.
   7. Apply at a rate to achieve a wet mil thickness of 16 mils.

3.4 SEALING EXTERIOR WALL PENETRATIONS

A. Exterior wall penetration shall be sealed to prevent air and water infiltration. Penetrations may be sealed with fluid applied flashing.

B. For round or square pipe/duct penetrations use specified fluid applied flashing, refer to DensElement Barrier System Technical Guide for instructions for proper sealing.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Do not cover installed WRB / AB assembly until required inspections have been completed and installation has been accepted.
B. Where applicable, allow for owner's inspection and air barrier testing and reporting.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect WRB / AB assembly from damage during installation and during the construction period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07410 - PREFORMED ROOFING AND SIDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of each type of preformed roofing and siding is indicated on the drawings and by provisions of this section. Provide exposed flashing gutters and trim to match. Preformed roofing/siding is hereby defined to include panels which are structurally capable of spanning between supports spaced as indicated.

The types of panels required include the following:
Formed sheet panels, intended for lapped seam installation.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Field Measurements: Where possible, prior to fabrication of prefabricated panels, take field measurements of structure or substrates to receive panel system. Allow for trimming panel units where final dimensions cannot be established prior to fabrication.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, standard details, certified product test results, installation instructions and general recommendations, as applicable to materials and finishes for each component and for total system of preformed panels.

Metal roof system must be tested in accordance with ASTM E 1592-95 for negative loading. Determine panel bending and clips-to-panel strength by testing in accordance with ASTM E 1592-95 procedures.

Samples: Submit 2 samples 12" square, of each exposed finish material.

Shop Drawings: Submit small scale layouts of panels on walls and roofs, and large scale details of edge conditions, joints, corners, custom profiles, supports, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field assembly work.

Submit documentation panel assemblies have been tested in compliance with Structural Engineer Design Pressures and Texas Department of Insurance Guidelines.

WARRANTY:
Owner shall receive one (1) warranty from manufacturer of roof panels covering all of the following criteria. Multiple warranties are not acceptable.

1. Manufacturer’s 15 + 15 year watertight warranty, including coverage for all trim, flashings, and penetrations associated with the roof area.
2. 20 year coverage on finish including checking, crazing, peeling, chalking, fading and/or adhesion.
3. 20 year material coverage.
4. Warranty shall commence on date of substantial completion or final payment, whichever is agreed by contract.

The Contractor, in writing, will guarantee the job to manufacturer for two (2) years from the date of acceptance by the Owner and the Roofing System Manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering preformed roofing and siding products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to the following:

METAL SIDING:

(A) Building Wall Panels: to be equal to MBCI 7.2 Panels, horizontal installation. Pre-finished metal 24-gauge hot dipped galvanized steel ASTM A446-85. Finish shall be Kynar 500 Fluorocarbon at wall surfaces.

(B) Canopy Panels: Equal to MBCI Classic Series P-16 Panels, 24 ga. pre-finished with Kynar 500 finish at all surfaces.

(C) Metal gutter and Downspouts: to be pre-finished metal with Kynar 500 finish at all surfaces. Match finish at all trims, accessories exposed to view.

SHEET MATERIALS:
Steel for Painting/Coating: Hot dip coated steel sheet, ASTM A446, Grade A except where higher strength required for performance, G90 zinc coating, surface treated for maximum coating performance.

METAL FINISHES:
General: Apply coatings either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability. Protect coating promptly after application and cure, by application of strippable film or removable adhesive cover, and retain until installation has been completed. Provide colors or color matches as indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

Flouropolymer Coating: Full strength 70% "Kynar 500" coating baked on for 15 minutes at 450 degrees F. (232 degree C), in a dry film thickness of 1.0 mil, 30% reflective gloss (ASTM D523), over min. 0.2 mil baked on modified epoxy primer.

Warranty: Owner shall receive one (1) warranty from manufacturer of roof panels covering all of the following criteria. Multiple warranties are not acceptable.

1. Manufacturer’s 15 + 15 year watertight warranty, including coverage for all trim, flashings, and penetrations associated with the roof area.
2. 20 year coverage on finish including checking, crazing, peeling, chalking, fading and/or adhesion.
3. 20 year material coverage.
4. Warranty shall commence on date of substantial completion or final payment, whichever is agreed by contract.

The Contractor, in writing, will guarantee the job to manufacturer for two (2) years from the date of acceptance by the Owner and the Roofing System Manufacturer.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:
Internal Panel Framing: Manufacturer's standard, as required for 100 MPH wind loading.

Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard non-corrosive types, with exterior heads gasketed.

Seam Lock: Wall Panels are required to have optional seam lock feature to comply with wind loading requirements.

Accessories: All exposed fascia, metal trim shall match metal roof color. Except as indicated as work of another specification section, provide components required for a complete roofing/siding system, including trim, copings, fascias, gravel stops, mullions, sills, corner units, ridge closures, clips, seam covers, battens, flashings, gutters, louvers, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips and similar items. Match materials/finishes of preformed panels.

Membrane over Plywood Substrate: Acceptable Product: Sharkskin Ultra SA™ as manufactured by: Kirsch Building Products LLC, 1464 Madera Road, Suite 387, Simi Valley, CA 93065; Tel: (805) 750-0084 Fax: 805-526-1116; www.sharkskin.us.

Provide a self-adhered roof underlayment that has passed the requirements set forth in ICC/ES Report 1708 and Miami/Dade TAS 103.

PANEL FABRICATION; PERFORMANCES:
General: Fabricate and finish panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, and as required to fulfill indicated performance requirements which have been demonstrated by factory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and dimensional requirements, and with structural requirements. Provide only full length sheets.

Metal Gages: Thicknesses shall be 24 gage.

Required Performances: Fabricate panels and other components of roof/wall system for the following installed as indicated performances:

Water Penetration: No significant, uncontrolled leakage at 4 lbs. per sq. ft. pressure with spray test.

Air Infiltration: 0.02 cfm per sq. ft. for gross roof/wall areas, with 4 lbs. per sq. ft. differential pressure.

Apply bituminous coating or other permanent separation materials on concealed panel surfaces where panels would otherwise be in direct contact with substrate materials which are non-compatible or could result in corrosion or deterioration of either material or finishes.

Condensation: Fabricate panels for control of condensation, including proper inclusion of seals and provisions for breathing, venting, weeping and draining.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
INSTALLATION:
General: Comply with panel fabricator's and material manufacturers' instructions and recommendations for installation, as applicable to project conditions and supporting substrates. Anchor panels and other components of the work securely in place, with provisions for thermal/structural movement. Metal roof panels must be installed in accordance with UL 90 Construction method.

Install panels with concealed fasteners.

Installation tolerances: Shim and align panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4: in 20' 0" on level/plumb/slope and location/line as indicated, and within 1/8" offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of panel systems. Provide types of gaskets and sealants/fillers indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, types recommended by panel manufacturer.

Refer to other sections of these specifications for product and installation requirements applicable to indicated joint sealers.

Joint Sealers: Refer to other sections of these specifications for post installation requirements on joint sealers; not work of this section.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION:
Damaged Units: Replace panels and other components of the work which have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by means of finish touch up or similar minor repair procedures.

Cleaning: Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films (if any) as each panel is installed. Upon completion of panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by panel manufacturer, and maintain in a clean condition during construction.
END OF SECTION 07410

SECTION 07520 - MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1. 1 WORK INCLUDED

A. Modified bitumen sheet roofing
B. Flashings

1. 2 RELATED WORK

A. Section 07210 – Roof and Deck Insulation
B. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry
C. Section 07600 - Flashing and Sheet Metal

1. 3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Modified Membrane roofing system: One-ply fiberglass base sheet over rigid insulation fill, One-ply of torch-applied 85-mil thick SBS (styrene-butadiene-styrene) rubber modified base sheet, One-ply of torch-applied 160mil thick SBS rubber, mineral surfaced, dual fiberglass scrim reinforced, modified roof membrane. 160 mil torch-applied SBS mineral surfaced, dual fiberglass scrim reinforced, rubber modified roof membrane flashings.

1. 4 REFERENCES

A. AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)Roofing Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 1079 for definitions of terms related to roofing work not otherwise defined in this Section.

ASTM D 41 1994 Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing, Damproofing, and Waterproofing

ASTM D 2178 1997a Asphalt Glass Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing.

ASTM D 2822 1997e1 Asphalt Roof Cement.

ASTM D4897-0100 Asphalt Coated Glass Fiber Venting Base Sheet Used in Roofing

ASTM D6163-0100 Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous
Sheet Materials Using Glass Fiber Reinforcements

ASTM D5147 2001a Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet Material.
ASTM E108-00 Test Methods for Fire Test of Roof Coverings.

B. FACTORY MUTUAL GLOBAL RESEARCH, FACTORY MUTUAL APPROVALS0(FMG) .

FM A/S4470 Class 1 Roof Covers

1. 5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire Rating: Provide modified bitumen roof system and component materials that have been tested for application and slopes indicated and are listed by Factory Mutual Corporation to comply with Standard No.4470 Approval requirements for Class 1 Fire. and 1-90 Windstorm Classification.
B. Wind Uplift Rating: Complies with IBC (latest version) and Structural Wind

Design Pressures.

C. Provide roof-covering materials bearing Factory Mutual Classification Marking on bundle, package, or container indicating that materials have been produced under FM's Classification and Follow-up Service.

1. 6 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following according to Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Manufacturer's Certification: The Manufacturer's Certification Form must be signed by a corporate officer of the roofing system manufacturer with the Corporate Seal affixed thereto.

C. Product data for each type of product specified include manufacturer's technical product data, installation instructions, and recommendations for each type of roofing product required. Include data substantiating that materials comply with specified requirements.

D. For all modified bituminous sheet roofing include independent test data according to ASTM Designation D 514797 “Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet Material”, substantiating that materials comply with specified requirements.

E. Factory Mutual 4470 Certification

F. Samples of the following: Minimum, 3by5inch samples of each colored modified bituminous mineral surfaced cap sheet and flashing materials to be exposed as finished roof surface.

G. Manufacturer's ISO 9001 Certification.

H. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit sample copy of specified roofing manufacturer's “Thirty (30) Year Warranty".

I. Manufacturer’s Inspection Reports: The Roofing System Manufacturer will provide, when the project is in progress the following:

1. Keeping the Architect informed as to the progress and quality of the work as observed.
2. Provide jobsite inspections at least two (2) times a week.
3. Provide detailed weekly reports to the Architect along with digital photographs of work in progress. All reports and photographs shall be descriptive of actual work in progress and be presented in a pre-approved manner.
4. Reporting to the Architect in writing, any failure or refusal of the Contractor to correct unacceptable practices called to the Contractor's attention.
5. Confirming, after completion of the project and based on manufacturer's observations and tests, that manufacturer has observed no application procedures in conflict with the specifications other than those that may have been previously reported. Submit product data and shop drawings under provisions of Section 01300.

1. 7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Roofing system manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 Certified and have a minimum of 10 years experience in manufacturing modified bitumen roofing products in the United States. Show evidence that the products and materials are manufactured in the United States and that materials provided conform to all requirements specified herein, and are chemically and physically compatible with each other and are suitable for inclusion within the total roof system specified herein.

B. Installer Qualifications: Installer (Roofer) shall be specializing in Built-up bituminous roof application with minimum 5 years experience and who is currently authorized by modified bituminous sheet roofing system manufacturer as qualified to install manufacturer's roofing materials. Any one or more of the following causes may be considered sufficient for the disqualification of installer:
   1. Lack of responsibility as revealed by either financial, experience or equipment statements.
   2. Lack of expertise as shown by past work and judged from the standpoint of workmanship and performance history.
   3. Uncompleted work under other contracts which, in the judgment of the Owner, might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of additional work if awarded.
   4. Being in arrears on existing contracts, in litigation with an Owner, or having defaulted on a previous contract.

C. Installer's Field Supervision: Installer to maintain a full-time supervisor/foreman on job site during all phases of modified bituminous sheet roofing work and at any time roofing work is in progress, proper supervision of workmen shall be maintained. A copy of the Specifications shall be in the possession of the supervisor/foreman at all times.

D. Pre-application Roofing Conference:0Before scheduled commencement of modified bitumen sheet roofing installation and associated work, meet at Project site with Installer, installer of each component of associated work, installers of deck or substrate construction to receive roofing work, installers of rooftop units and other work in and around roofing that must precede or follow roofing work (including mechanical work if any), Architect, Owner, roofing system manufacturer's representative, and other representatives directly concerned with performance of the Work, including test agencies, and governing authorities. Review foreseeable methods and procedures related to roofing work, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
   1. Tour representative areas of roofing substrates (decks), inspect and discuss condition of substrate, roof drains, curbs, penetrations, and other preparatory work.
   2. Review roofing system requirements (drawings, specifications, and other contract documents).
   3. Review required submittals, both completed and yet to be completed.
   4. Review and finalize construction schedule related to roofing work and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
   5. Review required inspection, testing, certifying, and material usage accounting procedures.
   6. Review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions, including possibility of temporary roofing (if not a mandatory requirement).
   7. Record (Contractor) discussions of conference, including decisions and agreements (or disagreements) reached, and furnish copy of record to each party attending. If substantial disagreements exist at conclusion of conference, determine how disagreements will be resolved and set date for reconvening conference.

1. 8 EQUIPMENT SAFEGUARDS

A. Proper equipment is to be used to heat roofing membranes. Torches should be equipped with a pilot adjustment, flame height adjustment, 25 to 50 ft. of Approved or listed hose, pressure gauge and regulator. A spark igniter should be used. Torch trolleys and multiple torch head machines should be equipped with listed safety valves.

B. Safety caps are to be tied to all propane cylinders and installed on the valves whenever cylinders are not in use. Carts used to transport propane cylinders should be stable. Tall, narrow, standing cylinders should be chained against walls or in proper carts.

C. The propane cylinder should be adequately sized for the torch used. If frost buildup occurs on propane cylinders and the rate of vapor withdrawal is no longer adequate for operating conditions, the cylinder should not be placed on its side or heated with the torch flame. The hose should be disconnected and a larger cylinder used. Liquid propane cylinders may be of either the vapor withdrawal or liquid withdrawal type. With the vapor withdrawal type, vapor is drawn off from the torch head. Vapor withdrawal cylinders are equipped with female cylinder valves. Liquid withdrawal cylinders transfer the liquid, via a siphon tube, from the cylinder to the torch head where it is vaporized. Liquid withdrawal cylinders have male cylinder valves, which may be equipped with adapters.

D. Frost buildup only occurs with vapor withdrawal cylinders. This buildup can be the result of an undersized cylinder or low air temperatures. When vapor is dawn off more quickly than it is replaced, heat is absorbed and frost buildup occurs on the outside of the cylinder. Vapor pressure then further declines. Consequently, liquid withdrawal cylinders are preferred. However, if vapor withdrawal cylinders are used, or if the temperatures are low (below 20°F, -7°C), 40 or 100 lb (18.2 or 45.5 kg) cylinders should be used with larger torches (such as those used in the field of the roof).

E. Equipment should be thoroughly inspected and repaired or replaced as needed. Propane cylinders should be inspected for dents. If dents larger than 1 in. (25 mm) in diameter are found, the cylinder should be replaced. Torch and cylinder connectors should be visually inspected and checked for leaks with soap and water solution. An open flame should not be used to test for leaks.

F. Leaky equipment should not be used. Regulators adjustments and pressure gauges should be checked to assure they are operable. The vent on the regulator should be checked to assure it is not blocked. If an unstable flame occurs (one which roars loudly and tends to blows itself out), the equipment should be repaired or replaced immediately.

G. Propane cylinders should not be hoisted by their valves. Straps placed around the cylinders should be utilized.

H. A fire watch should be conducted for at least one hour after torch work has been completed. All roof areas worked on should be checked for hot spots and signs of smoldering. If available, infrared roof scanners should be used. The inside of the building should also be inspected for signs of fire and smoke. All “hot spots” or fires, even if extinguished, should be reported to the fire department. Smoldering may continue after extinguishment, may take place for hours before flaming begins, and may take place in areas unsuspected by the layman.

1. 9 FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

A. There should be at least one 10 lb (4.5 kg) multipurpose dry chemical

portable extinguisher within 20 ft. (6.1 m) horizontal travel distance of torch-applied roofing equipment. For large roof areas, additional protection such as charged hose lines or additional extinguishers should be provided as practical.

1.10 FUEL HANDING SAFEGUARDS

A. Fuel containers, burners and related appurtenances of roofing equipment in which liquefied petroleum gas is used for heating should comply with NFPA58, *Standard for Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.*

B. All fuel containers should be located at least 10 ft. (3 m) from the burner flame or at least 2 ft. (0.6 m) away when properly insulated from heat or flame.

1.11 INSTALLATION SAFEGUARDS

A. The flame from a hand-held torch should be constantly moved from side to side. The exposed outer surface of the membrane coil should be heated until a slight sheen develops.

B. Caution should be used when working around roof openings, penetrations or flashings. Wood nailers, cant strips and metal flashing should not come in direct contact with the flame of the torch. Small detail torches should be used to heat the underside of the membrane away from these areas before securement.

C. The torch should not be used in areas where the flame impingement cannot be fully viewed. Back-heat and flop the material when flame is not visible.

D. Extreme caution is to be used near penetrations such as exhaust vents. Air conditioning units and ventilating fans should be shut down before torch work is done in surrounding areas.

E. Feather seams around details with heated trowel.

F. Expansion joints should be filled with mineral wool or ceramic fiber with a steel cover plate below.

G. No full-time torches should be used under any circumstances.

H. A torch stand is to be used to direct the flame upward when momentarily not in use.

I. The cylinder valve should be closed to burn off propane in the line before shutting of the torch head. The gas supply should be shut off whenever a propane odor is detected.

J. Torches should not be used near gas lines, electrical wires or flammable liquids during roof construction.

K. When foam plastic, kraft-faced glass fiber or wood fiber insulation or cant strips, or plastic fasteners are to be used, they should be covered with a minimum 40 lb base sheet adhered with hot asphalt before the torch applied membrane is installed.

L. Torch flames should not come in contact with exposed plastic roofing cement.

1.12 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: “Thirty (30) year Warranty", signed by a corporate officer of the corporation of modified bitumen sheet roofing system manufacturer, will pay all authorized cost or repair to the roof membrane system necessary to stop any leaks which occur during a Thirty (30) year period from the date of completion. Leaks which occur only as a result of the following will be repaired:

1. Deterioration of the roofing system or flashing system resulting from ordinary wear and tear by the elements.
2. Workmanship on the part of the authorized roofing contractor in the application of the roofing system.
3. Splits or breaks in the roofing system not caused by structural movement or failure or movement of any material underlying the roofing system or base flashing.
4. Blisters, wrinkles, ridges, fishmouths or open laps in the roofing system.
5. Slippage of the roofing system or flashing system.

B. Contractor"s warranty: Provide two year warranty in accordance with Section 01705.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2. 1 GENERAL

A. When a particular performance standard is specified, it shall be indicative of a minimum standard required. Products not meeting these minimum performance requirements, shall not be bid and will not be considered.

B. Provide as listed or approved substitution. All request for substitution must be submitted at least 7 DAYS prior to bidding and shall include the Substitution Request Form attached to the end of this Section.

C. Obtain primary products, including each type of roofing sheet, bitumen, membrane flashings from a single manufacturer. Provide secondary products as recommended by manufacturer of primary products for use with roofing system specified.

2. 2 SHEET MATERIALS

A. Fiberglass Base Sheet: ASTM D-4601, Tested in accordance with D 5147 with mineral surfacing that meets the following minimum requirements:

Equal to Firestone Basegard SA Base Sheet

Thickness:	70 mil
Bottom Side Coating	20 mil
Maximum Load:	25 lbf/in.
Elongation:	10%
Tear Resistance	20 lbf
Sealability around Nail	Pass

B. SBS Modified Torch Base Sheet: SBS (styrene-butadiene-styrene), rubber membrane, reinforced with dual fiberglass scrim designed for torching applications, conforming to the following minimum performance requirements according to ASTM D-6164, Type I, Grade S and ASTM D 5147 @ 73° F:

Equal to Firestone SBS Torch Base

	Machine Direction	Cross Machine Direction
Tensile Strength	160 lbf/in.	90 lbf/in.
Elongation at Peak Load	40 %	40 %
Tear Strength	60 lbf	60 lbf
Low Temp. Flex.	Passes -15° F	
Thickness	120 mils	

C. Modified Bitumen Cap Sheet Membrane: mineral surfaced SBS (styrene-butadiene-styrene), rubber modified roof membrane; reinforced with a

dual fiberglass scrim designed for torching applications, conforming to the following minimum performance requirements according to ASTM D-6164, Type II, Grade G and ASTM D-5147 @ 73° F:

Equal to Firestone Premium FR Torch – Ultra White finish

	Machine Direction	Cross Machine Direction
Tensile Strength	75 lbf.	75 lbf
Elongation at Peak Load	55 %	55 %
Tear Strength	75 lbf	75 lbf
Low Temp. Flex.	Passes -15° F	
Thickness	160 mils	
Solar reflectivity	71%	

D. Modified Bitumen Flashing Membrane: mineral surfaced SBS (styrene-butadiene-styrene), rubber modified roof membrane; reinforced with a dual fiberglass scrim designed for torching applications, conforming to the following minimum performance requirements according to ASTM D-6164, Type II, Grade G and ASTM D-5147 @ 73° F:

	Machine Direction	Cross Machine Direction
Tensile Strength	75 lbf.	75 lbf
Elongation at Peak Load	55 %	55 %
Tear Strength	75 lbf	75 lbf
Low Temp. Flex.	Passes -15° F	
Thickness	160 mils	
Solar reflectivity	71%	

2. 3 BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

A. Asphalt Primer: ASTM D 41, V.O.C compliant.

B. Asphalt Roofing Mastic: ASTM D 4586, Type II, V.O.C compliant.

2. 4 CANTS

A. Fiberglass cant strips preformed to a 45 degree angle with nominal horizontal and vertical lengths, as acceptable to the primary membrane manufacturer.

B. Wood Cants: Specified in Section 06100

2. 5 FASTENERS

A. General:

1. Exposed fasteners shall be hex head stainless steel self-tapping screws with stainless steel jacketed neoprene washers.

2. Fasteners shall be compatible with all materials with which they come in contact so that dielectric corrosion does not occur.

B. Base Sheet Fasteners: per test report complying with IBC and Structural Engineer Design Wind Pressures.

2. 6 ACCESSORIES

A. Penetration Seals: Chem Curb System, Chem Link Inc.

B. Protection Pad: Manufacturer's Modified Cap sheet or product approved by membrane manufacturer.

C. Sealant: One component gun-grade sealant, ASTM C-920-87, Federal Specification TT-S-00230-C.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3. 1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and site conditions are ready to receive work.
B. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing surfaces.
C. Verify under deck conditions are clear for fastener installation.

3. 2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Cooperate with manufacturer, inspection and test agencies engaged or required to perform services in connection with installing modified bitumen sheet roofing system.
B. Protect other work from spillage of modified bitumen roofing materials, and prevent liquid materials from entering or clogging drains and conductors. Replace or restore other work damaged by installation of modified bituminous sheet roofing system work.
C. Code Compliance: Where required, install and test modified bitumen sheet roofing system to comply with governing regulations and specified requirements.
D. Coordinate installing roofing system components so that insulation and roofing plies are not exposed to precipitation or left exposed overnight. Provide cut offs at end of each day's work to cover exposed ply sheets and insulation with a course of coated felt with joints and edges sealed with roofing cement. Remove cut offs immediately before resuming work.
E. Apply roofing materials as specified herein unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer's instructions. Keep roofing materials dry before and during application. Do not permit phased construction. Complete application of roofing plies, cap sheet and flashing in a continuous operation. Begin and apply only as much roofing in one day as can be completed that same day.
F. Water Cutoffs: At end of each day's roofing installation, protect exposed edge of incomplete work, including ply sheets and any insulation. Provide temporary covering of one ply of torch base sheet; remove at beginning of next day's work. Seal off flutes in metal decking along cut off edge. Pull membrane free or cut to expose the insulation when resuming work, and remove the insulation sheets used for filling.

3. 3 TORCH BASE SHEET UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

A. Install one layer of SBS Torch Base Sheet to venting base sheet, Shingle in proper direction to shed water on each area of roofing.
B. To the above substrates, lay out the roll in the course to be followed and unroll six (6) feet.
C. Using a roofing torch, heat the surface of the coiled portion until the burn-off backer melts away. At this point, the material is hot enough to lay into the substrate. Progressively unroll the sheet while heating and press down with your foot to insure a proper bond.
D. After the major portion of the roll is bonded, re-roll the first six (6) feet and bond it in a similar fashion.
E. Repeat this operation with subsequent rolls with side laps of four (4) inches and end laps of eight inches.
F. Give each lap a finishing touch by passing the torch along the joint and spreading the melted bitumen evenly with a rounded trowel to insure a smooth, tight seal.
G. Extend underlayment two (2) inches beyond top edges of cants at wall and projection bases.

H. Install base flashing ply to all perimeter and projections details.

3. 5 MINERAL SURFACED SBS MODIFIED MEMBRANE APPLICATION

A. Over the SBS Torch Base Sheet underlayment, lay out the roll in the course to be followed and unroll six (6) feet. Seams for the top layer of modified membrane will be staggered over the SBS Torch Base Sheet seams.

B. Using a roofing torch, heat the surface of the coiled portion until the burn-off backer melts away. At this point, the material is hot enough to lay into the substrate. Progressively unroll the sheet while heating and press down with your foot to insure a proper bond.

C. After the major portion of the roll is bonded, re-roll the first six (6) feet and bond it in a similar fashion.

D. Repeat this operation with subsequent rolls with side laps of four (4) inches and end laps of eight (8) inches.

E. Give each lap a finishing touch by passing the torch along the joint and spreading the melted bitumen evenly with a rounded trowel to insure a smooth, tight seal.

3. 6 BASE FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. All base flashings are to be installed and completed on a daily basis. No condition should exist that will permit moisture entering behind, around, or under the roof or flashing membrane.

B. Prepare all walls, penetrations and expansion joints to be flashed and where shown on the drawings, with asphalt primer at the rate of .75 to 1 gallon per square. Allow primer to dry tack free.

C. The heat fused flashing membrane will be adhered to an underlying base ply of Self-Adhering Fire Retardant base sheet where indicated, or Torch Base Sheet nailed off at all vertical surfaces where shown on the drawings.

D. The entire sheet of flashing membrane must be heated to the point when surface bitumen melts and begins to flow. Both surfaces along the lap areas shall be heated. The heated area will immediately be worked into place and securely bonded.

E. Seal all vertical laps of flashing membrane with an additional ply of 8inch wide flashing membrane. All laps must be tested with a round nosed trowel putting pressure against the side lap to insure that a complete, positive bond has been achieved and to protect against a superficially closed lap.

F. After the laps have been tested, and a complete positive bond has been achieved, the applicator shall heat the seam edge and trowel along the seam edge. Troweling shall continue until a sloped, beveled edge has been produced.

G. Secure top of flashing membrane with termination bar and fasten 8 inches o. c.

H. Factory fabricated flashings, cap flashings and similar work to be coordinated with modified bitumen roofing work are specified in other Sections.

I. Miscellaneous sheet metal accessory items, including piping vents to be coordinated with modified bituminous roofing system work, are specified in other Sections.

3. 7 PROTECTION

A. During execution of work covered by this Section, the Contractor shall

provide protection for equipment, materials, inside and outside the building against falling debris, sparks, and water. Protection shall be provided in a manner to minimize interference, interruption, and inconvenience to other trades.

B. Protect building surfaces against damage from roofing work.

C. All workmen shall wear clean, soft rubbersoled shoes for any application work where they may be walking on the in-place roofing membrane. Precautions shall be taken to protect the membrane and to maintain a clean appearance. Protect roofing during remainder of construction period.

D. At end of construction period, or at a time when remaining construction will in no way affect or endanger roofing, inspect roofing and prepare a written report, with copies to Owner, describing nature and extent of deterioration or damage found.

3. 8 FINAL INSPECTION

A. At completion of roofing installation and associated work, meet with Installer, installer of associated work. Owner, Architect, roofing system manufacturer's representative and other representatives directly concerned with performance of roofing system.

B. Walk roof surface areas of the building, inspect perimeter building edges as well as flashing of roof penetrations, walls, curbs and other equipment. List all items requiring correction or completion and furnish copy of list to each party attending.

C. The Owner, Architect and Roofing System Manufacturer reserve the right to request a certified photographic and recorded thermographic scan of the roof during final inspection to determine if any damp or wet materials have been installed. The thermographic scan and photographic records shall be provided by the Roofing Contractor free of charge.

D. If core cuts verify the presence of damp or wet materials, the Roofing Contractor shall be required to replace the damaged areas at his own expense.

E. Repair or replace (as required) deteriorated or defective work found at time of above inspection to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.

F. The Contractor is to notify the Architect upon completion of corrections.

G. Following the final inspection, acceptance will be made in writing by the material manufacturer.

3. 9 CLEANING

A. Remove drippage of the bitumen adhesives from all walls, windows, floors, ladders, and finished surfaces.

B. In areas where finished surfaces are soiled by asphalt or any other source of soiling caused by work of this Section, consult manufacturer of surfaces for cleaning advice and conform to their instructions.

SECTION 07600 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 — GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Provide all labor, equipment, and materials to fabricate and install the following.

1. Edge strip and flashing.

2. Fascia and trim.

3. Coping cap at parapets.

4. Fascia and edge metal.

A. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:

1. Division 06 Rough Carpentry

2. Division 07 Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing

3. Division 07 Roof Accessories

4. Division 07 Roof & Deck Insulation

5. Division 07 Manufactured Metal Roof Panels

1.3 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

1. ASTM A653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

2. ASTM A792 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.

3. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.

4. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.

5. ASTM D692 Standard Specification for Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures.

B. American National Standards Institute and Single Ply Roofing Institute (ANSI/SPRI)

1. ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Testing and Certification Listing of Shop Fabricated Edge Metal

C. Warnock Hersey International, Inc., Middleton, WI (WH)

D. Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC)

E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

F. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA)

1. Latest Edition Architectural Sheet Metal Manual

2. Roofing and Waterproofing Manual

G. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA)

A. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

1. ASCE 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. Product Data:

1. Provide manufacturer's specification data sheets for each product.

2. Metal material characteristics and installation recommendations.

3. Submit color chart prior to material ordering and/or fabrication so that equivalent colors to those specified can be approved.

B. Samples: Submit two (2) samples, illustrating typical metal edge, coping, gutters, fascia extenders for material and finish.

C. Shop Drawings

1. For manufactured and shop fabricated gravel stops, fascia, scuppers, and all other sheet metal fabrications.

2. Indicate material profile, jointing pattern, jointing details, fastening methods, flashing, terminations, and installation details.

3. Indicate type, gauge and finish of metal.

D. Specimen Warranty: Provide an unexecuted copy of the warranty specified for this Project, identifying the terms and conditions required of the Manufacturer and the Owner.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

A. Design Loads: Any material submitted must be accompanied by a report signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Texas. This report shall show that the submitted equal meets the wind uplift and perimeter attachment requirements according to ASCE 7-05 and ANSI/SPRI ES-1. Submitals without licensed engineer approval will be rejected for non-conformance.

B. A letter from an officer of the manufacturing company certifying that the materials furnished for this project are the same as represented in tests and supporting data.

C. Mill production reports certifying that the steel thicknesses are within allowable tolerances of the nominal or minimum thickness or gauge specified.

D. Certification of work progress inspection. Refer to Quality Assurance Article below.

E. Certifications:

1. Submit certification that the perimeter/edge metal products being used on this project have been tested according to ANSI/SPRI ES-1 criteria. Certification submitted must be provided by either NRCA, Independent Test Agency or the perimeter/edge metal manufacturer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Engage an experienced roofing contractor specializing in sheet metal flashing work with a minimum of five (5) years experience.

B. Maintain a full-time supervisor/foreman who is on the job-site at all times during installation. Foreman must have a minimum of five (5) years experience with the installation of similar system to that specified.

C. Upon request fabricator/installer shall submit work experience and evidence of financial responsibility. The Owner's representative reserves the right to inspect fabrication facilities in determining qualifications.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers or packages with labels intact and legible.

B. Stack pre-formed and pre-finished material to prevent twisting, bending, or abrasion, and to provide ventilation. Slope metal sheets to ensure drainage.

C. Prevent contact with materials which may cause discoloration or staining.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Determine that work of other trades will not hamper or conflict with necessary fabrication and storage requirements for pre-formed metal edge system.

1.9 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Wind Uplift Pressures: Metal edge system must meet minimum design load pressures as determined by ASCE 7. Provide completed calculations to show ANSI/SPRI ES-1 test results meet the minimum wind uplift pressures.

B. Thermal expansion and contraction:

1. Completed metal edge flashing system shall be capable of withstanding expansion and contraction of components caused by changes in temperature without buckling, producing excess stress on structure, anchors or fasteners, or reducing performance ability.

1.10 WARRANTIES

A. Owner shall receive one (1) warranty from manufacturer covering all of the following criteria. Multiple warranties are not acceptable.

1. Pre-finished metal material shall require a written twenty (20)-year non-prorated warranty covering fade, chalking and film integrity. The material shall not show a color change greater than 5 NBS color units per ASTM D2244 or chalking excess of 8 units per ASTM D659. If either occurs material shall be replaced per warranty, at no cost to the Owner.

2. Changes: Changes or alterations in the edge metal system without prior written consent from the manufacturer shall render the system unacceptable for a warranty.

3. Warranty shall commence on date of substantial completion or final payment, whichever is agreed by contract.

4. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with a notarized written warranty assuring that all sheet metal work including caulking and fasteners to be watertight and secure for a period of (2) two years from the date of final acceptance of the building. Warranty shall include all materials and workmanship required to repair any leaks that develop, and make good any damage to other work or equipment caused by such leaks or the repairs thereof.

PART 2 — PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Common Product Requirements."

B. Comply with all manufacturer and contractor/fabricator quality and performance criteria specified in Part 1.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE FABRICATORS

A. Any fabricator which has been certified by the NRCA (National Roofing Contractors Association) to fabricate their ANSI/SPRI ES-1 tested profiles on their Gravel-Stop, Metal Edge, Fascia and Coping Cap products**.**

B. Provide a product carrying a signed and sealed Performance Test Report from a testing company for ANSI/SPRI ES-1 on their Gravel-Stop, Metal Edge, Fascia and Coping Cap products.

C. Any fabricator with a Gravel-Stop, Metal Edge, Fascia and Coping Cap products that has been tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 standards. Proof of this testing must be provided via a report signed and sealed by a qualified third party testing agency. This report shall show that the submitted equal meets the wind uplift and perimeter attachment requirements according to ASCE 7-05 and ANSI/SPRI ES-1. Substitution requests submitted without licensed engineer approval will be rejected for non-conformance

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Materials:

1. Exposed base metal material:

a. Aluminum, ASTM B209, alloy 3105-H14, in thickness of .032" nom. or .040" nom. or .050" nom. or .063" nom.

2. Unexposed base metal material:

a. Zinc-coated steel, ASTM A653, coating designation G-90, in thickness of 0.0299 nom./ 22 gauge, 36" to 48" by coil length, chemically treated, commercial or lock-forming quality.

3. Minimum gauge of steel or thickness of Aluminum to be specified in accordance with Architectural Sheet Metal Manual, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association, Inc. recommendations.

B. Finishes:

1. Exposed surfaces for coated panels:

a. Steel Finishes: fluorocarbon finish. Epoxy primer baked both sides, .2-.25 mils thickness as approved by finish coat manufacturer.

Weathering finish as referred by National Coil Coaters Association (NCCA).

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	FLUOROCARBON*
Pencil Hardness	ASTM D3363 NCCA II-2	HB-H
Bend	ASTM D-4145	O-T

	NCCA II-19	
Cross-Hatch Adhesion	ASTM D3359	no loss of adhesion
Gloss (60° angle)	ASTM D523	25+/-5%
Reverse Impact	ASTM D2794	no cracking or loss of adhesion
Nominal Thickness	ASTM D1005	
Primer		0.2 mils
Topcoat		0.8 mils
TOTAL		1.0 mils

* Subject to minimum quantity requirements

b. Color shall match MBCI “Slate Gray” wall panels. Refer to Specification Section 07410.

2. Exposed and unexposed surfaces for mill finish flashing, fascia, and coping cap, shall be as shipped from the mill.

3. Exposed and unexposed surfaces for anodized aluminum flashing, fascia, and coping cap, shall be as shipped from mill.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Metal Primer: Zinc chromate type.

B. Plastic Cement: ASTM D 4586

C. Sealant: Tuff-Stuff One part polyurethane sealant.

D. Underlayment: ASTM D2178, No15 asphalt saturated roofing felt.

E. Slip Sheet: Rosin sized building paper.

F. Fasteners:

1. Corrosion resistant screw fastener as recommended by metal manufacturer. Finish exposed fasteners same as flashing metal.

2. Fastening shall conform to Factory Mutual requirements or as stated on section details, whichever is more stringent.

G. Gutter and Downspout Anchorage Devices: Material as specified for system.

PART 3 — EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION, GENERAL

A. Refer to Division 07 Section Common Work Results for Thermal and Moisture Protection.

3.2 PROTECTION

A. Isolate metal products from dissimilar metals, masonry or concrete with bituminous paint, tape, or slip sheet. Use gasketed fasteners where required to prevent corrosive reactions.

3.3 GENERAL

A. Secure fascia to wood nailers at the bottom edge with a continuous cleat.

B. Fastening of metal to walls and wood blocking shall comply with building code standards.

C. All accessories or other items essential to the completeness of sheet metal installation, whether specifically indicated or not, shall be provided and of the same material as item to which applied.

D. Allow sufficient clearances for expansion and contraction of linear metal components. Secure metal using fasteners as required by the system. Exposed face fastening will be rejected.

3.4 INSPECTION

A. Verify that curbs are solidly set and nailing strips located.

B. Perform field measurements prior to fabrication.

C. Coordinate work with work of other trades.

D. Verify that substrate is dry, clean and free of foreign matter.

E. Commencement of installation shall be considered acceptance of existing conditions.

3.5 SHOP-FABRICATED SHEET METAL

A. Metal work shall be shop fabricated to configurations and forms in accordance with recognized sheet metal practices.

B. Hem exposed edges.

C. Angle bottom edges of exposed vertical surfaces to form drip.

D. Lap corners with adjoining pieces fastened and set in sealant.

E. Form joints for gravel stop fascia system, coping cap with a 3/8" opening between sections. Back the opening with an internal drainage plate formed to the profile of fascia piece.

F. Install sheet metal to comply with referenced ANSI/SPRI, SMACNA and NRCA standards.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Clean installed work in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

B. Replace damaged work than cannot be restored by normal cleaning methods.

3.8 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. Remove and properly dispose of waste products generated. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction

3.0 FINAL INSPECTION

A. At completion of installation and associated work, meet with Contractor, Architect, installer, installer of associated work, Owner, roofing system manufacturer's representative, and other representatives directly concerned with performance of roofing system.

B. Inspect work and flashing of roof penetrations, walls, curbs and other equipment. List all items requiring correction or completion and furnish copy of list to each party in attendance.

C. Repair or replace deteriorated or defective work found at time above inspection as required to a produce an installation which is free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.

D. Notify the Contractor upon completion of corrections.

E. Following the final inspection, provide written notice of acceptance of the installation from the roofing system manufacturer.

F. Immediately correct roof leakage during construction. If the Contractor does not respond within twenty-four (24) hours, the Owner will exercise rights to correct the Work under the terms of the Conditions of the Contract.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07900 - JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of each form and type of joint sealer is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.

Refer to Division 8 sections glazing requirements; not work of this section.

Refer to sections of Division 15 and 16 for joint sealers in mechanical and electrical work; not work of this section.

General Performance: Except as otherwise indicated, joint sealers are required to establish and maintain airtight and waterproof continuous seals on a permanent basis, within recognized limitations of wear and as indicated for each application. Failures of installed sealers to comply with this requirement will be recognized as failures of materials and workmanship.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, handling/installation/curing instructions, and performance tested data sheets for each elastomeric product required.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of liquid sealants under unfavorable weather conditions. Install elastomeric sealants when temperature is in lower third of temperature range recommended by manufacturer for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS:
General Sealer Requirements: Provide colors indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors. Select materials for compatibility with joint surfaces and other indicated exposures, and except as otherwise indicated select modules of elasticity and hardness or grade recommended by manufacturer for each application indicated. Where exposed to foot traffic, select non-tracking materials of sufficient strength and hardness to withstand stiletto heel traffic without damage or deterioration of sealer system.

Sealant: (with expansion and compression capability of plus or minus 50%).
Silpruf Silicone weatherproofing sealant: General Electric
790 Building Sealant: Down Corning

Caulking:
NP -2 Sonneborn. Polyurethane
Install at all locations where notes as "caulk" or required to provide a neat joint.

Expansion Joint Sealer:
ACMA Seal: ACME Highway Products Corp., Buffalo, N.Y. 14207

System: Series “J”, Style No. 2-602, 1-3/4" wide x 2" high.
Install with manufacturer’s ACMA Lubricant Adhesive.

Wall Penetration Sealant:
FireBarrier Silicone Sealant - 3M™ Fire Barrier Silicone Sealant 2000+ or approve equal.
Fire Barrier Foam Sealant - 3M™ Fire Barrier Rated Foam FIP 1-Step or approve equal.

Foam Joint Filters:
Expanded Polyethylene Joint Filler (ExPe -JF): Provide flexible, compressible, closed - cell, polyethylene of not less than 10 psi compression deflection (25%) except provide higher compression deflection strength as may be necessary to withstand installation forces and provide proper support for sealants; surface water absorption of not more than 0.1 lbs. per sq. ft.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:
Sealant backer Rod (S -Br): Provide compressible rod stock of polyethylene foam, polyurethane foam, polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, butyl rubber foam, neoprene foam or other flexible, permanent, durable non-absorptive material as recommended by sealant manufacturer for backup of a compatibility with sealant. Where used with hot -applied sealant, provide heat -resistant type which will not be deteriorated by sealant application temperature as indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSPECTION:
Installer must examine substrates, (joint surfaces) and conditions under which joint sealer work is to be performed and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with joint sealer work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to installer.

JOINT PREPARATION:
Clean joint surfaces immediately before installation of gaskets, sealant or caulking compounds. Remove dirt, insecure coatings, moisture and other substances which could interfere with seal of gasket or bond of sealant or caulking compound. Etch concrete and masonry join surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Roughen vitreous and glazed joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

Prime or seal joint surfaces where indicated, and where recommended by sealant manufacturer. Confine primer/sealer to areas of sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
INSTALLATION:
Install at exterior doors, glass frames (both interior and exterior of frames), exterior louvers, windows, exterior joints in walls and other locations where indicated or required to provide weather tight joints. Indicated for floor or wall assembly in which penetration occurs.

Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Produce beads of proper width and depth.
Tool as recommended by manufacturer.
Remove surplus materials.

Study drawings and furnish and install proper materials at each point where called for on the drawings plus all other points essential to continued integrity of the watertight barrier.

CURE AND PROTECTION

Cure sealants and caulking compounds in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, to obtain high early bond strength, internal cohesive strength and surface durability. Advise the Contractor of procedures required for cure and protection of joint sealer during construction period, so that they will be without deterioration or damage (other than normal wear and weathering) at time of substantial completion. Cure and protect sealants in a manner which will minimize increases in modules of elasticity and other accelerated aging effects. Replace or restore sealant which are damaged or deteriorated during construction period.

END OF SECTION 07900

SECTION 081000 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of standard steel doors and frames is indicated and scheduled on drawings.

Custom hollow metal work is specified in other Division 8 sections.
Builder's hardware is specified elsewhere in Division 8. Galvanized

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Provide doors and frames complying with Steel Door Institute "Recommended Specifications: Standard Steel Doors and Frames" (SDI 100) and as herein specified.

Manufacturer: Provide standard steel doors and frames by a single firm specializing in production of this type of work. Acceptable Manufacturer's:

Texas Door Products
Ceco Corp.
Republic Builders Prod. Corp.
Pearland Industries
Deansteel

Provide galvanized and insulated doors and frames at exterior conditions only.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications for fabrication and installation, including data substantiating that products comply with requirements.

Shop Drawings: Submit for fabrication and installation of steel doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, elevations of door design types, conditions at openings, details of construction, location and installation requirements of finish hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.

Provide schedule of doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on contract drawings.

Wind Pressures Requirements: Submit documentation stating the door and frame system has been designed to meet the project wind pressure as defined by the structural engineer. Provide TDI material report or other 3rd party testing for review.

Label Construction Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification for oversize fire rated doors and frames that each assembly has been constructed with materials and methods equivalent to requirements for labeled construction.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:
Deliver hollow metal work in cartons or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage. Provide additional sealed plastic wrapping for factory finished doors.

Inspect hollow metal work upon delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items are equal in all respects to new work and acceptable to Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.

Store doors and frames at building site under cover. Place units on wood sills at least 4" high, or otherwise store on floors in manner that will prevent rust and damage. Avoid use of non vented plastic or canvas shelters which could create humidity chamber. If cardboard wrapper on door becomes wet, remove carton immediately. Provide 1/4" spaces between stacked doors to promote air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS:

Provide Hurricane Resistant Steel Doors and Frames Equal to: Steel Craft Mfg. Co. H-Series Doors at all exterior door openings.

Hot Rolled Steel Sheets and Strip: Commercial quality carbon steel, pickled and oiled, complying with ASTM A 569 and ASTM A 568.

Cold Rolled Steel Sheets: Commercial quality carbon steel, complying with ASTM A 366 and ASTM A 568.

Supports and Anchors: Fabricate of not less than 18 gage galvanized sheet steel.

Inserts, Bolts and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard units, except hot dip galvanized items to be built into exterior walls, complying with ASTM A 153, Class C or D as applicable.

Shop Applied Paint:

Primer: Rust inhibitive enamel or paint, either air drying or baking, suitable as a base for specified finish paints.

FABRICATION, GENERAL:
Fabricate steel door and frame units to be rigid, neat in appearance and free from defects, warp or buckle. Wherever practicable, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. Clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment, to assure proper assembly at project site.

Fabricate exposed faces of doors and panels, including stiles and rails of non-flush units, from only cold rolled steel.

Fabricate frames, concealed stiffeners, reinforcement, edge channels, louvers and moldings from either cold rolled or hot rolled steel (at fabricator's option).

Finish Hardware Preparation:

Prepare doors and frames to receive mortised and concealed finish hardware in accordance with final Finish Hardware Schedule and template provided by hardware

supplier. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI A 115 series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware. Exterior doors shall be fabricated and assembled using frame, hinge, and locking hardware as indicated on third party test report.

Reinforce doors and frames to receive surface applied hardware. Drilling and tapping for surface applied finish hardware may be done at project site.

Locate finish hardware as indicated on final shop drawings or, if not shown, in accordance with "Recommended Locations for Builder's Hardware," published by Door and Hardware Institute.

Shop Painting:
Clean, treat, and paint exposed surfaces of steel door and frame units, including galvanized surfaces.

Clean steel surfaces of mill scale, rust, oil, grease, dirt, and other foreign materials before application of paint.

Apply shop coat of prime paint of even consistency to provide a uniformly finished surface ready to receive finish paint.

STANDARD STEEL DOORS:
Provide metal doors of types and styles indicated on drawings or schedules.

	1 3/4" doors
Stiles	16 ga.
Panels	16 ga.
Hinge Tap Plate	9 ga.
Hinges	1 1/2 pair 4 1/2 x 4 1/2 full mortise template typ
Lock reinforcement	3/32" steel
Lock Set	See Hardware Schedule
Door Closer Reinforcement	9 ga.
Insulated	PolyurethaneR-5

Door Louvers:
Provide sight proof stationary louvers for interior doors where indicated, constructed of inverted V shaped or Y shaped blades formed of 24 gage cold rolled steel set into 20 gage steel frame.

For fire rated openings, provide tightly fitted, spring loaded, automatic closing louvers with operable blades, equipped with fusible links, arranged so that metal overlaps metal at every joint.

STANDARD STEEL FRAMES:
Provide metal frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, borrowed lights, and other openings, of types and styles as shown on drawings and schedules. Conceal fastenings, unless otherwise indicated.

Frames shall be 16 gauge
Fabricate frames with metered corners, knocked down not acceptable.

Door Silencers: Except on weatherstripped frames, drill stops to receive 2 silencers on

strike jambs of single swing frames and 3 silencers on heads of double swing frames.

Glazing Stops: 16 ga. steel channel with pre drilled holes for flat heads of double sink screws.

Plaster Guards: Provide 26 gauge steel plaster guards or mortar boxes, welded to frame, at back of finish hardware cutouts where mortar or other materials might obstruct hardware operation.

Fire Resistant Frames: Provide 1-hr rated doors in partitions shown on plans and as scheduled.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSPECTION:
Installer must examine substrate and conditions under which steel doors and frames are to be installed and must notify Contractor in writing of any conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

INSTALLATION:

General: Install standard steel doors, frames, and accessories in accordance with final shop drawings, manufacturer's data, and as herein specified.

Placing frames:

Comply with provisions of SDI 105 "Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames", unless otherwise indicated.

Except for frames located at in place concrete or masonry and at drywall installations, place frames prior to construction at enclosing walls and ceilings. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is completed, remove temporary braces and spreaders leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.

In masonry construction, locate 3 wall anchors per jamb at hinge and strike levels. Building in of anchors and grouting of frames is specified in Division 4.

At in-place concrete or masonry construction, set frames and secure to adjacent construction with machine screws and masonry anchorage devices.

Install fire rate frames in accordance with NFPA STD. No. 80.

In metal stud partitions, install at least 3 wall anchors per jamb at hinge and strike levels. In open steel stud partitions, place studs in wall anchor notches and wire tie. In closed steel stud partitions, attach wall anchors to studs with tapping screws.

Door Installation:

Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified in SDI 100.

Place fire rated doors with clearances as specified in NFPA Standard No. 80.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:

Prime Coat Touch up: Immediately after erection, sand smooth any rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touch up of compatible air drying primer.

Protection Removal: Immediately prior to final inspection, remove protective plastic wrappings from pre-finished doors.

Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating finish hardware items, leaving steel doors and frames undamaged and in complete and proper operating condition.

END OF SECTION 081000

SECTION 08210 - WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent and location of each type of wood door is shown on drawings and in schedules.

Types of doors required include the following:

Prefinished standard and fire rated type wood doors with flush faces.

Louvers for wood doors, including furnishing and installation, are specified under this section. Louvers are to be furnished by mechanical contractor.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

NWMA Quality Marking: Mark each wood door with NWMA Wood Flush Door Certification Hallmark certifying compliance with applicable requirements of ANSI/NWMA I.S. 1 Series. For manufacturers not participating in NWMA Hallmark Program, a certification of compliance may be substituted for marking of individual doors.

REFERENCES:

Comply with the applicable requirements of the following standards unless otherwise indicated.

ANSI/AWMA I.S. 1, “Industry Standard for Wood Flush Doors" published by National Woodwork Manufacturers Associates (NWMA).

AWI Quality Standard: Section 1300 of "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standard" published by the Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers (AWI). Designations for grade and core construction under types of doors refer to this standard.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit door manufacturer's product data, specifications and installation instructions for each type of wood door.

Include certifications as may be required to show compliance with specifications.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating location and size of each door, elevation of each kind of door, details of construction, location and extent of hardware blocking, fire ratings, requirements for factory finishing and other pertinent data.

Samples: Submit samples for the following:

Factory Finished Doors: Submit 8" x 11" samples showing fully completed factory finish on same veneer and edge construction that will be used on factory-finished doors. Submit full range of samples from which selection can be made. Tinting stain may be required at architect's option in order to match finish on existing doors to remain.

Specific Product Warranty: Submit written agreement in door manufacturer's standard form signed by Manufacturer, Installer and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors which have warped (bow, cup or twist) or which show photographing of construction below in face veneers, or do not conform to tolerance limitations of NWMA.

1. All work in this Section shall be warranted by a **FULL DOOR WARRANTY** (from the date of installation) against defect in materials and workmanship, including the following:
    a. Delamination in any degree.
    b. Warp or twist of ¼" or more in any 3'6" x 7'0" section of a door.
    c. Telegraphing of any part of core assembly through face to cause surface variation of 1/100" or more in a 3" span.
    d. Any defect which may, in any way, impair or affect performance of the door for the purpose which it is intended. Replacement under this warranty shall include hanging, installation of hardware, and finishing.
2. Periods of warranty after date or installation:
    a. Interior solid core and mineral core Life of original installation.
3. Doors must be stored, finished, hung and maintained per manufacturers recommendations set forth in their Full Door Warranty.

PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

Protect wood doors during transit, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration. Comply with "On Site Care" recommendations of NWMA pamphlet "Care and Finishing of Wood Doors" and with manufacturer's instructions and otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

BASIS OF DESIGN: Graham Assa Abloy – Copper 250

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

VT Industries
Graham Assa Abloy
Oshkosh Door Company
Haley Architectural Doors

All other door manufacturers must receive prior approval before allowed as substitute.

MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS:

General: Provide wood doors complying with applicable requirements of NWMA I.S. 1 for kinds and types of doors indicated and as specified.

Face Panels: Manufacturer's standard 5 ply panels hot pressed, unless otherwise indicated.

Exposed Surfaces: Provide same exposed surface material on both faces of each door, unless otherwise indicated.

Exposed edges shall be hardwood and compliment face veneer species.

GENERAL FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Transom and Side Panels: Wherever transom panels or side panels of wood are shown in same framing systems as wood doors, provide panels which match quality and appearance of associated wood doors, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate matching panels with same construction, exposed surfaces and finish as specified for associated doors.

INTERIOR FLUSH WOOD DOORS:

Faces:	Red oak, plain sliced or rotary cut, 2 end matched panels.
Grade:	A.
Core Construction:	SLC (structural composite lumber core).
Edges:	Hardwood

Particle Core door will NOT BE ACCEPTED.
Vision Lite Frames shall meet 20 minutes rating.

Provide 60 minute label doors in partitions shown on plans and as scheduled.

FACTORY FINISH:

1. Comply with referenced WDMA Section G-15, “Factory Finishing.”.
2. Pre-finish wood doors at factory.
3. Transparent Finish: Match finish indicated in WDMA Section G-17: WDMA System #6.

PRE-FITTING AND PREPARATION FOR HARDWARE:

Comply with tolerance requirements of NWMA for pre-fitting. Machine the wood doors where hardware requires cutting of doors. Comply with final hardware schedules and door frame shop drawings and with hardware templates and other essential information required to ensure proper fit of doors and hardware.

Take accurate field measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before proceeding with machining in factory.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSPECTION:

Installer must examine door frames, and verify that frames are correct type and have been installed as required for proper hanging of corresponding doors and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely installation of wood doors. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

INSTALLATION:
Condition doors to the average humidity of the installation areas prior to hanging.

Hardware: For installation see Division 8 "Builders Hardware" section of these specifications.

Manufacturer's Instructions: Install wood doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as shown.

Job Fit Doors: Align doors to frame for proper fit and uniform clearance at each edge and machine for hardware. Seal cut surfaces after fitting and machining.

Clearance: For non fire doors provide clearances of 1/8" at jambs and heads; 1/8” at meeting stiles for pairs of doors; and 1/2" from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4" clearance from bottom of door to top of threshold.

Job Site Finished Doors: See painting sections in Division 9 of these specifications for finishing requirements for finishing wood doors.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:

Operation: Re-hang or replace doors which do not swing or operate freely, as directed by Architect.

Finished Doors: Refinish or replace doors damaged during installation, as directed by Architect.

Protection and Completed Work: Advise Contractor of proper procedures required for protection of installed wood doors from damage or deterioration until acceptance of work.

END OF SECTION 08210

SECTION 08410 - ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of aluminum entrances and storefronts is shown on drawings and schedules.

Types of aluminum entrances and storefronts required include the following:

Aluminum entrance frames.
Aluminum sash and sidelight.
Miscellaneous items required for complete installation.
Hardware for aluminum entrances.

Glazing: Refer to "Glass and Glazing" section of Division 8 for glazing requirements for aluminum entrances and storefronts, including doors specified herein to be factory pre-glazed.

Mortise cylinders are specified in Division 8 hardware section.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Drawings are based on one manufacturer's standard aluminum entrance and storefront system. Another standard system of a similar and equivalent nature will be acceptable when differences do not materially detract from design concept or intended performances, as judged solely by Architect.

Field Measurement: Wherever possible, take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, to ensure proper fitting of work. However, proceed with fabrication and coordinate installation tolerances as necessary when field measurements might delay work.

REFERENCES:
Standards: Comply with applicable provisions of "Metal Curtain Wall, Window, Storefront, and Entrance Guide Specifications Manual" by AAMA.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, standard details, and installation recommendations for components of aluminum entrances and storefronts required for project, including data that products have been tested and comply with performance requirements.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and installation of aluminum entrances and storefronts, including elevations, detail sections of typical composite members, anchorages, reinforcement, expansion provisions, and glazing. Provide shop drawings with approved anchoring for compliance with ASTM testing procedure.

Wind Pressure and Impact Resistance Requirements: Submit documentation stating the storefront system has been designed to meet Project wind pressure defined by the structural engineer and Texas Windstorm Guidelines, where applicable. If TDI

Evaluation report is not available, provide 3rd Party testing indicating compliance with ASTM E 1889, ASTM E 330 and ASTM E 1996, Large Missile Impact, Zone 4-Level D.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES:
Basis of Design: Oldcastle StormMax FG 5100 Series per Large & Small Missle Impact, Laminaged 1-5/16" Insulated Glass (TDI Product Evaluation Report #CWSF-18)

Basis of Design: Oldcastle StormMax MS-375 Side Hinged with 9/16" Laminated Glass

Acceptable Manufacturers:
Oldcastle Building Envelope
Kawneer Company, Inc.

Aluminum Members with Rugged Frame: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish; ASTM B 221 for extrusions, ASTM B 209 for sheet/plate.

Thickness: Major portions of sections shall be .125-inch minimum thickness. Moldings, trim and glass stops shall be .050 minimum thickness.

Fasteners: Aluminum, non magnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum components.

Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.

Provide Phillips flat head machine screws for exposed fasteners.

Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's high strength aluminum units where feasible; otherwise, nonmagnetic stainless steel or hot dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.

Concrete/Masonry Inserts: Cast iron, malleable iron, or hot dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.

Compression Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of either molded neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM D 2000 or molded PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287.

Glass and Glazing Materials: Provide glass and glazing materials which comply with requirements of "Glass and Glazing" section of these specifications. Exterior glazing shall meet project wind pressure.

Aluminum entrance door and window assemblies shall be tested per ASTM E 330 for standard uniform wind pressure. Tested assemblies shall be rated to meet or exceed project wind pressures.

HARDWARE:
General: Refer to hardware section of Division 8 for requirements for hardware items other than those indicated herein to be provided by manufacturer of aluminum entrances.
Provide door manufacturer's severe weather certified hardware units as indicated,

scheduled, or required for operation of each door complying with testing reports or product evaluation report. Provide ICC Compliant Report.

Required Hardware and Accessories (each door leaf):
Continuous Piano Hinge
Surface Mounted Vertical Rod Panic Hardware
Door Pulls
Astragal
Closers
Weatherstripping
Accessible Threshold

Refer to Section 08700 for requirements of hardware items other than those indicated herein to be provided by manufacture of aluminum entrances.

FABRICATION:

General:
Sizes and Profiles: Required sizes for door and frame units, including profile requirements, are indicated on drawings. Any variable dimensions are indicated, together with maximum and minimum dimensions required to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.

Details shown are based upon standard details by manufacturer indicated. Similar details by other manufacturers listed will be acceptable, provided they comply with other requirements including profile limitations.

Prefabrication: To greatest extent possible, complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

Do not drill and tap for surface mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.

Sequence: Complete cutting, fitting, forming, drilling, and grinding of metal work prior to cleaning, finishing, surface treatment, and application of finishes. Remove arrises from cut edges and ease edges and corners to radius of approximately 1/64".

Welding: Comply with AWS recommendations to avoid discoloration; grind exposed welds smooth and restore mechanical finish.

Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as necessary for performance requirements; separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint or other separator which will prevent corrosion.

Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles, with hairline fit of contacting members.

Fasteners: Conceal fasteners wherever possible.

Weatherstripping: For exterior doors, provide compression weatherstripping against fixed stops; at other edges, provide sliding weatherstripping retained in adjustable strip mortised into door edge.

Provide heavy duty, hollow, compression weatherstripping in bottom door rail, adjustable

for contact with threshold.

Storefront Framing System (AL SF): Storefront and assembly shall be designed to comply with ASTM E 1886, BCCO PA 201,PA 202 AND PA 203.

General: Inside outside matched resilient flush glazed system, fabricated for stick type erection procedure with provision for glass replacement.

Frames: Frames, mullions and transom bars shall be constructed of aluminum extrusions, size 2-1/2" x 5" x 1/8" minimum wall thickness unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

End Dam: Provide end dams at each side of sill condition at base or transom panel.

Glazing: Fabricate doors to facilitate replacement of glass or panels, without disassembly of door stiles and rails. Provide snap on extruded aluminum glazing stops, with exterior stops anchored for non removal.

FINISHES:

Anodized Aluminum

PART 3 EXECUTION

INSTALLATION:
Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of aluminum entrances and storefronts.

Set units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of framing members, doors, or panels. Anchor securely in place, separating aluminum and other corrodible metal surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

Drill and tap frames and doors and apply surface mounted hardware templates, complying with hardware manufacturer's instructions and template requirements. Use concealed fasteners wherever possible.

Set sill members and other members in bed of compound as shown, or with joint fillers or gaskets as shown to provide weather tight construction. Comply with requirements of Division 7 for compounds fillers, and gaskets.

Refer to "Glass and Glazing" section of Division 8 for installation of glass and other panels shown to be glazed into doors and framing, and not pre-glazed by manufacturer.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:
Adjust operating hardware to function properly, without binding, and to provide tight fit at contact points and weatherstripping.

Clean system, inside and out, after erection and installation of glass and sealants. Remove excess glazing and joint sealant, dirt, and other substances from aluminum surfaces. Remove protective coating when completion of construction activities no longer requires its retention.

Institute protective measures and other precautions required to assure that aluminum

entrances and storefronts will be without damage or deterioration, other than normal weathering, at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 084100

SECTION 08520 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of each type of aluminum window unit is indicated on drawings.

Types of aluminum window units required include the following:

Fixed Aluminum window units

Applications of aluminum windows on project include the following:

Individual units set in conventional wall construction.

Units in continuous runs, with mullions

Glazing: Refer to "glass and glazing" section of Division 8 for glazing all window units, including those specified to be factory pre-glazed.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

Performance and Testing:

General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with air infiltration tests, water resistance tests, uniform load deflection tests, and uniform load structural tests specified in ANSI/AAMA 302.9 for type and classification of window units required in each case.

Testing: Contractor to perform water tests through a recognized testing laboratory or agency and provide certified test results. Minimum of (6) six windows will be tested.

QUALITY ASSURANCE: Design Criteria: Drawings indicate sizes, profiles and dimensional requirements of aluminum windows. Window units having minor deviations from dimensions and profiles indicated on drawings may be accepted, provided such deviations do not materially detract from design concept or intended performances and subject to approval of the Architect.

Design Criteria: Drawings are based on specific type and model aluminum window by a single manufacturer. Equivalent type windows by other listed manufacturers may be accepted, provided deviations in dimensions and profile are minor and do not materially detract from design concept or intended performances, as judged solely by the Architect.

REFERENCES:

Standards: Except as otherwise indicated, requirements for aluminum windows, terminology and standards of performance, and fabrication workmanship are those specified and recommended in ANSI/AAMA 302.9 and applicable general

recommendations published by AAMA and AA.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data, specifications, recommendations, and standard details for aluminum window units, including certified test laboratory reports as necessary to show compliance with requirements.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings, including wall elevations at l/4” scale, typical unit elevations at 3/4" scale, and full-size detail sections of every typical composite member. Show anchors, hardware, operators, and other components not included in manufacturer's standard data. Include glazing details.

Wind Pressures Requirements: Submit documentation stating the door and frame system has been designed to meet project wind pressure as defined by the structural engineer.

Certification: Where manufacturer's standard window units comply with requirements and have been tested in accordance with specified tests, provide certification by manufacturer showing compliance with ASTM E 1886, BCCO PA 201, PA 202 AND PA 203, where applicable.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide window units by one of the following for each type of window unit required:

Basis of Design: Oldcastle StormMax FG 5100 Series per Large & Small Missile Impact, Laminated 1-5/16” Insulated Glass (TDI Product Evaluation Report #CWSF-18)

or

Kawneer

MATERIALS:

Window frames and sash members shall be commercial quality 6063 T5 extruded aluminum of not less than .062" wall thickness. Sill members shall be not less than .078" thickness.

Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors and other components of window units.

Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw anchor into aluminum less than 0.l25" thick, reinforce interior with aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads, or provide standard noncorrosive pressed in splined grommet nuts.

> Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.

Provide Phillips flat head machine screws for exposed fasteners.

Anchors, Clips and Window Accessories: Depending on strength and corrosion inhibiting requirements, fabricate units of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or hot dip zinc coated steel or iron complying with ASTM A 386.

Compression Glazing Strips and Weatherstripping: At manufacturer's option, provide molded neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM D 2000 Designation 2BC4l5 to 3BC620, molded PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287, or molded expanded neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM C 509, Grade 4.

Sliding Weatherstripping: Provide woven pile weatherstripping of wool, polypropylene or nylon pile and resin impregnated backing fabric, and aluminum backing strip; comply with AAMA 701.

Friction shoes: Nylon or other non-abrasive, non-metallic, non-staining, noncorrosive durable material.

All muntins, horizontal sash members, and meeting rails shall be tubular sections.

The perimeter of the vent (s) shall be completely weatherstripped with woven pile and vinyl.

Each unit shall be equipped with white bronze positive cam lock and keeper.

Spiral balances shall be adjustable and replaceable.

All anchors shall be manufacturer’s standard anchors, unless otherwise detailed and specified.

For double hung only: The lower sash shall have a continuous integral lift rail in sash sill and the upper sash shall be equipped with necessary pull handles.

CLASSIFICATION (GRADE):

Commercial Windows (Grade A3): Except as otherwise indicated, provide window units complying with requirements of AAMA Classification A2, for "Commercial" type buildings.

WINDOW TYPES (OPERATION):

General: Following paragraphs defined operating arrangements for types of sash (ventilators) required in window units and specify minimum provisions for each type. Drawings indicate which panels of each window unit are operable sash and which are fixed. Where 2 or more types of operating sash are included in same window unit, operation of each is indicated, and unit is considered a "Combination Aluminum Window".

Windows of the types and sizes shown on the plans or as called for in this specification shall be manufactured by one of the listed acceptable manufacturers to conform with ASTM E 1886, BCCO PA 201,PA 202 AND PA 203. Window units shall be furnished with necessary anchors and clips to provide a complete installation.

FABRICATION AND ACCESSORIES:

General: Provide manufacturer's standard fabrication and accessories which comply with indicated standards and are re-glazed without dismantling of sash framing, except to extent more specific or more stringent requirements are indicated. Include complete system for assembly of components and anchorage of window units, and prepare sash for glazing except where pre-glazing at factory is indicated.

Sizes and Profiles: Required sizes of window units and profile requirements are shown on drawings. Variable dimensions (if any) are indicated along with maximum and minimum dimensions as required to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.

> Details on drawings are based upon standard details by one or more manufacturers. It is intended that similar details by other manufacturers will be acceptable, provided they comply with size requirements, minimum/maximum profile requirements, and performance standards as indicated or specified.

Coordination of Fabrication: Where possible, check actual window openings in construction work by accurate field measurement before fabrication, and show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. However, coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress as directed by Contractor to avoid delay of work. Where necessary, proceed with fabrication without field measurements, and coordinate installation tolerances to ensure proper fit of window units.

Pre-glazed Fabrication: Pre-glazed window units alsynite/structoglass where possible and practical for applications indicated. Comply with requirements of section "Glass and Glazing" in addition to requirements of ANSI/AAMA 302.9.

Provide water shed members above side hinged ventilators and at similar lines of natural water penetration.

Provide means of drainage for water and condensation which may accumulate in members of window units. Provide manufacturer’s pre-manufactured sill flashing. For Vista Wall window unit sill flashing shall be equal to part no. FG-2169. Sill flashing shall match finish of aluminum window system.
Weather-stripping: Provide compression type weather-stripping at perimeter of each operating sash, except provide sliding weather-stripping at all locations where sash rails slide horizontally or vertically along frame of units.

Provide sub-frames with anchors for window units where shown, of profile and dimensions indicated but not less than 0.062" thickness extruded aluminum; with mitered or coped corners, welded and dressed smooth or with concealed mechanical joint fasteners; finish to match window units.

Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, matching window units, and complete with anchors for support and installation. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movements of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections.

Provide inserts to close off all open extrusions to allow for proper flashing installation.

ALUMINUM WINDOW FINISHES:

Anodized Aluminum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION:
Comply with manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations for installation of window units, hardware, operators, and other components of work.

Set units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of frames or sash. Anchor securely in place. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action.

Set sill members and other members in bed of compound as shown, or with joint fillers or gaskets as shown, to provide weather tight construction. Refer to Division 7 sealant sections for compounds, fillers and gaskets to be installed with window units. Coordinate installation with wall flashing and other components of work.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:

Adjust operating sash and hardware to provide tight fit at contact points and at weatherstripping, and to ensure smooth operation and weather tight closure.

Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt and clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt and other substances. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.

Clean glass of pre-glazed units promptly after installation of windows; comply with requirements of "glass and glazing" section for cleaning and maintenance.

Initiate and maintain protections and other precautions required to ensure that window units will be without damage or deterioration (other than normal weathering) at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 085200

SECTION 08700 - BUILDERS HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division - 1 Specification sections, apply to the work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Definition: "Builders Hardware" includes items known commercially as builders' hardware which are required for swing, sliding and folding doors, except special types of unique and non-matching hardware specified in the same section as the door and door frame. Types of items in this section include (but are not necessarily limited to):

- Hinges
- Pivots
- Lock cylinders and keys
- Lock and latch sets
- Bolts
- Exit devices
- Push/pull units
- Sliding door equipment
- Closures
- Overhead Holders
- Miscellaneous door control devices

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Manufacturer: Obtain each kind of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closures, etc.) from only one manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.

Supplier: A recognized builders hardware supplier who has been furnishing hardware in the project's vicinity for a period of not less than 2 years, and who is, or has in employment, an experienced hardware consultant who is available, at reasonable times during the course of the work, for consultation about project's hardware requirements, to Owner, Architect and Contractor.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturers' technical information for each item of hardware. Include whatever information may be necessary to show compliance with requirements, and include instructions for installation and for maintenance of operating parts and finish. Transmit copy of applicable data to Installer.

Hardware Schedule: Submit final hardware schedule in the manner and format specified, complying with the actual construction progress schedule requirements. Hardware schedules are intended for coordination of work.
Final Hardware Schedule: Based on builders hardware indicated, organize hardware schedule into "hardware sets" indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Include the following information:

- Type, style, function, size and finish of each hardware item.
- Name and manufacturer of each item.
- Fastenings and other pertinent information.
- Location of hardware set cross - referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.

Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, codes, etc. contained in schedule.
Mounting locations for hardware.
Door and frame sizes and materials.
Keying information.

Submittal Sequence: Submit schedule at earliest possible data particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other work (e.g., hollow metal frames) which is critical in the project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, samples, shop drawings of other work affected by builders' hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of hardware schedule.

Keying Schedule: Submit separate detailed schedule indicating clearly how the Owner's final instructions on keying of locks has been fulfilled.

PRODUCT HANDLING:
Packaging of hardware, on a set by set basis, is the responsibility of the supplier. As materials received by the hardware supplier from the various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers marked with the hardware set number. Two or more identical sets may be packed in the same container.

Inventory hardware jointly with representatives of the hardware supplier and the hardware installer until each is satisfied that the count is correct.

Provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to the project, but not yet installed. Control handling installation of hardware items which are not immediately replaceable, so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses, both before and after installation.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Coordination: Coordinate hardware with other work. Tag each item or package separately, with identification related to the final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions in the package. Furnish hardware items of proper design for use on doors and frames of the thicknesses, profile, swing, security and similar requirements indicated, as necessary for proper installation and function. Deliver individually packaged hardware items at the proper times to the proper locations (shop or project site) for installation.

Templates: Furnish hardware templates to each fabricator of doors, frames and other work to be factory - prepared for the installation of hardware. Upon request, check the shop drawings of such other work, to confirm that adequate provisions are made for the proper installation of hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

SCHEDULED HARDWARE:
Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size and other distinctive qualities of each type of builders hardware is indicated in the Builders Hardware Data Sheet and Hardware Schedule at the end of this section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following.

Manufacturer's product designations: One or more manufacturers are listed for each hardware type required. An asterisk (*) after a manufacturer's name indicates whose product designation is used in the Hardware Schedule for purposes of establishing minimum requirements. Provide product designated, or, where more than one

manufacturer is listed, the comparable product of one of the other manufacturers which comply with requirements including those specified elsewhere in this section.

MATERIALS AND FABRICATION:

General:
Hand of door: The drawings show the direction of slide, swing or hand of each door leaf. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation an operation of the door movement as shown.

Base Metals: Produce hardware units of the basic metal and forming method indicated, using the manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for the applicable hardware units by FS FF-H-106, FS FF-g-111, FS FF-E-116 and FS FF-H-121. Do not furnish "optional" materials or forming methods for those indicated, except as otherwise specified.

Fasteners: Manufacture hardware to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware which has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, except as specifically indicated.

Furnish screws for installation, with each hardware item. Provide Phillips flat-head screws Finish exposed(under any condition) screws to match the hardware finish or , if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match the finish of such other work as closely as possible, including "prepared for paint" in surfaces to receive, painted finish.

Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units which are exposed when the door is closed, except to the extent no standard units of the type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use through bolts for installation where the bolt head or the nut on the opposite face is exposed in other work, except where it is not feasible to adequately reinforce the work.

LOCK CYLINDERS AND KEYING:

Cylinders: Suppliers to provide interchangeable core rim cylinders at all locksets, deadbolt and panic hardware, where required for proper operation.

General: Supplier shall prepare the keying schedule according to the Owner’s Keying Program and meet with Owner to finalize keying requirements and obtain final instructions in writing.

Keying System: Grandmaster key the locks to the campus, with a new master key for this project.

HARDWARE FINISHES:
Provide matching finishes for hardware units at each door or opening, to the greatest extent possible, and except as otherwise indicated. Reduce differences in color and textures as much as commercially possible where the base metal or metal forming process is different for individual units of hardware exposed at the same door or opening. In general, match items to the manufacturer's standard finish for the latch and lock set (or push-pull units if no latch-lock sets) for color and texture.

Provide finishes which match those established by EEMA or, if none established, match the Architect's sample.

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 for the applicable units of hardware by referenced standards.

Provide protective lacquer coating on all exposed hardware finishes of brass, bronze and aluminum, except as otherwise indicated.

The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in "Materials & Finishes Standard 1301" by EEMA, including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION:

Mount hardware units at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware" by the NEEA, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations, and except as may be otherwise directed by Architect.

Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware to a surface which will later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage and reinstallation or application of surface protections with finishing work specified in the Division 9 sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.

Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

Drill and countersink units which have not been factory-prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:

Adjust and clean each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units which cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.

Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy, return to the work during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy to 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.

Instruct Owner's Personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of hardware and hardware finishes, during the final adjustment of hardware.

MANUFACTURERS

Butts	Hager	Hagr
Locksets	Schlage Lock Co.	Schl
Exit Device	Von Duprin	Von
Closers	LCN	LCN
Mullions	Von Duprin	Von
Stops	Hager	Hagr
Silencers	Hager	Hagr
Thresholds	Hager	Hagr
Weatherstripping	Hager	Hagr

Keys & Keying;
All locks, cylinders and deadbolts shall be Master Keyed as required by the Owner to the Existing Grand Master Key System. Provide cylinders cores to all locksets, exit devices, etc. whether noted or not. Furnish two (2) keys per locking device.

Provide Hold Open feature at closures to classrooms, kitchen and offices,

Schedule A at doors 1

Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
Removable Mullion	KR 4954	Von
Exit Device	RX-QEL-99DT SNB 24VDC	Von
Exit Device	99EO	Von
Door Handles	8190 HD	Ives
Continuous Hinge	700-CS TW8 / EPT	Ives
floor stop	(2) 243F x 626	Hagr
door closer	(2) P1601 BF x 689 x SNB	Nort
threshold	520 x SV x 72" x SMS	Hagr
weatherstripping	891 SV x 72" x 2@ 84" x SMS	Hagr
door bottom	(2)-770 SV x 34" x SMS	Hagr
door drip	810S x 76" x SMS	Hagr
astragal	872S x 84" x SMS	Hagr
kick plates	(2)190S x 12” x 34” x 626	Nort

Schedule B at doors no.2

Continuous Hinge	700-CS TW8 / EPT	Ives
Exit Device	RX-QEL-99DT SNB 24VDC	Von
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
weatherstripping	891 x SV x 48" x 2@ 84" x SMS	Hagr
threshold	520 x SV x 48" x SMS	Hagr
door bottom	770 x SV x 48" x SMS	Hagr
door drip	810S x 52" x SMS	Hagr
floor stop	243F x 626	Hagr
kick plates	190S x 12” x 46” x 626	Nort

Schedule C at doors no.3

1.5 pair butts	BB1191 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 630 x NRP	Hagr
exit device	99L x F x 626 x 30"	Von
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
weatherstripping	891 x SV x 36" x 2@ 84" x SMS	Hagr
threshold	520 x SV x 36" x SMS	Hagr
door bottom	770 x SV x 36" x SMS	Hagr
door drip	810S x 40" x SMS	Hagr

floor stop	243F x 626	Hagr
kick plates	190S x 12” x 34” x 626	Nort

Schedule D at doors no. 4

3.0 pair butts	AB7501 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 630 x NRP	Hagr
floor stop/holder	(2) 327F x 626	Hagr
Door Closer	(2)4040 XP	LCN
threshold	520 x SV x 72" x SMS	Hagr
flush bolts	(2) 282Dx 626	Hagr
astragal	872S x 84" x SMS	Hagr
kick plates	(2)190S x 12” x 34” x 626	Nort
Lockset	ND75PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Silencers	307D	Hagr

Schedule E at doors no. 5

1.5 pair butts	AB7501 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 630 x NRP	Hagr
floor stop/holder	327F x 626	Hagr
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
threshold	520 x SV x 72" x SMS	Hagr
kick plates	190S x 12” x 34” x 626	Nort
Lockset	ND75PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Silencers	307D	Hagr

Schedule F at doors no. 6

1.5 pair Butts	BB1191 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 652 x 2"ws	Hagr
Indicator	B571 x 626	Schl
Lockset	ND53PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Wall Stop	236w x 626	Hagr
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
Silencers	307D	Hagr

Schedule G at doors no. 7

1.5 pair Butts	BB1191 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 652 x 2"ws	Hagr
Lockset	ND53PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Wall Stop	236w x 626	Hagr
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
Silencers	307D	Hagr

Schedule H at doors no. 8

2.0 pair Butts	BB1191 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 652 x 2"ws	Hagr
Lockset	ND80PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Wall Stop	236w x 626	Hagr
kick plates	190S x 12” x 46” x 626	Nort
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
Silencers	307D	Hagr

Schedule J at doors no. 9

1.5 pair Butts	BB1191 x 4.5 x 4.5 x 652 x 2"ws	Hagr
Lockset	ND80PD x SPA x 626	Schl
Wall Stop	236w x 626	Hagr
Door Closer	4040 XP	LCN
Silencers	307D	Hagr

SECTION 08800 - GLASS AND GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Definitions: "Glass" includes prime glass, processed glass, and fabricated glass products. "Glazing" includes glass installation and materials used to install glass. Types of work in this section include glass and glazing for:

Window wall/store front construction, safety or tempered glass.

Entrances and other doors, safety or tempered glass.

"Glass Products" is hereby defined to include glazing plastics.

Packaged mirror units are specified as "specialties" in another section.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Prime Glass Manufacturer: One of the following for each type/color/pattern of glass:

ASG Industries, Inc.
C E Glass Division
Ford Glass Company
PPG Industries, Inc.

Prime Glass Standard: FS DD G 451

Heat Treated Glass Standard: FS DD G 1403

Safety Glass Standard: CPSC 16 CFR 1201.

The contractor shall submit shop drawings and test reports indicating the proposed window and exterior door assemblies meet the noted project design wind pressure requirements as defined by the Structural Engineer.

SUBMITTALS:

JOB CONDITIONS:
Pre Installation: Meet with Glazier and other trades affected by glass installation, prior to beginning of installation. Do not perform work under adverse weather or job conditions. Install liquid sealants when temperatures are within lower or middle third of temperature range recommended by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

GLASS PRODUCTS:

INSULATED GLASS UNITS:
Manufacturer is used in this section to refer to a firm that produces primary glass or fabricated glass as defined in the referenced standards.
1. Oldcastle Glass®
2. Guardian Industries
3. Pilkington
4. PPG Industries
5. ACH Float Glass

Materials
Impact-resistant sealed insulating glass units. The sealed insulating glass unit is comprised of a laminated glass unit and a ¼" fully tempered glass lite separated by a desiccant-filled spacer system. The laminated glass unit is comprised of (2) ¼" heat strengthened glass lites with a 0.090 Sentry Glass Plus interlayer. The glass thickness and type used in the insulating glass unit shall comply with ASTM E 1300-04. Total Thickness = 1-5/16"

1. Insulating Glass Unit Make-up (Solarban 70 XL)
    - Outboard Lite ¼"
        1. Glass Type: Low-E Coated
        2. Glass Tint: Clear
        3. Glass Strength: (Heat-Strengthened or Tempered)
        4. Coating Orientation: Surface #2
    - Spacer
        1. Nominal Thickness: ½"
        2. Gas Fill: Air
    - Inboard Lite ¼"
        1. Glass Type: Uncoated
        2. Glass Tint: Clear
        3. Glass Strength: (Annealed, Heat-Strengthened or Tempered)
        4. Coating Orientation: NA

2. Performance Characteristics (Center of Glass)
(Note: Verify that the glass type and thickness specified matches the Performance Characteristics listed below.)
    - Visible Transmittance: 64%
    - Visible Reflectance: 12%
    - Winter U-Factor (U-Value): 0.28
    - Shading Coefficient (SC): 0.27
    - Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.32

3. Provide hermetically sealed IG units with dehydrated airspace, dual sealed with a primary seal of polyisobutylene (PIB), or thermo plastic spacer (TPS) and a secondary seal of silicone or an organic sealant depending on the application.

FABRICATED GLASS UNITS: At all door lites and interior windows
Laminated Safety Glass (Lmn-G-Sft): Laminate 2 sheets of clear float glass with a 30-mil film of polyvinyl buteral, by manufacturer's standard heat-plus-pressure process with dirt, air pockets and foreign substances excluded; 1/4" thick if not otherwise indicated.
Color: Clear

PROCESSED GLASS:

Tempered Glass, Tempered Glass Mirrors: Provide prime glass of color and type indicated, which has not been heat treated to strengthen glass in bending to not less than 4.5 times annealed strength. Tempered glass is to be provided at all glass areas opening onto corridors and hallways.

GLAZING SEALANTS AND COMPONENTS:

General: Provide color of exposed sealant/compound indicated or if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors, or black if no color is so selected. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for selection of hardness, depending upon the locations of each application, conditions at time of installations, and performance requirements as indicated. Select materials and variations or modifications, carefully for compatibility with surfaces contacted in the installation.

Butyl Rubber Glazing Sealant (BUR GS): Compound of polymerized butyl rubber and inert fillers, solvent based, 75% solids, complying with FS TT S 001657; tack free in 24 hrs. paintable, non-staining.

Preformed Butyl Rubber Glazing Sealant (PBuR GS): Compound of polymerized butyl rubber and inert fillers, with or without polyisobutylene modification, solvent based, 95% solids, formed and coiled on release paper; tack free in 24 hrs., paintable, non-staining; plain, pre-shimmed or reinforced as required for proper installation and setting of glass.

Oleo Resinous Glazing Compound (OR GC): Oil based glazing compound; non-staining and non-bleeding; provide proper type as required for either channel or face glazing; comply with FS TT G 410 for face glazing compound.

GLAZING GASKETS:

Structural Rubber Glazing Gaskets (StR GG): Neoprene extrusions fabricated into frames with molded corner units and zipper lock strips; comply with ASTM C 542.

Molded Neoprene Glazing Gaskets: (MN GG): Molded or extruded neoprene gaskets of the profile and hardness required for water tight construction; comply with ASTM D 2000 designation 2BC 415 to 3BC 620, black.

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS:
Cleaners, Primers and Sealers: Type recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.

Setting Blocks: Neoprene or EPDM, 70 90 durometer hardness, with proven compatibility with sealants used.

Spacers: Neoprene or EPDM, 40 50 durometer hardness with proven compatibility with sealants used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

STANDARDS AND PERFORMANCE:
Watertight and airtight installation of each glass product is required, except as otherwise shown. Each installation must withstand normal temperature changes, wind loading, impact loading (for operating sash and doors), without failure including loss or breakage of glass, failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight, deterioration of glazing materials and other defects in the work.

Protect glass from edge damage during handling and installation, and subsequent operation of glazed components of the work. During installation, discard units with significant edge damage or other imperfections.

Glazing channel dimensions as shown are intended to provide for necessary bite on glass, minimum edge clearance, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by job conditions at time of installation.

Comply with combined recommendations and technical reports by manufacturers of glass and glazing products as used in each glazing channel, and with recommendations of Flat Glass Marketing Association "Glazing Manual", except where more stringent requirements are indicated.

PREPARATION FOR GLAZING:

Clean glazing channel and other framing members immediately before glazing. Remove coatings which are not firmly bonded to substrate. Remove lacquer from metal surfaces where elastomeric sealants are used.

Apply primer or sealant to joint surfaces where recommended by sealant manufacturer.

GLAZING:

Install setting blocks of proper size in sill rabbet, located 1/4th of glass width from each corner. Set blocks in thin course of hell bead compound, if any.

Provide spacers inside and out, of proper size and spacing, for glass sizes larger than 50 united inches, except where gaskets or pre-shimmed tapes are used for glazing. Provide 1/8" minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width, except with sealant tape use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.

Set units of glass in each series with uniformity of pattern, draw, bow and similar characteristics.

Voids and Filler Rods: Prevent exudation of sealant or compound by forming voids or installing filler rods in channel at heel of jambs and head (do not leave voids in still channels), except as otherwise indicated and depending on light size, thickness and type of glass, and complying with manufacturer's recommendations.

Force sealants into channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete "wetting" or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.

Tool exposed surfaces of glazing liquids and compounds to provide a substantial "wash"

away from glass. Install pressurized tapes and gaskets to protrude slightly out of channel, so as to eliminate dirt and moisture pockets.

Clean and trim excess glazing materials from glass and stops or frames promptly after installation, and eliminate stains and discolorations.

Where wedge shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage to ensure that gasket will not "walk" out when installation is subjected to movement. Anchor gasket to stop with matching ribs, or by proven adhesives, including embedment of gasket tail in cured heel bead.

Gasket Glazing: Miter out and bond ends together at corners where gaskets are used for channel glazing, so that gaskets will not pull away from corners and result in voids or leaks in glazing system.

Structural Gasket Glazing: Cut zipper strips slightly long, to ensure tight closure. Lubricate zipper strip and use special tool to install zipper. Do not lubricate glazing channel or anchorage rabbed. Comply with details as shown and manufacturer's instructions, including the possible use of liquid sealants and weep holes.

CURE PROTECTION AND CLEANING:

Protect exterior glass from breakage immediately upon installation by use of crossed streamers attached to framing and held away from glass. Do not apply markers to surfaces of glass. Remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces. Cure sealants for high early strength and durability.

Remove and replace glass which is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded or damaged in other ways during construction period, including natural causes, accidents and vandalism.

Wash and polish glass on both faces not more than 4 days prior to date scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of substantial completion in each area of project. Comply with glass product manufacturer's recommendations for final cleaning.

END OF SECTION 088000

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. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions and exterior metal wall panels.
2. Suspension systems for interior ceilings and soffits.
3. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceilings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 05400 "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for exterior and interior load-bearing and exterior non-load-bearing wall studs; floor joists; roof rafters and ceiling joists; and roof trusses.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.

B. Evaluation Reports: Submit evaluation reports certified under an independent third party inspection program administered by an agency accredited by IAS to ICC-ES AC98, IAS Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Agencies.

C. Manufacturers Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification of product compliance with codes and standards along with product literature and data sheets for specified products.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Steel Framing Industry Association (SFIA) or be a part of a similar organization that provides verifiable code compliance program.

B. Contractor shall provide effective, full time quality control over all fabrication and erection complying with the pertinent codes and regulations of government agencies having jurisdiction. Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, and manufacturer’s installation instructions.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Notify manufacturer of damaged materials received prior to installation.

B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

C. Protect cold-formed metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling as required by AISI's "Code of Standard Practice".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

1.1 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 E 119 by, and displaying a classification label from an independent testing agency acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

1. Construct fire-resistance rated partitions in compliance with tested assembly requirements.
2. Rated assemblies to be substantiated from applicable testing using proposed products, by Contractor.

B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings, according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

C. Horizontal Deflection: For wall assemblies, limited to 1/240 of the wall height based on horizontal loading of 5 lbf/sq. ft. (480 Pa).

D. Design framing systems in accordance with American Iron and Steel Institute Publication “S220 - North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Nonstructural Members”, except as otherwise shown or specified.

E. Design loads: As indicated on the Structural Drawings or 5 PSF minimum as required by the International Building Code, latest edition.

F. Design framing systems to accommodate deflection of primary building structure and construction tolerances and to withstand design loads with a maximum deflection of 2 inches.

1.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

B. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 645 for conditions indicated.

1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
2. High Performance Coating: Comply with ASTM C 645; ASTM A 653. G-90 Coating; roll-formed from steel meeting mechanical and chemical requirements of ASTM A 1003 with a zinc-based coating. *Galvannealed products are not acceptable.*
    a. Provide at all exterior framing and channels, and where noted.
    b. All other partitions to have EQ Coating with equivalent corrosion resistance of DiamondPlus® coating;

C. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C 645.

1. Non-Structural Studs: Cold-formed galvanized steel C-studs as per ASTM C 645 for conditions indicated below:
    a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; ProSTUD products named below, or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:
    b. Flange Size: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).

       Web Depth: 8”, 6”, 3-5/8”
    c. Member Description: ProSTUD 25 (25 EQ) 50 ksi.

1) Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0150 inch (0.3810 mm).

2) Minimum Design Thickness: 0.0158 inch (0.4013 mm).

2. Non-Structural Track: Cold-formed galvanized steel runner tracks, drywall track, in conformance with ASTM C 645 for conditions indicated below:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; ProTRAK, or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

b. Flange Size: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).

c. Web Depth: Track web to match stud web size.

d. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Track thickness to match wall stud thickness or as per design.

3. “EQ” (Equivalent Gauge Thickness) Steel Studs and Runners: Members that can show certified third party testing with gypsum board in accordance with ICC ES AC86 (Approved May 2012) need not meet the minimum thickness limitation or minimum section properties set forth in ASTM C 645. The submission of an evaluation report is acceptable to show conformance to this requirement.

4. Interior Steel Framing Stud and Deflection Track Wall System: Self-locking metal studs with telescoping stud extension with knockout in each flange to allow for 1 inch (25 mm) of deflection for fire-rated head-of-wall deflection system.

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; TRAKLOC Deflection Stud (TLD) and TRAKLOC Track (TTS) or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm)

c. Depth: 3-5/8 inches, 6 inches, 8 inches.

D. Backing Plate: Proprietary fire-retardant-treated wood blocking and bracing in width indicated.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Danback Fire-Retardant Treated Wood Backing Plate D24F, or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

E. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Backing Plate or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0296 inch (0.75 mm).

F. Channel Bridging and Bracing: Pre-notched steel, 7/8 inch by 7/8 inch by 50 inches (22.2 mm by 22.2 mm by 1270 mm), 0.0329-inch (0.84-mm) minimum base-steel thickness.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Spazzer 9200 Bridging and Spacing Bar or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

B. U-Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Cold-Formed U-Channel and EasyClip U-Series Angle], or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

2. Depth: Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches (38 by 38 mm), 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) thick, galvanized steel.

C. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Furring Channel or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: [As indicated on Drawings.

3. Depth: As indicated on Drawings. 7/8 inch, 1-1/2 inches.

B. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; RC Deluxe (RCSD) Resilient Channel or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

2. Configuration: Asymmetrical.

B. Carrying Channels: 0.053-inch (1.37-mm) uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch (13-mm) wide flanges.

1. Depth: [As indicated on Drawings].

2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0296 inch (0.75 mm).

3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch (1.57-mm) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch (1.21-mm) diameter wire.

C. Z-Shaped Furring: Nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches (32 mm), wall attachment flange of 3/4 inch (19 mm), minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm), and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Z-Furring Channel or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA: 20 ga.

B. Headers and Jambs: Manufacturer’s proprietary shape used to form header beams and jambs, columns or posts, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with stiffened flanges and as follows:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ClarkDietrich Building Systems; Heavy Duty Studs - HDS, or a comparable product from one of the members of the SFIA:

2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: [As indicated on Drawings.

3. Web and Flange Widths, Type HDS: 3-5/8 by 3 by 1-1/16 by 3/4 inch, 6 by 3 by 2-1/4 by 3/4 inch.

0.2 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.

B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide the following at all exterior wall locations:

1. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

0.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

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

0.2 PREPARATION

A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.

1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.

B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:

1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling tracks to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches (610 mm) o.c.

2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that are required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

0.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.

1. Gypsum Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 841 that apply to framing installation.

2. Portland Cement Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 1063 that apply to framing installation.

3. Gypsum Veneer Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 844 that apply to framing installation.

4. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 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.

0.4 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.

1. Single-Layer Application: [16 inches (406 mm) o.c unless otherwise indicated.

2. Tile Backing Panels: [16 inches (406 mm) o.c.] unless otherwise indicated.

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.

1. 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 (13-mm) 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. Install fire-resistant partitions using manufacturer's proprietary equivalent gauge studs in compliance with requirements of [UL V450] [UL V438] [UL U419].

b. 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 (152.4 mm) o.c.

E. Direct Furring:
1. Screw to wood framing.
2. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c.

F. Z-Shaped Furring Members:
1. Erect insulation, specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," vertically and hold in place with Z-shaped furring members spaced 16 inches (610 mm) 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 (610 mm) 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 (305 mm) from corner and cut insulation to fit.

G. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch (3 mm) from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

END OF SECTION 09220

SECTION 09250 - GYPSUM DRYWALL

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 General Requirements sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Types of work include:

Gypsum drywall including screw type metal support system

Drywall finishing (joint tape and compound treatment)

Gypsum Sheathing

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Fire Resistance Rating: Where gypsum drywall systems with fire resistance ratings are indicated or are required to comply with governing regulations, provide materials and installations identical with applicable assemblies which have been tested and listed by recognized authorities, including UL and AIA.

Gypsum Board Terminology Standard: GA 505 by Gypsum Association.

Single Source Responsibility: Obtain gypsum board products from a single manufacturer, or from manufacturers recommended by the prime manufacturer of gypsum boards.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each gypsum drywall component, including other data as may be required to show compliance with these specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Deliver materials in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.

Store materials inside under cover and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion and damage from construction traffic and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum boards flat to prevent sagging.
Handle gypsum boards to prevent damage to edges, ends or surfaces. Protect metal corner beads and trim from being bent or damaged.

PROJECT CONDITIONS:

Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced gypsum board application standards and recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, for environmental conditions before, during and after application of gypsum board.

Cold Weather Protection: When ambient outdoor temperatures are below 55 degrees F (13 degree C) maintain continuous, uniform, comfortable building working temperatures of not less than 55 degree F (13 degree C) for a minimum period of 48 hours prior to, during and following application of gypsum bard and joint treatment materials or bonding of adhesives.

Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces as required to remove water in excess of that required for drying of joint treatment material immediately after its application. Avoid drafts during dry, hot weather to prevent too rapid drying.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

Metal Support Materials:

Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
Milcor Division; Inryco Inc.
United States Gypsum Co.

Direct Suspension Systems:

Chicago Metallic Corp.
Donn Corporation.
National Rolling Mills Co.
Roblin Building Products, Inc.
United States Gypsum Co.

Gypsum Board and Related Products:

Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.
United States Gypsum Co.

METAL SUPPORT MATERIALS:

Ceiling Support Materials and Systems:

General: Size ceiling support components to comply with ASTM C 754 unless indicated otherwise, hot dipped galvanized at exterior walls.

Main Runners: Steel channels with rust inhibitive paint finish, hot or cold rolled.

Hanger Wire: ASTM A 641, soft, Class 1 galvanized.

Hanger Anchorage Devices: Screws, clips, bolts, cast in place concrete inserts or other devices applicable to the indicated method of structural anchorage for ceiling hangers and whose suitability for use intended has been proven through standard construction practices or by certified test data. Size devices for 3x calculated load supported except size direct pull out concrete inserts for 5x calculated loads.

Furring Members: ASTM C 645; 0.0179" min. thickness of base metal, hat shaped.

Where shown as "Resilient", provide manufacturer's special type designed to reduce

sound transmission.

Furring Members: ASTM C 645; 0.0179" min. thickness of base metal, C shaped studs.

Furring Anchorages: 16 gage galvanized wire ties, manufacturer's standard wire type clips, bolts, nails or screws as recommended by furring manufacturer and complying with C 754.

Direct Suspension Systems: Manufacturer's standard zinc coated or painted steel system of furring runners, furring tees, and accessories designed for concealed support of gypsum drywall ceilings; of proper type for use intended.

Wall/Partition Support Materials:

Exterior Studs: Refer to Structural

Interior Studs: ASTM C 645; 0.0179" min. thickness of base metal unless otherwise indicated, 25 gage. Provide 16 gage hot dipped galvanized at exterior walls, unless noted otherwise.

Depth of Section: 4", except as otherwise indicated.

Deflection System: Provide Slotted Deflection Track at all interior partitions.

Suspended Drywall System: Equal to Armstrong Drywall Grid System

Shaft Wall System: Equal to USG Shaftwall System at elevator/mechanical shafts. Provide and install system with C-H profile studs.

Runners: Match studs; type recommended by stud manufacturer for floor and ceiling support of studs, and for vertical abutment of drywall work at other work.

Furring Members: ASTM C 645; 0.0179" min. thickness of base metal, hat shaped. Where shown as "Resilient," provide manufacturer's special type designed to reduce sound transmission.

Z Furring Members: Manufacturer's standard screw type galvanized steel, zee shaped furring members; ASTM A 525, G60, 0.0179" min. thickness of base metal; of depth indicated; designed for mechanical attachment of insulation boards or blankets to monolithic concrete and masonry walls. Hot dipped galvanized at exterior walls.

Fasteners for Furring Members: Type and size recommended by furring manufacturer for substrate and application indicated.

GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS:
Gypsum Wallboard: (GypWbd) ASTM C 36, of types, edge configuration and thickness indicated, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joint

Type: USG Gypsum Mold Tough Wallboard, Type MR
Edges: Manufacturer's standard.
Thickness: 1/2” at ceilings, 5/8” at wall partitions, unless otherwise indicated
Uses: at toilet ceilings and wall partitions, where noted.

Type: USG Gypsum Firecode Core Wallboard, Type X
Edges: Manufacturer's standard.
Thickness: 5/8", unless otherwise indicated
Uses: at corridor wall partitions, above 8'-0"aff and where indicated.

Type: USG VHI Firecode Core Wallboard (ASTMC1629 – Passes Level 2 Abrasion Resistance; Level 1 Indention; Level 3 Body Impact)
Thickness: 5/8".
Uses: at all cafeteria wall partitions to a height of 8'-0"aff, and where indicated.

SHEATHING (parapet) shall be Georgia Pacific DensDeck Prime, 5/8" thick, with taped seams, at all parapet roofing applications.

Tile Backer Board: shall be Georgia Pacific, 5/8" thick Dens-Shield Tile Backer with Fire-Shield, provide at all ceramic tile wainscot wall conditions only.

TRIM ACCESSORIES:

General: Provide manufacturer's standard trim accessories of types indicated for drywall work, formed of galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated, with either knurled and perforated or expanded flanges for nailing or stapling, and beaded for concealment of flanges in joint compound. Provide corner beads, L type edge trim beads, U type edge trim beads, special L kerf type edge trim beads, and one piece control joint beads.

Corner bead and Edge Trim for Interior Installation: Comply with ASTM C 840 and the following:

Corner bead formed from zinc alloy, with flanges knurled and perforated or of fine mesh expanded metal.

Steel Edge trim formed from galvanized steel, types per Fig. 1 of ASTM C 840 as follows:

"LC" Bead, unless otherwise indicated.
"LK" Bead with square nose for use with kerfed jambs.
"L" Bead where indicated.
"U" Bead where indicated.

Plastic Edge Trim: Manufacturers standard rigid or semi rigid PVC moldings shaped to provide resilient contact of gypsum board edges with other construction; friction fit, or pressure sensitive adhesive mounting.

One Piece Control Joint: Formed with perforated face flanges connected by vee shaped slot, 1/4 inch wide by approximately 7/16 inch deep and covered with removable tape, fabricated from the following material:

Roll formed zinc.
Extruded vinyl.
Either roll formed zinc or extruded vinyl.

JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS:

General: ASTM C 475; type recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated, except as otherwise indicated.

Joint Tape: Paper reinforcing type.

Joint Compound: Vinyl type powder or ready mixed vinyl type for interior use.

Joint Compound: On interior work provide chemical hardening type for bedding and filling, ready mixed vinyl type or vinyl type powder for topping.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:

General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum drywall work of the type and grade recommended by the manufacturer of the gypsum board.

Laminating Adhesive: Special adhesive or joint compound specifically recommended for laminating gypsum boards.

Gypsum Board Screws: Comply with ASTM C 646.

Concealed Acoustical Sealant: Nondrying, non-hardening, non-skinning, non-staining, non-bleeding, gunnable sealant for concealed applications per ASTM C 919.

Sound Attenuation Blankets: Refer to Section 07201 for sound attenuation blanket specification.

Corner Guards: Refer to Section 10260 for Clear Corner Guard specification.

TEXTURE FINISH MATERIALS:
Primer: Of type recommended by manufacturer of texture finish.

Polystyrene Aggregated Finish: One of the following:

QT Imperial Texture Finish: United States Gypsum Co.
Perfect Spray: Gold Bond Bldg. Products Div.
Regular Texture
- Light Monterrey
- Medium Monterrey
- Orange Peel

PART 3 EXECUTION

PREPARATION FOR METAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS
Ceiling Anchorages: Coordinate work with structural ceiling work to ensure that inserts and other structural anchorage provisions have been installed to receive ceiling hangers.

INSTALLATION OF METAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS:

General:
Metal Support Installation Standard: Comply with ASTM C 754.

Do not bridge building expansion joints with support system, frame both sides of joints with furring and other support as indicated.

Ceiling Support Suspension Systems:

Secure hangers to structural support by connecting directly to structure where possible, otherwise connect to inserts, clips or other anchorage devices or fasteners as indicated.

Space main runners 4' 0" o.c. and space hangers 4' 0" o.c. along runners, except as otherwise shown.

Level main runners to a tolerance of 1/8" in 12' 0", measured both lengthwise on each runner and transversely between parallel runners.

Wire tie or clip furring members to main runners and to other structural supports as indicated.

Space furring member 16" o.c., except as otherwise indicated.

Wall/Partition Support Systems:

Install supplementary framing, blocking and bracing at terminations in the work and for support of fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, and similar work to comply with details indicated or if not otherwise indicated, to comply with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, or if not available, of "Gypsum Construction handbook" published by United States Gypsum Co.

Isolate stud system from transfer of structural loading to system, both horizontally and vertically. Provide slip or cushioned type joints to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.

Install runner tracks at floors, ceilings and structural walls and columns where gypsum drywall stud system abuts other work, except as otherwise indicated.

Extend partition stud system through acoustical ceilings and elsewhere as indicated to the structural support or substrate above the ceiling.

Space studs 16" o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

Frame door openings to comply with detailed indicated or if not otherwise indicated, to comply with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, or if not available, of "Gypsum Construction Handbook" published by United States Gypsum Com. Attach vertical studs at jambs with screws either directly to frames or to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for jack studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.

Extend vertical jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above, unless otherwise indicated.

Frame openings other than door openings to comply with details indicated or if not indicated, in same manner as required for door openings; and install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
Space wall furring members 16" o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

Erect thermal insulation vertically and hold in place with Z furring members spaced 24" o.c. Except at exterior corners, securely attach narrow flanges of furring members to wall with concrete stub nails or power drive fasteners spaced 24" o.c. 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. Start from this furring member channel with standard width insulation panel and

continue in regular manner. At interior corners, space second member no more than 12" from corner and cut insulation to fit. Until gypsum board is installed hold insulation in place with 10" staples fabricated from 18 gage tie wire and inserted through slot in web of member, or by an equally acceptable method.

GENERAL GYPSUM BOARD INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS:
Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: ASTM C 840 and GA 216.

Where handrails are indicated for direct attachment to gypsum board shaft wall system, provide not less than a 0.0341 inch thick by 4 inch wide galvanized steel reinforcement strip, accurately positioned and secured behind not less than one gypsum board face layer of 1/2 inch or 5/8 inch thickness.

Install sound attenuation blankets as indicated, prior to gypsum board unless readily installed after board has been installed.

Locate exposed end butt joints as far from center of walls and ceilings as possible, and stagger not less than 1' 0" in alternate courses of board.

Install ceiling boards in the direction and manner which will minimize the number of end butt joints, and which will avoid end joints in the central area of each ceiling. Stagger end joints at least 1' 0".

Install wall/partition boards vertically to avoid end butt joints wherever possible. At stairwells and similar high walls, install boards horizontally with end joints staggered over studs.

Install exposed gypsum board with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged or damp boards. Butt boards together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16" open space between boards. Do not force into place.

Located either edge or end joints over supports, except in horizontal applications or where intermediate supports or gypsum board back blocking is provided behind end joints. Position boards so that like edges abut, tapered edges against tapered edges and mill cut or field cut ends against mill cut or field cut ends. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints over different studs on opposite sides of partitions.

Attach gypsum board to framing and blocking as required for additional support at openings and cutouts.

Form control joints and expansion joints with space between edges of boards, prepared to receive trim accessories.

Cover both faces of steel stud partition framing with gypsum board in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chase walls which are properly braced internally.

Except where concealed application is required for sound, fire, air or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. area, and may be limited to not less than 75% of full coverage.

Isolate perimeter of non load bearing drywall partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4" to 1/2" space and trim edge with J type semi finishing edge trim. Seal joints with acoustical sealant. Do not fasten drywall directly to stud system runner tracks.

For double layer partition system, work above acoustical ceilings may be installed with base layer only.

Space fasteners in gypsum boards in accordance with referenced standards and manufacturer's recommendations, except as otherwise indicated.

METHODS OF GYPSUM DRYWALL APPLICATION:
Single layer Application: Install gypsum wallboard.

On ceilings apply gypsum board prior to wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible.

On partitions/walls apply gypsum board vertically (parallel), unless otherwise indicated, and provide sheet lengths which will minimize end joints.

Double Layer Fastening Methods: Apply base layer of gypsum board and face layer to base layer as follows:

Fasten base layers to supports with screws. Stagger joints on face layers.

INSTALLATION OF DRYWALL TRIM ACCESSORIES:

General: Where feasible, use the same fasteners to anchor trim accessory flanges as required to fasten gypsum board to the supports. Otherwise, fasten flanges by nailing or stapling in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

Install metal corner beads at external corners of drywall work.

Install metal edge trim whenever edge of gypsum board would otherwise be exposed or semi exposed, and except where plastic trim is indicated. Provide type with face flange to receive joint compound except where semi finishing type is indicated. Install L type trim where work is tightly abutted to other work, and install special kerf type where other work is kerfed to receive long leg of L type trim. Install U type trim where edge is exposed, revealed, gasketed, or sealant filled (including expansion joints).

Install plastic edge trim where indicated on wall panels at juncture with ceilings.

Install metal control joint (beaded type) at all wall openings, at interior structural members and intervals not to exceed 30’-0”, and where indicated otherwise.

FINISHING OF DRYWALL:

General: Apply treatment at gypsum board joints (both directions), flanges of trim accessories, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects and elsewhere as required to prepare work for decoration. Pre-fill open joints and rounded or beveled edges, using type of compound recommended by manufacturer.

Apply joint tape at joints between gypsum boards, except where a trim accessory is indicated.

Apply joint compound in 3 coats (not including pre-fill of openings in base), and sand between last 2 coats and after last coat.

Refer to sections on painting, coatings and wall coverings in Division 9 for decorative finishes to be applied to drywall work.

APPLICATION OF TEXTURE FINISH:

Surface Preparation and Primer: Prepare and prime drywall and other surfaces in strict accordance with texture finish manufacturer's instructions. Apply primer of proper type to all surfaces to receive texture finish.

Finish Application: Mix and apply finish to drywall and other surfaces indicated to receive finish in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions to produce a uniform texture without starved spots or other evidence of thin application, and free of application patterns.

Remove any texture droppings or overspray from door frames, windows and other adjoining work.

PROTECTION OF WORK:

Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for protecting gypsum drywall work from damage and deterioration during remainder of construction period.

END OF SECTION 09250

SECTION 09300 - TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Definition: Tile includes ceramic surfacing units made from clay or other ceramic materials.

Extent of tile work is indicated on drawings and schedules.

Types of tile work in this section include the following:

Glazed Ceramic Tile
Colorbody Porcelain Tile

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Source of Materials: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type and color of tile, grout and setting materials.

SUBMITTALS
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for materials required, except bulk materials.

Samples for Initial Selection Purposes: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual tiles or sections of tiles showing full range of colors, textures and patterns available for each type of tile specified. Include samples of grout and accessories requiring color selection.

Samples for verification purposes: Submit the following:

Samples for each type of tile and for each color and texture required, not less than 12" square, on plywood or hardboard backing and grouted.

Full size samples for each type of trim, accessory and for each color.

Certification: Furnish Master Grade Certificate for each shipment and type of tile, signed by manufacturer and Installer.

PRODUCT HANDLING:
Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Prevent damage or contamination to materials by water, freezing, foreign matter or other causes.

PROJECT CONDITIONS:
Maintain environmental conditions and protect work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.

Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile work from carbon dioxide buildup.

Maintain temperatures at not less than 50 deg.F (10 deg.) in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion, unless higher temperatures are required by referenced installation standard or manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Available Manufacturers:

Glazed Ceramic Tile and Porcelain:
Basis of Design: Daltile
American Olean Tile Co., Div., National Gypsum Co.

Dry Set Grouts: (Non staining)
Custom Building Products.
Laticrete International Inc.
L & M Surco Mfg., Inc.

Commercial Portland Cement Grout: (Non staining)
Custom Building Products.
L & M Surco Mfg. Co., Inc.
TheUpco Co.

PRODUCTS, GENERAL:
ANSI Standard for Ceramic Tile: Comply with ANSI A137.1 "American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile" for types and grades of tile indicated.

ANSI Standard for Tile Installation Materials: Comply with ANSI standard referenced with products and materials indicated for setting and grouting.

Colors, Textures and Patterns: For tile, grout and other products requiring selection of colors, surface textures or other appearance characteristics, provide products to match Characteristics indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.

Provide tile trim and accessories which match color and finish of adjoining flat tile.

Mounting: Where factory mounted tile is required provide back or edge mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless another mounting method is indicated.

TILE PRODUCTS:
Colorbody Porcelain Tile (Floor and Base): Provide factory mounted flat tile complying with the following requirements:
Type: Porcelain
Series: Porcealto
Nominal Facial Dimensions: 7-13/16 x 7-13/16” (8”x8”)
Color: Labradorite CD49

Glazed Ceramic Tile (Wall): Provide factory mounted flat tile complying with the following requirements:
Type: Glazed Ceramic
Series: Modern Dimensions

Nominal Facial Dimensions: 4 1/4" x 12-3/4". (4”x12”)
Color: Desert Gray X114

Unglazed Quarry Tile: Provide square cage tile complying with the following requirements:
Type:Quarry Tile
Series:Quarry
Nominal Face Dimensions:6”x6”
Color:Arid Flash0Q48

Trim Units: Provide tile trim units to match characteristics of adjoining flat tile and to comply with following requirements:

Shapes: As follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
Base for Portland cement Mortar Installations: Coved.
Base for Thin-set Mortar Installations: Coved.

SETTING MATERIALS:
Portland Cement Mortar Installation Materials: Provide materials to comply with ANSI A108.1 as required for installation method designated, unless otherwise indicated.

Thin set Portland Cement Mortar: Where thin set portland cement mortar applications are indicated, use the following unless otherwise required.

Dry Set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5, factory sanded; or latex portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.4.

Organic Adhesive: ANSI A136.1; use Type I for showers, tub recesses, or other areas requiring prolonged water resistance, Type II elsewhere, unless indicated. Provide primer sealer where recommended by manufacturer.

GROUTING MATERIALS:
Commercial Portland Cement Grout: Proprietary Pre-blended compounded composed of portland cement and additives formulated for the type of tile installed.

Dry Set Grout: Proprietary compound composed or portland cement and additives formulated for type of tile installed.

Grout for Pre-grouted Tile Sheets: Same elastomeric material used in factory pre-grouted sheets.

Colors to be selected by Architect form manufacturer’s standard colors.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:
Metal Edge Strips: Zinc alloy or stainless steel, 1/8" wide at top edge with integral provision for anchorage to mortar bed or substrate, unless otherwise indicated.

Tile Cleaner: DuPont StoneTech Professional Stone & Tile Cleaner

Tile Sealer: DuPont StoneTech Professional Heavy Duty Grout Sealer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSPECTION:
Examine surfaces to receive tile work and conditions under which tile will be installed. Do not proceed with tile work until surfaces and conditions comply with requirements indicated in referenced tile installation standard.

INSTALLATION, GENERAL:
ANSI Tile Installation Standard: Comply with applicable parts of ANSI 108 series of tile installation standards included under "American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile".

TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation"; comply with TCA installation methods indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as applicable to installation conditions shown.

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.

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.

Jointing Pattern: Unless otherwise shown, lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls and trim are same size. Layout 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. For tile mounted in sheets make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so that extent of each sheet is not apparent in finished work.

Grout tile to comply with referenced installation standards, using grout materials indicated.

FLOOR INSTALLATION METHODS:
Ceramic Tile: Install tile to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of sub-floor construction, and grout types:

Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.1.

Bond Coat: Portland cement paste on plastic bed or thin set portland cement on cured bed, ANSI A108.5; at Contractor's option.
Concrete Sub-floors, Interior, Waterproofing Membrane: TCA F121.

Mortar: Sand portland cement
Thin set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5
Concrete Sub-floors; Interior: TCA F113.
Grout: Sand portland cement

Conductive Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Install to comply with ANSI A108.7 using conductive dry-set mortar bond coat on damp cured and dried portland cement mortar bed as per TCA F112; grout type as indicated below:

Grout: Sand-portland cement

Paver Tile: Install tile to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed

method, TCA installation method related to types of sub-floor construction, and grout types:

Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.1
Concrete Sub-floor, Interior: TCA F112 (bonded)
Grout: Sand-portland cement.

Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated or where exposed edge of the flooring meets carpet, wood or other flooring which finishes flush with top of tile.

WALL TILE INSTALLATION METHODS:

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:

Grout: Dry set.; Thin-set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5.
Interior; TCA W213

CLEANING AND PROTECTION:

Cleaning: Upon completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.

Unglazed tile may be cleaned with acid solution only when permitted by tile and grout manufacturer's printed instructions, but no sooner than 14 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.

Finished Tile Work: Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, un-bonded, or otherwise defective tile work.

Protection: 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.

Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from using tiled floors for at least 7 days after grouting is completed.

Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

Seal grout in all areas receiving ceramic tile finish.

END OF SECTION 09300

SECTION 09510 - ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of each type of acoustical ceiling is shown and scheduled on drawings.

Types of acoustical ceilings specified in this section include the following:
Acoustical panel ceilings, exposed suspension.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Installer Qualifications: Firm with not less than three years of successful experience in installation of acoustical ceilings similar to requirements for this project and which is acceptable to manufacturer of acoustical units, as shown by current written statement from manufacturer.

Coordination of Work: Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical ceiling units and suspension system components with other work supported by or penetrating through, ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire suppression system components (if any), and partition system (if any).

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each acoustical ceiling material required, and for each suspension system, including certified laboratory test reports and other data as required to show compliance with these specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:
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 or other causes.

Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and stabilized moisture content.

Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

PROJECT CONDITIONS:
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 completed, and ambient conditions of temperature and humidity will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

ACOUSTICAL CEILING UNITS, GENERAL:
Standard for Acoustical Ceiling Units: Provide manufacturer's standard units of configuration indicated which are prepared for mounting method designated and which comply with FS SS S 118 requirements, including those indicated by reference to type,

form, pattern, grade (NRC or NIC's as applicable), light reflectance coefficient (LR), edge detail, and joint detail (if any).

Sound Attenuation Performance: Provide acoustical ceiling units with ratings for ceiling sound transmission class (STC) of range indicated as determined according to AMA 1 II "Ceiling Sound Transmission Test by Two Room Method" with ceilings continuous at partitions and supported by a metal suspension system of type appropriate for ceiling unit of configuration indicated (concealed for tile, exposed for panels).

Colors, Textures, and Patterns: Provide products to match appearance characteristics indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors, surface textures, and patterns available for acoustical ceiling units and exposed metal suspension system members of quality designated.

ACOUSTICAL PANELS:
SAC I Panels Mineral Composition with Standard Washable painted finish:
Nodulated, Cast or Molded Units, Fissured: Form 2, Pattern d, NRC 60, LR 1, STC 30-34 Square edge, white, 24" x 24" x 5/8". No. 1728 Panels:
Fine-Fissured - Armstrong World Ind., Inc.

SAC II Panels Mineral Composition with Standard Washable painted finish:
Vinyl Faced Units, Un-perforated, NRC 55, LR .79, CAC 335, Lay-in, white, 24" x 24" x 5/8". No. 868 Panels:
Clean Room VL, Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

Upon completion of project, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with two boxes of ceiling tile for each style used for future repairs.

METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL:
Standard for Metal Suspension Systems: Provide metal suspension systems of type, structural classification and finish indicated which comply with applicable ASTM C 635 requirements.

Finishes and Colors: Provide manufacturer's standard finish for type of system indicated, unless otherwise required. For exposed suspension members and accessories with painted finish, provide black color.

High Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635 requirements for Coating Classification for "Severe Environment Performance" where high humidity finishes are indicated.

Attachment Devices: Size for 5 times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct-Hung.

Hanger Wire: Galvanized carbon steel wire, ASTM A 641, soft temper, pre-stretched, Class 1 coating, sized so that stress at 3 times hanger design loan (ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung), will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 12 gage.

Edge Moldings and Trim: Metal or extruded plastic of types and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, provide manufacturer's standard molding for edges and penetrations of ceiling which fits with type of edge detail and suspension system indicated.

Available Manufacturers: Manufacturers of Steel Exposed Suspension Systems: (in air-conditioned areas)
Same as acoustical unit manufacturer:

Chicago Metallic Corp.
Donn Corp.
National Rolling Mills, INc.

EXPOSED METAL DIRECT HUNG SUSPENSION SYSTEM:
Fire Rated Double Web Suspension System: 15/16”
Finish: Aluminum cap painted white.

Structural Classification: Intermediate Duty System: 15/16”
Finish: Aluminum cap painted white.

Structural Classification: Intermediate Duty System: 9/16”
Finish: Aluminum cap painted white.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PREPARATION:
Coordination: Furnish layouts for inserts, clips, or other supports required to be installed by other trades for support of acoustical ceilings.

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 wherever possible.

INSTALLATION:
General: Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and to comply with governing regulations, fire resistance rating requirements as indicated, and industry standards applicable to work.

Arrange acoustical units and orient directionally patterned units (if any) in manner shown by reflected ceiling plans.

Install tile with pattern running in alternating one direction.

Install suspension systems to comply with ASTM C 636, with hangers supported only from building structural members. Locate hangers not less than 6" from each end and spaced 4'-0" along each carrying channel or direct hung runner, unless otherwise indicated, leveling to tolerance of 3/32" in 12'-0".

Secure wire hangers by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices which are secure and appropriate for substrate, and which will not deteriorate or fail with age or elevated temperatures.
.
Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum which are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal force by bracing, counter splaying or other equally effective means.

Install edge moldings of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and at locations where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical units.

Screw attached moldings to substrate at intervals not over 16” o.c. and not more than 3" from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to tolerance of 1/8" in 12' 0". Miter

corners accurately and connect securely.

Install acoustical tile in coordination with suspension system. Place splines or flanges of suspension system into kerfed edges, or insert tile tongues into tile grooves, so that every tile to tile joint is closed by double lap of material.

Fit adjoining tile to form flush, tight joints. Scribe and cut for accurate fit at borders and around penetrating work.

Install acoustical panels 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.

ADJUST AND CLEAN:
Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension members; comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touch up of minor finish damage.

Remove and replace work which cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 09510

SECTION 09650 - RESILIENT FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of resilient flooring and accessories is shown on drawings and in schedules.
Floor Wax

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Manufacturer: Provide each type of resilient flooring and accessories as produced by a single manufacturer, including recommended primers, adhesives, sealants, and leveling compounds.

Wherever possible, provide required resilient flooring and accessories produced by a single manufacturer.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of resilient flooring and accessory.

Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type, color, and pattern of resilient flooring, including accessories, required, indicating full range of color and pattern variation.

Maintenance Instructions: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's recommended maintenance practices for each type of resilient flooring and accessory required.

Replacement Material: After completion of work, deliver to project site replacement materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed, and as follows:

Tile flooring, not less than one box for each 50 boxes or fraction thereof, for each type, size, and color installed.

JOB CONDITIONS:
Maintain minimum temperature of 65 degrees F (18 degrees C) in spaces to receive resilient flooring for at least 40 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store resilient flooring materials in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation. Subsequently, maintain minimum temperature of 55 degrees F (13 degrees C) in areas where work is completed.

Install resilient flooring and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed. Do not install resilient flooring over concrete slabs until the latter have been cured and are sufficiently dry to achieve bond with adhesive as determined by manufacturer's recommended bond and moisture test.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Available manufacturers must have thru-chip technology or equal manufacturing technology.

Vinyl Composition Tile:
Basis of Design: Armstrong World Industries, Inc. - All available colors including Multi-colors
Selected Colors:
52505 Harlequin White
51812 Lemon Yellow
57508 Blue Dreams
51903 Blue Grey

Tarkett Inc. - Signals, Collage, Expressions/Basics available.
Mannington Commercial - Essentials and Designer Essentials.
Azrock Commercial Flooring - Cortina/Compliments

Rubber Wall Base:
Basis of Design: Flexco Floors
Selected Color: 058 Blue Shadow

Johnson Rubber Co., Inc., Flooring Accessories Div.
R. C. Musson Rubber Co., Inc.
Roppe Rubber Corp.

MATERIALS:
Colors and Patterns: As shown or scheduled, or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.

Tile Flooring:
Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT): FS SS T 312, Type IV; 12" x 12" unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
Composition 1 asbestos-free.
Gage: 1/8".
Provide four (4) color pattern as shown on plans.

Accessories:
Basis of Design: Wall Base equal to Flexco #2000 – Color: 058 Blue Shadow.
Wall Base (WL BS): Provide rubber base complying with FS SS W 40, Type I, with matching end stops and preformed corner units, and as follows:
Height: 4".
Thickness: 1/8" gage.
Style: Standard top set cove.
Finish: Matte.

Transition strip:
Provide 1" wide transition strips between all differing floor conditions.
Provide 1" transition strips at all door openings.

Adhesives (Cements): Waterproof, stabilized type as recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit material and substrate conditions.

Concrete Slab Primer: Non staining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

Leveling Compound: Latex type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

Floor Wax:

Basis of Design: iShine High Solids Floor Finish – Spartan Chemical Company, Inc.

Total Solids – 34.5%
Non-Volatile Solids – 25%
pH (Concentrate) 8.0-9.0

Install per Manufactures written directions for preparation and installation of product

Provide and install total of (7) coats of floor finish. Installation review every two coats for uniform applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PREPARATION:

Broom clean or vacuum surfaces to be covered, and inspect sub-floor. Start of flooring installation indicates acceptance of sub-floor conditions and full responsibility for completed work.

Use leveling compound as recommended by flooring manufacturer for filling small cracks and depressions in sub-floors.

Perform moisture tests on concrete slabs to determine that concrete surfaces are sufficiently cured and ready to receive flooring.

Apply concrete slab primer, if recommended by flooring manufacturer, prior to application of adhesive. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's directions.

INSTALLATION:

General:
Install flooring using method indicated in strict compliance with manufacturer's recommendations. Extend flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, and into closets and similar openings.

Maintain reference markers, holes, or openings that are in place or plainly marked for future cutting by repeating on finish flooring as marked on sub-floor. Use chalk or other non-permanent marking device.

Install flooring on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, and other such items as occur within finished floor areas.

Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern with pieces of flooring installed on these covers. Tightly cement edges to perimeter of floor around covers and to covers.

Tightly cement flooring to sub-base without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, or other surface imperfections. Hand roll flooring at perimeter of each covered area to assure adhesion.

Tile Floors:
Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so that tile at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters. Lay tile square to room axis, unless otherwise shown.

Match tiles for color and pattern by using tile from cartons in same sequence as manufactured and packaged. Cut tile neatly around all fixtures. Broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles are not acceptable.

Lay tile in "checkerboard" fashion with grain reversed in adjacent tiles.

Adhere tile flooring to substrates using full spread of adhesive applied in compliance with flooring manufacturer's directions.

Accessories:
Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required. Install base in lengths as long as practicable, with preformed corner units, or fabricated from base materials with metered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond tile to substrate throughout length of each piece to provide continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.

On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular surfaces, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.

Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which, when changed to different floor material, would otherwise be exposed.

FLOOR WAXING:
Upon completion of floor installation and before applying first coat of floor finish, contractor to coordinate a pre-installation meeting with Owner to determine installation schedule and procedures. Owner will be notified and be present for initial application and will provide approval for each subsequent application per a schedule that is set up by the Owner and coordinated with General Contractor.

- First (1) coat of floor finish to all areas to allow for initial punch list inspection and allow Owner to inspect installation procedures.
- Remaining Six (6) coats of floor finish will be installed per Owner schedule and coordinated with General Contractor.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION:
Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by flooring manufacturer. Protect installed flooring with heavy Kraft paper or other covering.

Finishing: After completion of project and just prior to final inspection of work, thoroughly clean floors and accessories.

END OF SECTION 09650

SECTION 09900 PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work in this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of painting work is indicated on drawings and schedules, and as herein specified.

Work includes painting and finishing of interior and exterior exposed items and surfaces throughout Project, except as otherwise indicated.

Surface preparation, priming and coats or paint specified are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified under other sections of work.

"Paint" as used herein means all coating systems materials, including primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate or finish coats.

Paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in “schedules", except where natural finish of material is specifically noted as a surface not to be painted. Where items or surfaces are not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or areas. If color or finish is not designated, Architect will select these from standard colors available for materials systems specified.

Pre Finished Items: Unless otherwise indicated, do not include painting when factory finishing or installer finishing is specified for such items as (but not limited to) metal toilet enclosures, pre-finished partition systems, acoustic materials, architectural woodwork and casework, finished mechanical and electrical equipment, including light fixtures, switchgear and distribution cabinets, elevator entrance frames, doors and equipment.

Concealed Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, painting is not required on surfaces such as walls or ceilings in concealed areas and generally inaccessible areas, foundation spaces, furred areas, utility tunnels, pipe spaces, duct shafts and elevator shafts.

Finished Metal Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, metal surfaces of anodized aluminum, stainless steel, chromium plate, copper, bronze and similar finished materials will not require finish painting.

Operating Parts: Unless otherwise indicated, moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts will not require finish painting.

Do not paint over any code required labels, such as Underwriters’ Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name, or nomenclature plates.

SUBMITTALS:

Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information including Paint label analysis

and application instructions for each material proposed for use.
Samples: Submit samples for Architect's review of color and texture only. Provide a listing of material and application for each coat of each finish sample.

On 12" x 12" hardboard, provide two samples of each color and material, with texture to simulate actual conditions. Resubmit samples as requested by Architect until acceptable sheen, color, and texture is achieved.

On actual wood surfaces, provide two 4" x 8" samples of natural and stained wood finish. Label and identify each as to location and application.

On concrete masonry, provide two 4" square samples of masonry for each type of finish and color, defining filler, prime and finish coat.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE:
Deliver materials to job site in original, new and unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and following information:

Name or title of material.
Fed. Spec. number, if applicable.
Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
Manufacturer's name.
Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
Thinning instructions.
Application instructions.
Color name and number.

JOB CONDITIONS:

Apply water base paints only when 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), unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

Apply solvent thinned paints only when 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), unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

Do not paint in snow, rain, fog or mist, or when relative humidity exceeds 85%, or to damp or wet surfaces, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

Painting may be continued during inclement weather if areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

COLORS AND FINISHES:
Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes, are indicated in "schedules" of the contract documents.

Prior to beginning work, Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be painted.

Use representative colors when preparing samples for review.

MANUFACTURERS: for interior paint system only;
Sherwin Williams
Technical Coatings Inc.
Jones Blair
Pittsburgh Paint

Color Pigments: Pure, non-fading, applicable types to suit substrates and service indicated.

Paint Coordination: Provide finish coats which are compatible with prime paints used. Review other sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of total coatings system for various substrates. Upon request from other trades, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials proposed for use, to ensure compatible prime coats are used. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime as required. Notify Architect in writing of any anticipated problems using specified coating systems with substrates primed by others.

MATERIALS:
Material Quality: Provide best quality grade of various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable paint materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a standard, best grade product will not be acceptable.

EXTERIOR PAINT SYSTEMS (EPS):
Provide following paint systems for various substrates, as indicated.

Painted Wood Trim:
EPS-2: 1st coat - Primer undercoat (TT-P-25).
2nd coat - Alkyd trim enamel (TT-P-37).
3rd coat - Alkyd trim enamel (TT-P-37).

INTERIOR PAINT SYSTEMS:
Provide following paint systems for various substrates, as indicated.

Exposed Metal:
IPS2: 1st Coat - PROMAR Interior Latex Primer
2nd Coat - PROMAR 200 Interior Latex Semi-Gloss
3rd Coat - PROMAR 200 Interior Latex Semi-Gloss

Gypsum Drywall Systems – (General Use):
1st Coat - Interior Latex Based Primer Coat (FS TT-P-650).
2nd Coat & 3rd Coat - Odorless interior semi-gloss latex enamel (TS TT-E-509). Not less than 2.5 mils dry film thickness.

Gypsum Drywall Systems – (Administration Office):
1st Coat - Interior Latex Based Primer Coat (FS TT-P-650).
2nd Coat - Odorless interior semi-gloss latex enamel (TS TT-E-509). Not less than 2.5 mils dry film thickness.
3rd Coat – S-W Dry Erase Clear Gloss Coating; at 8.0 mils wet, 4.0 mils dry.

Painted Wood Work and Hardboard:

IPS-6: 1st Coat - Enamel Undercoat.
2nd Coat- Semi-gloss enamel.
3rd Coat - Semi-gloss enamel

Surface Preparation: Wood must be dry and cleaned of dirt, grease, wax, polish, and marks. Old finishes in poor condition should be completely removed and the surface treated as a new surface (this shall apply to existing floors only). Sand wood to a smooth surface using 100-120 grit paper. If wood is stained, sand carefully to avoid sanding through the color. Remove sanding dust with a vacuum, no dust cloths shall be permitted. New wood should be stored inside fora minimum of 24 hours prior to staining. Stain or varnish applied to wood that has not been dried can exhibit blotching, discoloration, or cracking.

PART 3 EXECUTION

INSPECTION:

Applicator must examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been correct in a manner acceptable to Applicator.

Starting of painting work will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.

Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

General: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.

Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place and not to be finish painted, or provide surface applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Remove, if necessary, for complete painting of items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.

Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly painted surfaces.

Cementitious Materials: Prepare cementitious surfaces of concrete, concrete block to be painted by removing efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and by roughening as required to remove glaze as required. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces to be painted by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are found to be sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish paint, correct this condition before application of paint. Do not paint over surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer’s printed directions.

Clean concrete floor surfaces scheduled to be painted with a commercial solution or muriatic acid, or other etching cleaner. Flush floor with clean water to neutralize acid, and allow to dry before painting.

Wood: Clean wood surfaces to be painted of dirt, oil, or other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sandpaper smooth those finished surfaces exposed to view, and dust off. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer, before application of priming coat. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sandpaper smooth when dried.

Prime, stain, or seal wood required to be job painted immediately upon delivery to job. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of such wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, paneling. When transparent finish is required, use spar varnish for back-priming.

Back-prime paneling on interior partitions only where masonry or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.

Seal tops, bottoms, and cut outs of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or equivalent sealer immediately upon delivery to job.

Ferrous Metals: Clean ferrous surfaces, which are not galvanized or shop coated, of oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale and other foreign substances by solvent or mechanical cleaning.

Touch up shop applied prime coats wherever damaged or bare, where required by other sections of these specifications. Clean and touch up with same type shop primer.

Galvanized Surfaces: Clean free of oil and surface contaminants with non petroleum based solvent.

MATERIALS PREPARATION:

Mix and prepare painting materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

Maintain containers used in mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers.

Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density, and stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.

APPLICATION:
General: Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.

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 insure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.

Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.

Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, non-

specular black paint. Paint back sides of access panels, and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.

Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms and side edges same as exterior faces, unless otherwise indicated. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.

Omit first coat (primer) on metal surfaces which have been shop primed and touch up painted, unless otherwise indicated.

Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.

Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firms, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and 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 manufacturer's recommended spreading rate, to establish a total dry film thickness as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by coating manufacturer.

Prime Coats: Apply prime coat of material which is required to be painted or finished, and which has not been prime coated by others.

Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, 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) Finish: Use multiple coats to produce 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. Provide satin finish for final coats, unless otherwise indicated.

Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture and coverage. Remove, refinish or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:
The right is reserved by Owner to invoke the following material testing procedure at any time, and any number of times during period of field painting:

Engage services of an independent testing laboratory to sample paint being used. Samples of materials delivered to project site will be taken, identified and sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.

Testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for any or all of following characteristics:

Abrasion resistance, apparent reflectivity, flexibility, washability, absorption, accelerated weathering, dry opacity, accelerated yellowness, recoating, skinning, color retention, alkali resistance and quantitative materials analysis.

If test results show that material being used does not comply with specified requirements, Contractor may be directed to stop painting work, and remove non complying paint; pay for testing; repaint surfaces coated with rejected paint; remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, upon repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are non compatible.

CLEAN UP AND PROTECTION:
Clean Up: During progress of work, remove from site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at end of each work day. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using car not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.

Protection: Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Architect.

Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operations. At completion of work of other trades, touch up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION 09900

SECTION 10440 SPECIALTY SIGNS

PART 1 GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:
Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work specified in this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Extent of specialty signs is shown on drawings.

Forms of specialty signs required include the following:
- Panel signs
- Cast metal plaques
- Metal signs

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Uniformity of Manufacturer: For each sign form and graphic image process indicated, furnish products of a single manufacturer.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of sign required.

Samples: Submit samples of each sign form and material showing finishes, colors, surface textures and qualities of manufacture and design of each sign component, including graphics.

Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of specialty signs. Include plans, elevations, and large scale details of sign wording and lettering layout. Show anchorages and accessory items. Furnish location template drawings for items supported or anchored to permanent construction.

Furnish full size rubbings for metal plaques.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Panel Signage
Manufacturers of Rooms Signs:
Basis of Design: Corpus Christi Stamp Works
Bayuk Graphic Systems, Inc.
MULTI-graphics, Inc.

Manufacturers of Plaques
Basis of Design: A.R.K. Ramos
The Southwell Company.

MATERIALS:
Plastic Laminate: Provide high pressure plastic laminate engraving stock with face and core plies in contrasting colors, in finishes and color combinations indicated or, if not indicated, as selected from the manufacturer's standard.

FABRICATION OF PANEL SIGNS::
Fabricate panels signs to comply with the requirements indicated for materials, thicknesses, finishes, colors, designs, shapes, sizes and details of construction. Provide and install, one per door.

Produce smooth, even, level sign panel surfaces, constructed to remain flat under installed condition within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/16" measured diagonally from corner to corner.

Framed Panel Signs: Fabricate unframed panel signs with edges mechanically and smoothly finished to conform to following requirements:

A. Character Proportion. Letters and numbers on signs should have a width to height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke width to height ratio between 1:5 to 1:10 utilizing an uppercase "X" for measurement.

B. Color Contrast. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background.

C. Tactile Characters and Symbols. Characters, symbols, or pictographs on signs required to be tactile, shall be raised 1/32 inch minimum. Letters and numbers refer to plans for text height at specific locations. Font shall be: Proxima Nova

D. Sign Types – Refer to Plans for all room types and sizes
- Room Signs, Typical
- Stair Identification
- Restroom Signs
- Dress Room Signs

E. Panel Sign Color: Woolami Brush – Wilsonart 4746-60

Door Letters
Manufacturers of Door Letters:
Basis of Design: 3M 3400 Sheeting
Door Numbers:
Provide (2) – 9” tall reflective numbers to be applied at each exterior access door, Architect to locate.

CAST METAL PLAQUES:
Fabricate cast plaques to comply with requirements indicated below for metal, border style, background texture and finish, and on drawings for thickness, size, shape and copy. Produce castings free from pits, scale, and sand holes or other defects. Hand tool and buff borders and raised copy to produce manufacturer's standard satin polished finish. Refer to "Finish" article of other finish requirements.

Quantity: One (1) per campus
Size: 30” W x 20”H x 3/4” D (with IDEA Public Schools Logo)
Metal: Bronze.
Fonts: Proxima Nova Light, Proxima Nova Extra Bold and Proxima Nova Black (Refer to drawings for plaque layout)
Texture: Leatherette
Finish: BR-400 Dark Oxidized background with Satin Bronze raised areas
Mounting: Concealed (Verify location for anchoring type)

METAL SIGN:
General: Provide and install handicap metal signs as per attached drawings.

Provide and install 18" x 24" aluminum signs as per attached drawing.

Materials: Aluminum signs shall be manufactured by Supersign or equal.

Mounting Pole shall be aluminum .125 wall thickness and five feet in height above finished sidewalk elevation.

FINISHES:
General:

Colors and Surface Textures: For exposed sign materials which require selection of materials with integral or applied colors, surface textures or other characteristics related to appearance, provide color matches indicated, or if not otherwise indicated, as selected by the Architect from the manufacturer's standards.

Metal Finishes: Comply with NAAMM "Metal Finishes Manual" for finish designations and application recommendations.

Aluminum Finishes:

Baked Enamel Finish: Provide finish AA M4xC12C42Rlx (manufacturer's standard non directional mechanical finish including sanding and filing; cleaning with inhibited chemicals; conversion coated with an acid chromate fluoride phosphate treatment; and painted with organic coating specified below).

Bronze Finishes:
Natural Satin Finish: NAAMM-M31-06x (fine satin directional textured mechanical finish with clear organic coating specified below).

Clear Organic Coating: Manufacturer's standard clear coating.

PART 3 EXECUTION:
INSTALLATION:
General: Locate sign units and accessories where shown or scheduled, using mounting methods of type described and in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions, unless otherwise indicated.

Install sign units' level, plumb and at the height indicated, with sign surfaces free from distortion or other defects of appearance.

Panel Signs:
Wall Mounted Units: Attach panel signs to wall surfaces using the methods indicated below:

Vinyl Tape Mounting (VTM): Use double sided foam tape, or thickness indicated, to mount signs to smooth nonporous surfaces. Do not use for vinyl covered or rough surfaces.

Where mounted on glass provide blank sign on inside of glass.

Metal Letters and Numbers:

Mount letters and numbers as follows: use standard fastening methods recommended by manufacturer for letter form, type of mounting, wall construction, and condition of

exposure indicated. Provide heavy weight paper template to establish letter spacing and to locate holes for fasteners.

Flush Mounting (FM): Mount letters backs in contact with wall surface.

Cast Metal Plaques: Mount cast plaques using the manufacturer's standard fastening methods recommended by manufacturer for type of wall surface indicated.

Concealed Mounting: Mount the plaques by inserting threaded studs into tapped lugs on the back of the plaque. Set in predrilled holes filled with quick setting cement.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION:
At completion of the installation, clean soiled sign surface in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Protect units from damage until acceptance by the Owner.

END OF SECTION 10440

SECTION 10500 METAL LOCKERS

PART 1 GENERAL

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

SUMMARY

This Section includes metal lockers and related equipment as indicated on drawings.

Types of products in this section include the following:

Triple-Tier Lockers with Slope Top.

Concrete base for lockers is specific in Division 3.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Uniformity: Provide metal lockers that are standard products of single manufacturer, with interchangeable like parts. Include necessary mounting accessories, fittings, and fastenings.

SUBMITTALS
Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division Specification sections.

Product data and installation instructions for metal locker units.

Color Samples on squares of same metal to be used for fabrication of lockers.

Shop Drawings that show metal lockers in dimensioned relation to adjacent surfaces. Show lockers in detail, method of installation, fillers, trim, base, and accessories. Include locker numbering sequence information.

Combination Listing for combination locks and their respective locker numbers. Coordinate with shop drawings submittal, if required.

JOB CONDITIONS
Do not deliver metal lockers until building is enclosed and ready for locker installation. Protect from damage during delivery, handling, storage, and installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS

Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the work include the following:

Medart.
Lyon
Republic Steel Corp., Industrial Products Div.

MATERIALS

Sheet Steel: Mild cold rolled and leveled furniture steel, free from buckle, scale, and surface imperfections.

Fasteners: Cadmium, zinc, or nickel plated steel; exposed bolt heads, slot-less type; self locking nuts or lock washers for nuts on moving parts.

Equipment: Hooks and hang rods of cadmium plated or zinc plated steel.

FABRICATION, GENERAL

Construction: Fabricate lockers square, rigid, and without warp, with metal faces flat and free of dents or distortion. Make exposed metal edges safe to touch. Weld frame members together to form rigid, one piece structure. Weld, bolt, or rivet other joints and connections. Grind exposed welds flush. Do not expose bolts or rivet heads on fronts of locker doors or frames.

Frames: Fabricate of 16 gage channels or 12 gage angles, minimum, with continuous stop/strike formed on vertical members.

Finishing: Chemically pre-treat metal with degreasing and phosphatizing process. Apply baked on enamel finish to all surfaces, exposed and concealed, except plates and nonferrous metal.

Color: Provide locker units in color(s) selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards. Unless otherwise indicated, concealed parts may be manufacturer's standard neutral color. A maximum of (2) colors will be selected.

LOCKERS

Equal to Republic Heavy Duty Ventilated at Gymnasium Lockerrooms.

Body: Fabricate back and sides of minimum 24 gage steel, with double flanged connections extending full height. Form top and bottom of not less than 24 gage steel, with flanged edges.

Gym Locker Unit Size 12" X 12" X 24 – Triple Tiered.

Provide slope top at all lockers

Door: One piece, minimum 16 gage sheet steel, flanged at all edges, constructed to prevent springing when opening or closing. Fabricate to swing 180 degrees.

Reinforcing: Provide extra bracing or reinforcing on inside of doors over 15 inches wide.

Ventilation: Provide stamped, louvered vents in door face, as follows:

Hinges: Heavy duty, not less than 0.050" thick steel, full loop, 5 knuckle, tight pin, 2" high. Weld to inside of frame and secure to door with not fewer than 2 factory installed fasteners that are completely concealed and tamperproof when door is closed.

Provide at least 3 hinges for each door over 42 inches high; at least 2 hinges for each door 42 inches.

Locking Device: Shall be a positive automatic type locking device of the pre-locking

type, on all single tier and double tier lockers, whereby locker may be locked while door is open, then closed without unlocking and without damaging locking mechanism. The silencers on the frame hooks shall be securely attached. Lock bar shall be of double channel formation and tamperproof. All handle parts, including fixed case and lifting trigger to be attached to the door with two hex washer heads, thread rolling screws and shock absorbing stud. The case fully shields the lifting trigger from below. the lifting trigger to have two right angle lugs that insert into the lock bar without the use of a fastening device. The lifting trigger is to be equipped with rubber silencers at top and bottom to prevent metal to metal contact. Padlock attachment with 3/8" diameter hole positioned so that the fixed handle case provides a padlock strike. The handle design must be free to openings or surfaces that permit leverage to be applied that forces the handle upward when in a locked position. There shall be three locking points on single tier lockers, and two locking points on double tier lockers. Triple tier and box lockers shall not have pre locking device, lockbar and handle.

Latching Standard: Shall be a one piece, self contained spring steel latch, so designed as to be easily removable from the lock bar for replacement, but completely contained with the lock bar without the use of additional fasteners and is under tension to provide rattle free operation. The lock bar shall be of double channel construction providing maximum strength, as to hold the latch within the door channel at proper operating location. The lock bar shall be held laterally in the door channel by means of non removable self formed retainers, pierced from the door and held in place vertically by the lock bar handle lugs. Rubber silencers and provided at the securely attached to each frame hook on the door jamb.

LOCKER ACCESSORIES

Built In Combination Lock: Key controlled, 3 number dialing combination lock, with combination change made automatically by use of control key.

Multi Tier Lockers: Provide #1654 Master Spring Bolt Lock.

Equipment: Furnish each locker with the following items, unless otherwise shown:

Double & Triple-Tier Units: One double-prong hook ceiling hook and not less than 2 single-prong wall hooks.

Number Plates: Manufacturer's standard etched, embossed, or stamped, nonferrous metal number plates with numerals not less than 3/8 inches high. Number lockers in sequence as directed by Architect. Attach plates to each locker door, near top, centered, with at least 2 fasteners of same finish as number plate.

Separators: Provide horizontal dividers of not less than 16 gage sheet steel between doors of multiple tier lockers to ensure rigidity.

Filler Panels: Provide filler panels where indicated, of not less than 16 gage steel sheet, factory fabricated and finished to match locker units.

PART 3 EXECUTION

PREPARATION:

Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings

and fabrication of special components, when possible, to ensure proper fitting of work. However, allow for adjustment and fitting of trim and filler panels wherever taking of field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

INSTALLATION

Install metal lockers at locations shown in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for plumb, level, rigid, and flush installation.

Space fastenings about 48 inches o.c., unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer, and apply through backup reinforcing plates where necessary to avoid metal distortion, using concealed fasteners.

Install trim, and metal filler panels where indicated, using concealed fasteners. Provide flush, hairline joints against adjacent surfaces.

ADJUST AND CLEAN

Adjust doors and latches to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices are operating properly.

Touch up marred finishes, but replace units that cannot be restored to factory finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by locker manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 10500

SECTION 10520 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:
Definition: "Fire extinguishers" as used in this section refers to units which can be hand carried, unless otherwise specified.

Types of products required include:
Fire extinguishers.
Fire extinguisher cabinets.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Provide portable fire extinguishers, cabinets and accessories by one manufacturer, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s technical data and installation instructions for all portable fire extinguishers required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
J. L. Industries.
Larsen's Mfg. Co.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS:
General: Provide fire extinguishers for each extinguisher cabinet and other locations indicated, in colors and finishes selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard which comply with requirements of governing authority.

Fill and service extinguishers to comply with requirements of governing authorities and manufacturer's requirement.

Multi Purpose Dry Chemical Type: UL rated 4 A: 60 BC, 10 lb. nominal capacity, in enameled steel container for Class A, Class B and Class C fires.

Type K Extinguishers will be required at Kitchen locations.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS:
General: Provide fire extinguisher cabinets (FECB) where indicated, of suitable size for housing fire extinguishers of types and capacities indicated.

Construction: Manufacturer’s standard enameled steel box, with trim, frame, door and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated. Weld all joints and grind smooth. Miter and weld perimeter door frames.

Cabinet Type: Suitable for mounting conditions indicated, of the following types:

Semi Recessed: Cabinet box (tub) fully recessed in walls of sufficient depth to suit style of trim indicated.

Trim Style: Fabricate trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded and ground smooth.
Exposed Trim: One piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
Rolled Edge Trim: Rounded edges with backbend depth as follows:
Depth: 2 1/2".
Trim Metal: of same metal as door.

Door Material and Construction: Manufacturer's standard door construction, of material indicated, coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles selected.

Door Style: Equal to JL Vertical Duo

Duo Panel: Tempered glass, 1/8" thick, unless otherwise indicated.

Additional Features: Red Vertical FE letters

Door Hardware: Provide manufacturer’s standard door operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated. Provide either lever handle with cam action latch, or door pull, exposed or concealed, and friction latch. Provide concealed or continuous type hinge permitting door to open 180 degrees.

FACTORY FINISHING OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS
General: Comply with NAAMM “Metal Finishes Manual" for finish designations and application recommendations except as otherwise indicated. Apply finishes in factory after products are assembled. Protect cabinets with plastic or paper covering, prior to shipment.

Aluminum Finishes:
Provide #180 clear anodized door and frame.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION:
Install items included in this section in locations and at mounting heights indicated, or if not indicated, at heights to comply with applicable regulations of governing authorities.

Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and style of trim and to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

Where exact location of bracket mounted fire extinguishers is not indicated, locate as directed by Architect.

IDENTIFICATION:
Identify existence of fire extinguisher in cabinet with lettering spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER” painted on door by silk screen process. Provide lettering on door as indicated, or if not indicated, as selected by Architect from Manufacturer's standard letter sizes, styles, colors and layouts.

END OF SECTION 10520

SECTION 10800 TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS:

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Extent of each type of toilet accessory is indicated on drawings and schedules.

Types of toilet accessories required include the following:

Sanitary napkin disposal units.
Grab bars.
Mirrors.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be set in concrete or built into masonry; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

Accessory Locations: Coordinate accessory locations with other work to avoid interference and to assure proper operation and servicing of accessory units.

Products: Provide products of same manufacturer for each type of accessory unit and for units exposed in same areas, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

SUBMITTALS:
Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each toilet accessory.

Setting Drawings: Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorage devices in other work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS:

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:
Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
Bradley Corporation

MATERIALS, GENERAL:
Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gage minimum, unless otherwise indicated.

Mirror Glass: FS DD G 451, Type I, Class 1, Quality q2, 1/4" thick, with silver coating, copper protective coating, and non metallic paint coating complying with FS DD M 411.
Galvanized Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 386, hot dip galvanized after fabrication.

Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit or of galvanized steel where concealed.

FABRICATION:

General: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet accessory units are not permitted, except where otherwise indicated; unobtrusive labels on surfaces not exposed to view are acceptable. Where locks are required for a particular type of toilet accessory, provide same keying throughout project. Furnish two keys for each lock.

Surface Mounted Toilet Accessories, General: Except where otherwise indicated, fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous stainless steel piano hinge. Provide concealed anchorage wherever possible.

- **Handicap Mirror**: Equal to Bobrick model no. B-165 - 2448, Framed Mirror. Provide one unit at each handicap lavatory. See plans for locations.
- **Hand Dryer**: Hot Air Dryer (see MEP).
- **Grab Bar**: Equal to Bobrick model no. B-6806 series x 42" long, provide at each handicap water closet location.
- **Grab Bar**; Equal to Bobrick model no. B-6806 series x 36" long**,** provide at each handicap water closet location.
- **Mop & Broom Holder:** Equal to Bobrick model no. B-223X36, provide one unit at each janitorial room.
- **Wall Mounted Napkin Dispenser**: Equal to Bobrick model no. B-353
- **Soap Dispenser:** (By Owner, installed by GC)
- **Toilet Paper Dispenser**: (By Owner, installed by GC.
- **Paper Towel Dispenser** (By Owner, installed by GC)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION:

Install toilet accessory units in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, using fasteners which are appropriate to substrate and recommended by manufacturer of unit. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated. General Contractor to provide for solid 2x wood blocking at toilet accessories mounted at gypsum drywall partitons.

ADJUSTING AND CLEANING:

Adjust toilet accessories for proper operation and verify that mechanisms function smoothly.

Clean and polish all exposed surfaces after removing protective coatings.

END OF SECTION 10800

SECTION 11131- PROJECTION SCREENS

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

Projection Screens required for this work are scheduled on the Plans.
All other screens are to be included in the Contractors base bid.

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

For installation use only personnel who are skilled in the work required.

SUBMITTALS:

Installation Methods: Submit two copies of manufacturer's recommended installation method showing all requirements for blocking and backing.

PRODUCT HANDLING:

Protection:

Project Projection Screens before, during and after installation.

Protect installed work of other trades.

Replacement: In event of damage, make necessary replacements.

PROJECTION SCREENS:

Model: “Professional Electrol”. By Dal-Lite Screen Company
Type: Electrically operated, retractable, large size projection screen with rigid metal roller housing motor; Professional Electrol Screen as manufactured by Da-Lite Screen Company, Inc.

Size: 92" x 164" to be located in the Cafeteria.

Other Acceptable Manufacturers:	Draper	equal model type
	Polyvision	equal model type
	Platinum Visual System	equal model type

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Surface Conditions:

Inspection:
Inspect installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to point where this work may commence.

Verify that installation may be made in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions.

Discrepancies:
In event of discrepancy, notify Architect.

Do not proceed with installation until discrepancies have been resolved.

Installation:
Install where indicated, anchoring all components firmly in place in complete accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION 11131

SECTION 11400 - FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

SCOPE:
This section includes furnishing all material, labor, equipment and services required to complete food service equipment shown on the drawings and described herein:

RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE:
Plumbing (refer to Division 15) including:

- Rough In: Piping for supply and waste lines.
- Traps, grease traps, line strainers, tail pieces, valves, stops, shut offs and miscellaneous fittings required for complete installation.
- Final Connections.
- Ventilation (refer to Division 15)
- Roof mounted fans and connecting ductwork not shown as part of the kitchen equipment.

Electrical (refer to Division 16) including:

- Rough in:
- Conduit, wiring, line and disconnect switches, safety cut offs and fittings, control panels, fuses, boxes and fittings required for complete installation.
- Final connections including mounting and wiring of starters and switches furnished as part of the food service equipment (unless otherwise indicated on the drawings).

QUALITY ASSURANCE:
Food Service equipment suppliers shall submit satisfactory evidence of compliance with the following qualifications and conditions to be approved.

Successful completion of jobs of comparable scope.

Have manufacturer's authorization to distribute and install specified factory items of equipment.

Maintain a permanent staff experienced in the installation of food service equipment and preparation of professional style shop drawings and brochures.

Maintain or have access to shop meeting N.S.F. requirements. If other than food service equipment suppliers on shop, obtain approval of shop desired to be used.

Maintain or have access to a readily available stock of repair and replacement parts, together with authorized service personnel.

SUBMITTALS:

Shop Drawings:
Submit to the Consultant for preliminary review within six (6) weeks after notification of award, one sepia and one blue line print of professionally prepared detailed arrangement plans (not traced from the Contract Documents) and mechanical rough-in plans showing dimensions locations, sizes, elevations and capacities of all services required for each item of equipment.

Submittal shall include bound brochures containing item flysheets, illustrations, specifications, line drawings and rough-in information on all brand name items (items not of his manufacture) herein after specified.

Two (2) preliminary brochures shall be submitted with arrangement plans, rough-in plans and shop drawings as hereinafter specified, for preliminary approval. After approval, drawings and brochures are to be submitted in the number as required by the Architect.

Professionally prepare detailed shop drawings at a minimum scale of 3/4" to the foot, plus necessary cross sections at a scale of 1-1/2" to the foot, showing complete detail of each item of specifically fabricated equipment. These drawings shall be based on the floor plans and the following item specifications.

Drawings shall include accurately dimensions layouts and locations for all masonry bases or recesses if required or called for hereinafter and shall furthermore, if applicable, include accurately dimensions, details and locations of any special wall openings that are required where items of equipment extend through walls.

Do not begin fabrication until shop drawings have been approved.

Food service equipment supplier shall furnish three (3) bound sets of dimensional prints, data sheets, spare parts lists, and operating instructions for each piece of mechanical equipment. These are to be prepared and submitted to Architect before demonstration of equipment (refer to 3.43).

All brochures shall be bound in hard durable covers bearing the job name and date of submission.

PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Delivery: Equipment shall be delivered only after the building is weather and vandal safe.

Storage: Store equipment in an area convenient to the point of installation in such a way that it can be protected from the weather and job hazards.

Protection: Wrapping and protective coverings shall remain on all items until ready for use and in the case of stainless-steel items, until installation is complete, and the job is ready for cleaning.

JURISDICTION TRADE AGREEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Include the work specified, shown or reasonably inferable as part of food service equipment. Portions of this work may be subcontracted to those qualified to do such work, as may be necessary because of jurisdictional trade agreements and restrictions.

REGULATION AND CODES:
In addition to complying with applicable laws, statutes, building codes and regulations of public authorities, comply with the following.

National Sanitation Foundation (to bear label)

National Electric Code
Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
American Gas Association Laboratories
National Fire Protection Association
Occupational Safety and Health Act

WARRANTIES:
Warrantee in writing all equipment and fabrication against defects and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance, unless noted otherwise.

KITCHEN EQUIPMENT LIST:

Item No. 1 – FUTURE TILTING SKILLET BRAISING PAN, ELECTRIC

Item No. 2 – NOT USED

Item No. 3 – FUTURE CONVECTION OVEN, ELECTRIC

Item No. 4 - HOT WATER DISPENSER Quantity: One (1) Total
Hatco Model No. AWD-12

- Atmospheric Hot Water Dispenser, countertop design, 12-gallon capacity, automatic fill, pushbutton portion control, low water cut-off, electronic temp. control with digital display, stainless steel tank & base, cULus, UL EPH Classified, ANSI/NSF 4, Made in USA
- NOTE: Sale of this product must comply with Hatco's Minimum Resale Price Policy; consult order acknowledgement for details
- NOTE: Includes 24/7 parts & service assistance, call 800-558-0607
- 208v/60/1-ph, 5.0 kW
- AWD-L6 NEMA L6-30P locking cap in lieu of NEMA 6-30P, (Available at time of purchase only)
- AWD-PLUMB 3 ft. rubber drain hose with 10 ft. 1/4" inlet tubing
- AWD-FILTER Water filtration system with 10' of 1/4" tubing and fittings

Item No. 5 – KITCHEN EXHAUST HOOD REFER TO MEP

Item No. 6 – NOT USED

Item No. 7 – NOT USED

Item No. 8 – NOT USED

Item No. 9 - FOOD PROCESSOR Quantity: One (1) Total
Robot Coupe Model No. CL50E

- Commercial Food Processor, includes vegetable prep attachment with kidney shaped & cylindrical hopper (no bowl), (1) 3mm grating disc (28058), (1) 3mm slicing disc (28064), 2-disc rack, stainless steel motor base, single speed 425 RPM, 1-1/2 HP, 120v/60/1-ph, 12.0 amps, NEMA 5-15P, cETLus, ETL-Sanitation
- 1-year parts & labor warranty

Item No. 10 - TWO (2) COMPARTMENT SINK Quantity: One (1) Total

Advance Tabco Model No. 94-62-36-36RL

- Regaline Sink, 2-compartment, with left & right-hand drainboards, 24" front-to-back x 18"W sink compartment, 14" deep, with 11"H backsplash, stainless steel legs with welded front-to-rear & adjustable left-to-right cross rails, 36" drainboards, 1" adjustable feet, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel, overall 31" F/B x 144" L/R, NSF
- This sink requires (1) faucet
- K-5 Drain, twist operated, 2" NPT & 1-1/2" IPS outlet connections - 2 each
- K-4 Support Bracket, for lever waste drain handle, (1) support required for each lever drain - 2 each
- K-470 Sink bowl depth modification (14" maximum - specify depth required) (per bowl)
- PT-12S-144 Overshelf, Table mounted, stainless steel, uprights on shelf, splash mounted, 12”
- PRE-RINSE FAUCET ASSEMBLY, WITH ADD ON FAUCET Quantity: One (1) Total
  Fisher Model No. 34460
  - Pre-Rinse Unit, 8" c/c backsplash mount, with spring action flexible gooseneck, wall bracket, Add-On-Faucet with 12" swing spout
- WALL / SPLASH MOUNT FAUCET Quantity: One (1) Total
  Fisher Model No. 46310
- Faucet, 8" c/c backsplash/wall mount, with 12" swing spout, lever handles, EZ-Install adapters, 1/2" close elbows, stainless steel, NSF

Item No. 11 - THREE (3) COMPARTMENT SINK Quantity: One (1) Total

Advance Tabco Model No. 94-43-72-36RL

- Regaline Sink, 3-compartment, with left & right-hand drainboards, 24" front-to-back x 24"W sink compartments, 14" deep, with 11"H backsplash, stainless steel legs with welded front-to-rear & adjustable left-to-right cross rails, 36" drainboards, 1" adjustable bullet feet, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel, overall 31" F/B x 151" L/R, NSF (requires 2 faucets)
- K-453 Control Bracket, 14" x 16" (each)
- K-5 Drain, twist operated, 2" NPT & 1-1/2" IPS outlet connections - 3 each
- K-4 Support Bracket, for lever waste drain handle, (1) support required for each lever drain - 3 each
- K-470 Sink bowl depth modification (14" maximum - specify depth required) (per bowl)
- PRE-RINSE FAUCET ASSEMBLY, WITH ADD ON FAUCET Quantity: One (1) Total
  Fisher Model No. 34460
  Pre-Rinse Unit, 8" c/c backsplash mount, with spring action flexible gooseneck, wall bracket, Add-On-Faucet with 12" swing spout
  WALL / SPLASH MOUNT FAUCET Quantity: One (1) Total
  Fisher Model No. 46310
  Faucet, 8" c/c backsplash/wall mount, with 12" swing spout, lever handles, EZ-Install adapters, 1/2" close elbows, stainless steel, NSF

Item No. 12 – NOT USED

Item No. 13 - ICE CUBER Quantity: One (1) Total

Manitowoc

- Indigo™ NXT Series Ice Maker, cube-style, air-cooled, self-contained condenser, 30"W x 24-1/2"D x 21-1/2"H, production capacity up to 520 lb/24 hours (390 lb AHRI certified 90°/70°), DuraTech™ exterior, dice size cubes, NSF, cULus, ENERGY STAR®

- WARRANTY-ICE-SC 3-year parts & labor (Machine), 5-year parts & labor (Evaporator), 5 year parts (Compressor), standard
- (-161) 115v/60/1-ph, 11.5 amps
- Arctic Pure® Primary Water Filter Assembly, includes head, shroud, hardware, mounting assembly, & (1) filter cartridge, 15,000-gallon capacity, 0-600 lbs./ice per day
- WARRANTY-ARCPURE 3-year parts & labor warranty on cap, housing, hardware, and mounting assembly (does not refer to filter cartridge), standard
- D-970 Ice Bin, 48"W x 34"D, 50"H, with top-hinged front-opening door, AHRI certified 882 lb ice storage capacity, for top-mounted ice maker, stainless steel exterior, NSF
- K-00470 Bin Adapter, 30" S or Indigo ice machine to 48" B-970 bin, weight limit 180 lbs. maximum
- WARRANTY-BIN/DISP 3-year parts & labor warranty, standard 1 ea 6" adjustable stainless-steel legs, standard

Item No. 14 - WORK TABLE, STAINLESS STEEL TOP Quantity: One (1) Total

Advance Tabco Model No. SS-306

- Worktable, 72"W x 30"D, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel top, 18 gauge adjustable stainless steel undershelf, stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet, NSF
- TA-255 Casters, expanding adapter, for 1-5/8" dia. O.D. tube/table legs, 400 lb capacity per caster, set of (4) (2 braked)
- TA-255B Upgrade heavy duty casters (TA-255, TA-256 only) to have brakes on all wheels (upgrade only, must order casters separately)
- TA-366 Reinforced understructure for undershelves (maximum recommended load 30 lbs per sq. ft. evenly distributed weight) (each)
- TA-94 16-gauge 304 series stainless steel undershelf upgrade (6 feet)
- SS-2020 Deluxe Drawer, 20"W x 20"D x 5" deep drawer pan insert, stainless steel, with drawer slides
- TA-90 Drawer Adapter/Non-Catalog Tables, specify table width (pair)
- PT-12S-60 Overshelf, Table mounted, stainless steel, uprights on shelf, splash mounted, 12”

Item No. 15 – NOT USED

Item No. 16 - WORK TABLE STAINLESS STEEL TOP Quantity: Two (2) Total

Advance Tabco Model No. FSS-366

- Worktable, 72"W x 36"D, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel top with
- 1-1/2"H rear upturn, 18-gauge stainless steel adjustable undershelf, stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet, NSF
- TA-366 Reinforced understructure for undershelves (maximum recommended load 30 lbs per sq. ft. evenly distributed weight) (each)
- TA-94 16-gauge 304 series stainless steel undershelf upgrade (per linear foot) - 12 Feet
- SS-2020 Deluxe Drawer, 20"W x 20"D x 5" deep drawer pan insert, stainless steel, with drawer slides - 2 Per Table
- TA-90 Drawer Adapter/Non-Catalog Tables, specify table width (pair) - 6 Pair

Item No. 16.1 - WORK TABLE, STAINLESS STEEL TOP Quantity: One (1) Total

Advance Tabco Model No. FSS-366

- Worktable, 72"W x 36"D, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel top with 1-1/2"H rear upturn, 18-gauge stainless steel adjustable undershelf, stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet,

NSF

- TA-366 Reinforced understructure for undershelves (maximum recommended load 30 lbs per sq. ft. evenly distributed weight) (each)
- TA-94 16-gauge 304 series stainless steel undershelf upgrade (per linear foot) - 6 Feet
- SS-2020 Deluxe Drawer, 20"W x 20"D x 5" deep drawer pan insert, stainless steel, with drawer slides - 2 each
- TA-90 Drawer Adapter/Non-Catalog Tables, specify table width (pair) 1 ea. Rear mount
- TA-228 Mid mounting provision - 2 Pair
- SWT-72 Pot Rack, table mounted, rear or splash mount, semi-circular design, 72" long, stainless steel, includes: (18) plated pot hooks & (1) AUR-72 utensil rack

Item No. 17 - TRANSPORT UTILITY CART Quantity: Two (2) Total

Rubbermaid Model No. FG409100BLA

- Xtra™ Utility Cart, 40-5/8"L x 20"W x 37-13/16"H, (3) shelves, 100 lb. capacity per shelf, open sided, (4) 4" swivel casters, assembly required, black, S.O.S. (Special Order Small wares) product; see SOS document for details

Item No. 18 - PASS-THRU REFRIGERATOR Quantity: Two (2) Total

Traulsen Model No. ARI132LPUT-FHS

- Spec-Line Refrigerator, Pass-thru, two-section, self-contained refrigeration, stainless steel exterior, aluminum interior, standard depth cabinet, full-height doors, accepts 66” high racks with microprocessor controls with INTELA-TRAUL™, 1/3 HP, cULus, NSF
- 115v/60/1ph, 8.6 amps, NEMA 5-15P, standard
- 3-year service/labor & 5 year compressor warranty, standard
- Thermometer side door: hinging to be determined
- Rear door: hinging to be determined
- Tray Slide and Shelving Config: Each unit to have full compliment tray slides in left compartment. Right compartment to have 1/2 compliment tray slides in upper section, with two shelves in lower section for bulk storage (shelves are adjustable and removable).

Item No. 19 - PASS-THRU HEATED CABINET Quantity: Three (3) Total

Traulsen Model No. AIH132LP-FHS

- Spec-Line Heated Cabinet, Pass-thru, three-section, stainless steel exterior, aluminum interior, standard depth cabinet, full-height doors, accepts 66” high racks with microprocessor controls with INTELA-TRAUL™, cULus, NSF, ENERGY STAR®
- 208/115v/60/1ph, 7.8 amps, 1500 watts, NEMA L14-20P, standard
- 3-year service/labor warranty, standard
- Thermometer side door: hinging to be determined
- Rear door: hinging to be determined
- Tray Slide and Shelving Config: Each unit to have full compliment tray slides in left compartment. Right compartment to have 1/2 compliment tray slides in upper section, with two shelves in lower section for bulk storage (shelves are adjustable and removable).

Item No. 20 – NOT USED

Item No. 21 - CAN RACK Quantity: Two (2) Total

New Age Model No. 1250CK

- Can Storage Rack, mobile design with casters, sloped glides for automatic can retrieval,

aluminum construction, holds 162-#10 or 216-#5 cans, (4) 6" plate casters, (2) swivel with brakes, (2) rigid, NSF
- Lifetime warranty against rust & corrosion, 5-year construction warranty, standard

Item Nos. 22, 23, 24 - COUNTER Quantity: One (1) Total
Advance Tabco BASETAB-X SERVING COUNTER or pre-approved alternate
(Plastic Laminate all sides of cabinets.)

Modular Hot Food Unit, Quantity: Two (2),
37x72x34 with Hatco GRSBF-60-O Built-in Heated Shelf. Provide counter with integral stainless steel cutting surface, access panel, cord and plug, 5" casters w/ brakes, , thermostat control panel, 120V outlet, solid front tray slides, with Adjustable Deluxe sneeze guard and led lights. 120V/1P/60hz with NEMA 5-15P Locking Cap

Modular Recessed Frost Unit, Quantity: One (1),
37x72x34 with Hatco FTB 3. Provide counter, access panel, cord and plug, 5" casters w/ brakes, , thermostat control panel, 120V outlet, solid front tray slides, with Adjustable Deluxe sneeze guard and led lights. 120V/1P/60hz with NEMA 5-15P Locking Cap

Modular Recessed Frost Unit, Quantity: One (1),
37x48x34 with Hatco FTB 2. Provide counter, access panel, cord and plug, 5" casters w/ brakes, , thermostat control panel, 120V outlet, solid front tray slides, with Adjustable Deluxe sneeze guard and led lights. 120V/1P/60hz with NEMA 5-15P Locking Cap

2-Person Cashier Unit, Quantity: Two (2)
30x48x34 with stainless steel tray slides of both sides of unit on fixed brackets. Provide unit with grommeted cut outs for POS cord access, cash drawer with till. Provide 120V outlet, 5" casters w/ brakes.

Item No. 26 - HAND SINK Quantity: Two (2) Total
Advance Tabco Model No. 7-PS-96
- Hand Sink, pedestal mounted, 14" wide x 10" front-to-back x 5" deep bowl, 20-gauge 304 stainless steel, with splash mounted faucet, lever drain with overflow, P-trap, wall bracket, NSF, cCSAus
- P-trap, 22 gauge

Item No. 27 – Walk-in Refrigerator - Refer to Section 11410

Item No. 28 – Walk-in Freezer - Refer to Section 11410

Item No. 29 - PLASTIC SHELVING UNIT, WITH METAL POST Quantity: Four (4) Total
Metro Model No. 5Q357G3
- MetroMax Q™ Starter Shelving Unit, 48"W x 18"D x 74"H, (5) open grid polymer shelves with Microban® antimicrobial protection (4) epoxy coated steel, epoxy coat steel frame, KD, NSF

Item No. 30 - PLASTIC SHELVING UNIT, WITH METAL POST Quantity: Four (4) Total
Metro Model No. 5Q337G3

- MetroMax Q™ Starter Shelving Unit, 36"W x 18"D x 74"H, (5) open grid polymer shelves with Microban® antimicrobial protection (4) epoxy coated steel, epoxy coat steel frame, KD, NSF

Item No. 31 - PLASTIC SHELVING UNIT, WITH METAL POST Quantity: Three (3) Total
Metro Model No. 5Q557G3

- MetroMax Q™ Starter Shelving Unit, 48"W x 24"D x 74"H, (5) open grid polymer shelves with Microban® antimicrobial protection (4) epoxy coated steel, epoxy coat steel frame, KD, NSF
-

Item No. 31.1 - PLASTIC SHELVING UNIT, WITH METAL POST Quantity: Four (4) Total
Metro Model No. 5Q557G3

- MetroMax Q™ Starter Shelving Unit, 60"W x 24"D x 74"H, (5) open grid polymer shelves with Microban® antimicrobial protection (4) epoxy coated steel, epoxy coat steel frame, KD, NSF

Item No. 32 - DUNNAGE RACK Quantity: Two (2) Total
New Age Model No. 2009

- Dunnage Rack, 48"W x 24"D x 12"H, all welded aluminum construction, 1-1/2" x 1-3/4" x 0.070 tubing, welded aluminum caps on feet, weight capacity 2500 lbs., NSF
- Lifetime warranty against rust & corrosion, 5-year construction warranty, standard

Item No. 33 - FLOOR TROUGH Quantity: One (1) Total
Advance Tabco Model No. FTG-1848

- Floor Trough, 48"W x 18"D x 4" deep, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel, includes stainless steel subway grating constructed from 3/16" x 1" bars, removable stainless steel strainer basket, 4" O.D. waste pipe 3"L, pitched towards waste
- FT-1 Anti-Splash Guard, factory installed (per linear foot) - 4 Feet

Item No. 34 - FLOOR TROUGH Quantity: Three (3) Total
Advance Tabco Model No. FTG-1830

- Floor Trough, 30"W x 18"D x 4" deep, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel, includes stainless steel subway grating constructed from 3/16" x 1" bars, removable stainless steel strainer basket, 4" O.D. waste pipe 3"L, pitched towards waste
- FT-1 Anti-Splash Guard, factory installed (per linear foot) - 6 Feet

Item No. 36 - WORK TABLE, STAINLESS STEEL TOP Quantity: Two (2) Total
Advance Tabco Model No. FSS-306

- Worktable, 72"W x 36"D, 14-gauge 304 series stainless steel top with 1-1/2"H rear upturn, 18-gauge stainless steel adjustable undershelf, stainless steel legs & adjustable bullet feet, NSF
- TA-96A Can Opener Provision for openers with bolt on base - 2 Each
- TA-255 Casters, expanding adapter, for 1-5/8" dia. O.D. tube/table legs, 400 lb capacity per caster, set of (4) (2 braked) 2 Sets
- TA-255B Upgrade heavy duty casters (TA-255, TA-256 only) to have brakes on all wheels - 2 Sets
- TA-366 Reinforced understructure for undershelves
- SS-1520 Deluxe Drawer, 15"W x 20"D x 5" deep drawer pan insert, stainless steel, with drawer slides - 2 Per Table

- TA-90 Drawer Adapter/Non-Catalog Tables, specify table width (pair)
- Mid mount - 6 Pair
- TA-228 Mid mounting provision
- SCT-72 Pot Rack, table mounted, circular design, 72" long, stainless steel, includes: (18) plated pot hooks & (1) AUR-72 utensil rack
- TA-94 16-gauge 304 series stainless steel undershelf upgrade (per linear foot) - 12 Feet

Item No. 37 - REFRIGERATOR RACK Quantity: Five (5) Total

New Age Model No. 4338

- Lifetime Series Roll-In Bun Pan Rack, heavy duty, aluminum, 64"H, (18) wide-angle runners are 1-1/2" x 3-1/4" x .100 with 3" spacing (non- adjustable), extruded aluminum guides for 12 x 20 to 18 x 26 pans, fully welded 1-1/2"x1-3/4" x .07" smooth wall D-tube uprights, (4) 5" platform swivel casters, NSF
- Lifetime guarantee against rust & corrosion. Lifetime guarantee against workmanship and material defects.

CAN OPENER Quantity: Two (2) Total

Edlund Packed

- Can Opener, manual, #1™ with plated base (for cans up to 11" tall) "Old Reliable"™
- 1-year limited warranty, standard

END OF SECTION 11400

SECTION 11410 - WALK-IN COOLER/FREEZER

Item No. 27 / 28 - Combination Walk-In Cooler/Freezer:
Manufacturer/Model: American Panel or approved equal.
Provide and install as per specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.

A. VAULTS:

1. American Panel indoor cooler/freezer combination. Size as noted on the drawings, approx. 22'-0" long x 10'-8" deep. Construction shall be as approved by the National Sanitation Foundation, standard number 7.
2. Kitchen Equipment Contractor (KEC) to use American Panel factory certified installer and is responsible for all field-measurement verification.
3. Panel finish exposed exterior to be 22 gauge stainless steel #3 finish; unexposed exterior - 26 gauge stucco Acrylume; interior walls - .040 stucco aluminum; interior ceiling - .040 white stucco aluminum.
4. Panels are to be CFC free, 4" Urethane, UL listed class 1 panels with foam perimeter tongue and groove design with a flexible vinyl gasket for airtight seal. The gasket is NSF and impervious to grease, oil, stains and mildew. The AR= factor shall be 8.33 per square inch thickness. Insulation shall be 97% closed cell to prevent moisture absorption and a comprehensive strength at yield point of 35 lbs. per square inch.
5. Flames spread rating 25 or less and smoke density of 450, according to ASTME-84.
6. Floor to be 4" foamed-in-place manufactured floor with DATP finish.
7. Provide factory foamed-in-place APC System 100B fully programmable control system for both cooler and freezer. System 100B to include digital thermometer, temperature alarm, cyclic door heater & monitor, light switch with delay, non-volatile memory, service menu, and self-charging backup battery. Cooler and freezer compartments are to have 48" LED light fixtures and entry light fixture pre-wired to common j-box with backlit switches and weatherproof covers.
8. Panel height to be 9'-8" above finished floor.
9. Doors to be 34" X 77" Self Closing Type Door with three (3) hinges, finish to match panels, heated 14" x 14" view window, 48" high interior and exterior "integral" DATP kick plates, foot treadle, pressure relief vents, and CCI Clear view bi-fold doors mounted on inside of each door assembly. Provide evaporator cut off switch mounted on exterior doorframes, and doorstops at cooler freezer doors. A 2" diameter chrome face, flush mount adjustable dial thermometer shall be provided on exterior of door section to provide temperature readings of minus 40 degrees F to plus 300 degrees F.
10. Kitchen equipment contractor to trim areas between walls and ceiling with 18-gauge stainless steel closure panels and trim strips provided by American Panel. Provide hugged edge and adhere to wall panel with adhesive as required for a seamless finish. Exposed fasteners not acceptable.
11. Ten-year panel warranty. Not permitted are wood perimeter panels, polystyrene panels, high-density rails or board stock urethane.
12. Kitchen Equipment Contractor is responsible for interior and exterior sealing of ALL panel penetrations as per manufacturer's recommendations, along with overall fit and finish of panel installation**.**

B. REFRIGERATION:

1. Cooler to be medium temperature 35ºF hermetic pre-assembled remote condensing unit. Condensing unit to include thermostatic expansion valve, liquid

eye, filter dryer, solenoid valve, thermostat control, pressure control, contactor, vibration eliminator, defrost timer, compressor mounting stand, and shall include a five-year compressor warranty. Evaporator to be NSF and UL listed with Heavy gauge rust free housing, angled drain fitting, staggered copper tubes corrugated into aluminum fins, and screw type terminal blocks for easy wiring. Kitchen Equipment Contractor to provide Copper drain lines from evaporator to be trapped outside the walk-in. All plumbing to be in accordance with local codes and regulations. Warrant refrigeration system compressors for 5 years. Furnish one-year warranty on refrigeration system, including parts and labor for one-year from date of substantial completion.

2. Freezer to be minus 10ºF hermetic basic remote condensing unit. Condensing unit to include thermostatic expansion valve, liquid eye, filter dryer, defrost timer, 12' drain line heater, solenoid valve, thermostat control, pressure control, contactor, vibration eliminator, compressor mounting stand, and shall include a five-year compressor warranty. Evaporator to be NSF and UL listed with Heavy gauge rust free housing, angled drain fitting, staggered copper tubes corrugated into aluminum fins, separate defrost termination thermostat and fan delay thermostat, heater safety controls to prevent over-heating of coil, and screw type terminal blocks for easy wiring.
3. Kitchen Equipment Contractor to provide Copper drain lines from evaporator to be trapped outside the walk-in. Freezer drains shall be heated and insulated to prevent freezing. Warrant refrigeration system compressors for 5 years. Furnish one-year warranty on refrigeration system, including parts and labor for one-year from date of substantial completion.
4. Penetrations are to be made by the Walk-In manufacturer and are to be NSF approved PVC or EMT conduit as required for pull-wire and refrigeration piping to remote food service equipment or refrigeration systems.
5. Kitchen Equipment Contractor is to supply, erect and assemble Walk-In panels and refrigeration system complete with all refrigerant, oil, dials, dehydrators, gages, controls as required for proper operation of system. Check equipment provided and adjust to proper operating temperature. Both cooler & freezer systems housed under One (1) common Galvanized weather cover with remote winterization controls.
6. Refrigeration System Installation to include Type "L" hard copper tubing, dried, charged with inert gas and plugged, suitable for working pressure of 450 p.s.i.g. Refrigerate fittings to be wrought copper or brass designed for use with high temperature solder and suitable for working pressure of 450 p.s.i.g. Piping joints made with sliver solder (Sil-Foz) under an internally inert atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Properly suspend piping from and anchor to structure with adjustable hangers maximum 6 ft. O.C. Size suction lines to have maximum pressure drop 3 lbs. from receiver to evaporator. Grade all refrigerant lines to prevent trapping of oil. Install ArmaFlex foam plastic insulation not less than 1/2" thick on all suction lines which is to be taped and glued at joints. No slit insulation will be accepted. Pressure test refrigerant piping before any covering is applied using carbon dioxide or dry nitrogen and freon under pressure in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedures. Pressure testing: high side, 300 p.s.i.g; low side, 150 p.s.i.g.

INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Each walk-in shall be supplied with a complete set of installation, operation and maintenance instructions to cover erection of walk-in, operating procedures and routine maintenance schedule.

Install a minimum of one inch (1") insulation on all lines (inside and outside).

All penetrations shall be properly sealed (inside and outside).

Installation of Walk-in at job site by factory shall include the following responsibilities:

1. Provide penetrations for electrical, plumbing and fire control fixtures, and Seal said penetrations for moisture prevention and leakage.

2. All door sweep adjustments on bottom of doors to prevent air leakage.

3. Check all handle latches, hinges, and hardware for proper fit, attachment and adjustment.
4. Provide properly sized drain line, P-traps and heat tape where applicable.

5. Check all panels for alignment, seal and levelness.

6. Clean and inspect all surfaces for esthetic appearance.

7. Notify factory representative to check walk-in for squareness before electrical and plumbing connections are made.

8. If dimensions of walk-in are changed for any reason, the shelving layout will be affected and must be re-quoted.

9. Taking delivery of walk-in front freight company to check for damage in shipment.

10. Deliver, uncrate, set-in-place, installation and provision of final electrical, plumbing connections by licensed trades.

AIR CURTAINS

Provide air curtain equal to Marley/Leading Edge Environmental Series Air Curtain-3/4 HP Model 48" Model E48001-75. Provide one unit each at Cooler/Freezer Section of Walk-In 120v1 1-Phase. Install units above door openings.

HEATED PRESSURE RELIEF VENT

The freezer shall be equipped with one (1) each two-way heater pressure relief vent to equalize pressure between interior and exterior caused by defrost cycles and openings of doors. Electrical service shall be 115/60/1.

SPECIAL ACCESSORIES

1. Provide 14" x 14" Peep Windows at each door.
2. Provide (2) each S/S Interior and Exterior Kickplates per door.
3. Provide Stainless Steel Closure Panel to suspended ceilings.
4. Provide Stainless Steel Trim Strips.
5. Provide (2) two Kason model #1810C00048 light fixture for cooler
6. Provide (2) two Kason model #1810F00048 light fixture for freezer.

SECTION 03 10 00 - CONCRETE FORMS AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Formwork for cast-in place concrete.
   2. Shoring, bracing, and anchorage.
   3. Architectural form liners.
   4. Form accessories.
   5. Form stripping.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement.
   2. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
   1. ACI 117 - Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
   2. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
   3. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
   4. ACI 347 - Guide to Formwork for Concrete.

B. American Forest and Paper Association:
   1. AF&PA - National Design Specifications for Wood Construction.

C. The Engineered Wood Association:
   1. APA/EWA PS 1 - Voluntary Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood.

D. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
   2. ASTM E96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.

E. West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau:
   1. WCLIB - Standard Grading Rules for West Coast Lumber.

1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Design, engineer and construct formwork, shoring and bracing in accordance with ACI 318 to conform to design and applicable code requirements to achieve concrete shape, line and dimension as indicated on Drawings.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Vapor Retarder Permeance: Maximum .03 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, Procedure A.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 347 ACI 301 ACI 318.

B. For wood products furnished for work of this Section, comply with AF&PA.

C. Perform Work in accordance with State Municipality of Highways Public Work's standard.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Coordinate this Section with other sections of work, requiring attachment of components to formwork.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD FORM MATERIALS

A. Form Materials: At discretion of Contractor.

2.2 FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

A. Vapor Retarder: Where indicated on Drawings, 15 mil thick polyethylene sheet manufacture by:
   1. Stego Wrap Class A: by Stego Industries LLC (887) 464-7834
   2. Griffolyn by Reef Industries (800) 231-6074
   3. VaporBlock 10 by Raven Industries (800) 635-3456
   4. Perminator Vapor – May by W.R. Meadows (800) 342-5976
   5. Xtreme by Tex-Trude (281) 452-5961
   6. Or Equivalent

B. Bituminous Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.

C. Nails, Spikes, Lag Bolts, Through Bolts, Anchorages: Size, strength and character to maintain formwork in place while placing concrete.

D. Water Stops: Rubber Polyvinyl chloride, minimum 1,750 psi tensile strength, minimum 50 degrees F to plus 175 degrees F working temperature range, inch wide, maximum possible lengths, ribbed profile, preformed corner sections, heat welded jointing.

****** OR ******

E. Waterstop: Flexible strip of bentonite waterproofing compound in coil form for joints in concrete construction.
   1. Colloid Environmental Technologies Company Model.
   2. TC MiraDRi Model.
   3. Paramount Technical Products Model.
   4. Substitutions: Section 016000 - Product Requirements Not Permitted.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify lines, levels, and centers before proceeding with formwork. Verify dimensions agree with Drawings.

C. When formwork is placed after reinforcement resulting in insufficient concrete cover over reinforcement before proceeding, request instructions from Architect/Engineer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Earth Forms:
   1. Earth forms are not permitted.

B. Formwork - General:
   1. Provide top form for sloped surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical to hold shape of concrete during placement, unless it can be demonstrated that top forms can be omitted.
   2. Construct forms to correct shape and dimensions, mortar-tight, braced, and of sufficient strength to maintain shape and position under imposed loads from construction operations.
   3. Camber forms where necessary to produce level finished soffits unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
   4. Carefully verify horizontal and vertical positions of forms. Correct misaligned or misplaced forms before placing concrete.
   5. Complete wedging and bracing before placing concrete.

C. Forms for Smooth Finish Concrete:
   1. Use steel, plywood or lined board forms.
   2. Use clean and smooth plywood and form liners, uniform in size, and free from surface and edge damage capable of affecting resulting concrete finish.
   3. Install form lining with close-fitting square joints between separate sheets without springing into place.
   4. Use full size sheets of form lines and plywood wherever possible.
   5. Tape joints to prevent protrusions in concrete.
   6. Use care in forming and stripping wood forms to protect corners and edges.
   7. Level and continue horizontal joints.
   8. Keep wood forms wet until stripped.

D. Erect formwork, shoring, and bracing to achieve design requirements, in accordance with requirements of ACI 301 ACI 318.

E. Arrange and assemble formwork to permit dismantling and stripping. Do not damage concrete during stripping. Permit removal of remaining principal shores.

F. Obtain Architect/Engineer’s approval before framing openings in structural members not indicated on Drawings.

G. Install fillet and chamfer strips on external corners of beams joists columns and.

H. Install void forms in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1. SureVoid Products, Inc., Englewood, CO (800) 458-5444.

I. Do not reuse wood formwork more than times for concrete surfaces to be exposed to view. Do not patch formwork.

3.3 APPLICATION - FORM RELEASE AGENT

A. Apply form release agent on formwork in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Apply prior to placement of reinforcing steel, anchoring devices, and embedded items.

C. Do not apply form release agent where concrete surfaces are indicated to receive special finishes or applied coverings that are affected by agent. Soak inside surfaces of untreated forms with clean water. Keep surfaces coated prior to placement of concrete.

D. Reuse and Coating of Forms: Thoroughly clean forms and reapply form coating before each reuse. For exposed work, do not reuse forms with damaged faces or edges. Apply form coating to forms in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications. Do not coat forms for concrete indicated to receive “scored finish”. Apply form coatings before placing reinforcing steel.

3.4 INSTALLATION - INSERTS, EMBEDDED PARTS, AND OPENINGS

A. Install formed openings for items to be embedded in or passing through concrete work.

B. Locate and set in place items required to be cast directly into concrete.

C. Coordinate with Work of other sections in forming and placing openings, slots, reglets, recesses, sleeves, bolts, anchors, other inserts, and components of other Work.

D. Install accessories straight, level, and plumb. Ensure items are not disturbed during concrete placement.

E. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork where required to facilitate cleaning and inspection. Locate openings at bottom of forms to allow flushing water to drain.

F. Close temporary openings with tight fitting panels, flush with inside face of forms, and neatly fitted so joints will not be apparent in exposed concrete surfaces.

G. Form Ties:
1. Use sufficient strength and sufficient quantity to prevent spreading of forms.
2. Place ties at least 1 inch away from finished surface of concrete.
3. Leave inner rods in concrete when forms are stripped.
4. Space form ties equidistant, symmetrical and aligned vertically and horizontally unless otherwise shown on Drawings.

H. Arrangement: Arrange formwork to allow proper erection sequence and to permit form removal without damage to concrete.

I. Construction Joints:
1. Install surfaced pouring strip where construction joints intersect exposed surfaces to provide straight line at joints.

2. Just prior to subsequent concrete placement, remove strip and tighten forms to conceal shrinkage.
3. Show no overlapping of construction joints. Construct joints to present same appearance as butted plywood joints.
4. Arrange joints in continuous line straight, true and sharp.

J. Openings for Items Passing Through Concrete:
1. Frame openings in concrete where indicated on Drawings. Establish exact locations, sizes, and other conditions required for openings and attachment of work specified under other sections.
2. Coordinate work to avoid cutting and patching of concrete after placement.
3. Perform cutting and repairing of concrete required as result of failure to provide required openings.

K. Screeds:
1. Set screeds and establish levels for tops of concrete slabs and levels for finish on slabs.
2. Slope slabs to drain where required or as shown on Drawings.
3. Before depositing concrete, remove debris from space to be occupied by concrete and thoroughly wet forms. Remove freestanding water.

L. Screed Supports:
1. For concrete over waterproof membranes and vapor retarder membranes, use cradle, pad or base type screed supports which will not puncture membrane.
2. Staking through membrane is not be permitted.

M. Cleanouts and Access Panels:
1. Provide removable cleanout sections or access panels at bottoms of forms to permit inspection and effective cleaning of loose dirt, debris and waste material.
2. Clean forms and surfaces against which concrete is to be placed. Remove chips, saw dust and other debris. Thoroughly blow out forms with compressed air just before concrete is placed.

3.5 FORM CLEANING

A. Clean forms as erection proceeds, to remove foreign matter within forms.

B. Clean formed cavities of debris prior to placing concrete.

C. Flush with water or use compressed air to remove remaining foreign matter. Ensure that water and debris drain to exterior through clean-out ports.

3.6 FORM REMOVAL

A. Do not remove forms or bracing until concrete has gained sufficient strength to carry its own weight and imposed loads and removal has been approved by Architect/Engineer.

B. Loosen forms carefully. Do not wedge pry bars, hammers, or tools against finish concrete surfaces scheduled for exposure to view.

C. Store removed forms in manner that surfaces to be in contact with fresh concrete will not be damaged. Discard damaged forms.

D. Leave forms in place for minimum number of days as specified in ACI 347.

3.7 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Construct formwork to maintain tolerances required by ACI 301 ACI 318.

****** OR ******

B. Camber slabs and beams 1/4 inch per 10 feet in accordance with ACI 301 ACI 318.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements 017000 - Execution Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Inspect erected formwork, shoring, and bracing to ensure that work is in accordance with formwork design, and that supports, fastenings, wedges, ties, and items are secure.

C. Notify Architect/Engineer after placement of reinforcing steel in forms, but prior to placing concrete.

D. Schedule concrete placement to permit formwork inspection before placing concrete.

END OF SECTION 03 10 00

SECTION 03 20 00 - CONCRETE REINFORCING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Reinforcing bars.
2. Welded wire fabric.
3. Reinforcement accessories.

B. Related Sections:
1. Section 031000 - Concrete Forms and Accessories.
2. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
3. Section 033500 - Concrete: Reinforcement for concrete floor toppings.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
2. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
3. ACI 530.1 - Specifications for Masonry Structures.
4. ACI SP-66 - ACI Detailing Manual.

B. ASTM International:
1. ASTM A82 - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
2. ASTM A184/A184M - Standard Specification for Fabricated Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
3. ASTM A496 - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement.
4. ASTM A497 - Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement.
5. ASTM A615/A615M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
6. ASTM A704/A704M - Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
7. ASTM A706/A706M - Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
8. ASTM A767/A767M - Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
9. ASTM A775/A775M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars.
10. ASTM A884/A884M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Fabric for Reinforcement.
11. ASTM A934/A934M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars.
12. ASTM A996/A996M - Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
13. ASTM D3963/D3963M - Standard Specification for Fabrication and Jobsite Handling of Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars.

C. American Welding Society:

1. AWS D1.4 - Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel.

D. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute:
1. CRSI - Manual of Standard Practice.
2. CRSI - Placing Reinforcing Bars.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate bar sizes, spacings, locations, and quantities of reinforcing steel and welded wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules, and supporting and spacing devices.

C. Certificates: Submit AWS qualification certificate for welders employed on the Work.

D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.
1. Submit certified copies of mill test report of reinforcement materials analysis.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with CRSI - Manual of Standard Practice, ACI 301, and ACI 318.

B. Prepare shop drawings in accordance with ACI SP-66.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Welders: AWS qualified within previous 12 months.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Coordinate with placement of formwork, formed openings and other Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCEMENT

A. Deformed and Plain Reinforcement: ASTM A615/A615M; 60 ksi yield strength, steel bars, unfinished.

2.2 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Tie Wire: Minimum 16 gage annealed.

B. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcement during concrete placement conditions including load bearing pad on bottom to prevent vapor retarder puncture.

C. Special Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers Adjacent to Weather Exposed Concrete Surfaces: Plastic tipped steel; size and shape to meet Project conditions.

D. Reinforcing Splicing Devices: Mechanical type; full tension and compression; sized to fit joined reinforcing.

E. Epoxy Coating Patching Material: Type as recommended by coating manufacturer.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate concrete reinforcement in accordance with CRSI Manual of Practice, and ACI 318, on and all applicable codes.

B. Form standard hooks for 180 degree bends, 90 degree bend, stirrup and tie hooks, and seismic hooks as indicated on Drawings.

C. Form reinforcement bends with minimum diameters in accordance with ACI 318 and all applicable codes.

D. Fabricate column reinforcement with offset bends at reinforcement splices.

E. Form spiral column reinforcement from minimum 3/8 inch diameter continuous deformed bar or wire.

F. Form ties and stirrups from the following:
   1. For bars No. 10 and Smaller: No. 3 deformed bars.
   2. For bars No. 11 and Larger: No. 4 deformed bars.

G. Weld reinforcement in accordance with AWS D1.4.

H. Galvanized Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Clean surfaces, weld and re-protect welded joint in accordance with CRSI.

I. Locate reinforcement splices not indicated on Drawings, at point of minimum stress. Review location of splices with Architect/Engineer.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.

B. Make completed reinforcement available for inspection at manufacturer’s factory prior to packaging for shipment. Notify Architect/Engineer at least seven days before inspection is allowed.

C. When fabricator is approved by authority having jurisdiction, submit certificate of compliance indicating Work performed at fabricator's facility conforms to Contract Documents.
   1. Specified shop tests are not required for Work performed by approved fabricator.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PLACEMENT

A. Place, support and secure reinforcement against displacement. Do not deviate from required position beyond specified tolerance.
   1. Do not weld crossing reinforcement bars for assembly.

B. Do not displace or damage vapor retarder.

C. Accommodate placement of formed openings.

D. Space reinforcement bars with minimum clear spacing in accordance with ACI 318 of one bar diameter, but not less than 1 inch.
   1. Where bars are indicated in multiple layers, place upper bars directly above lower bars.

E. Maintain concrete cover around reinforcement in accordance with ACI 318 applicable code as follows:

Footings and Concrete Formed Against Earth		3 inches
Concrete exposed to earth or weather	No. 6 bars and larger	2 inches
	No. 5 bars and smaller	1-1/2 inches
Supported Slabs, Walls, and Joists	No. 14 bars and larger	1-1/2 inches
	No. 11 bars and smaller	3/4 inches
Beams and Columns		1-1/2 inches
Shell and Folded Plate Members	No. 6 bars and larger	3/4 inches
	No. 5 bars and smaller	1/2 inches

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Install reinforcement within the following tolerances for flexural members, walls, and compression members:

Reinforcement Depth	Depth Tolerance	Concrete Cover Tolerance
Greater than 8 inches	plus or minus 3/8 inch	minus 3/8 inch
Less than 8 inches	plus or minus 1/2 inch	minus 1/2 inch

C. Install reinforcement within the tolerances specified in ACI 530.1 for foundation walls.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Owner shall engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports by or under the direct supervision of a licensed Texas professional engineer.

C. Provide free access to Work and cooperate with appointed firm.

D. Reinforcement Inspection:

1. Placement Acceptance: Specified and ACI 318 material requirements and specified placement tolerances.
2. Welding: Inspect welds in accordance with AWS D1.1.
3. Periodic Placement Inspection: Inspect for correct materials, fabrication, sizes, locations, spacing, concrete cover, and splicing.
4. Weldability Inspection: Inspect for reinforcement weldability when formed from steel other than ASTM A706/A706M.
5. Continuous Weld Inspection: Inspect reinforcement as required by ACI 318.
6. Periodic Weld Inspection: Other welded connections.

3.4 SCHEDULES

A. Reinforcement For Superstructure Framing Members: Deformed bars, unfinished.

B. Reinforcement For Foundation Wall Framing Members and Slab-on-Grade:Deformed bars and wire fabric, galvanized finish.

C. Reinforcement For Parking Structure Framing Members: Deformed bars, epoxy-coated finish.

END OF SECTION 03 20 00

SECTION 03 30 00 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete for the following:
   1. Foundation walls.
   2. Supported slabs.
   3. Slabs on grade.
   4. Control, expansion and contraction joint devices.
   5. Equipment pads.
   6. Light pole base.
   7. Flagpole base.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 031000 - Concrete Forms and Accessories: Formwork and accessories. Placement of joint device joint device anchors in formwork.
   2. Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement.
   3. Section 033500 - Concrete Finishing.
   4. Section 033900 - Concrete Curing.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
   1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
   2. ACI 305 - Hot Weather Concreting.
   3. ACI 306.1 - Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
   4. ACI 308.1 - Standard Specification for Curing Concrete.
   5. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM B221 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
   2. ASTM C31/C31M - Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
   3. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
   4. ASTM C39 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
   5. ASTM C42/C42M - Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
   6. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
   7. ASTM C143/C143M - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
   8. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
   9. ASTM C172 - Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
   10. ASTM C173/C173M - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
   11. ASTM C231 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
   12. ASTM C260 - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
   13. ASTM C330 - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.

14. ASTM C494/C494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
15. ASTM C595 - Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements.
16. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete.
17. ASTM C685/C685M - Standard Specification for Concrete Made By Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing.
18. ASTM C845 - Standard Specification for Expansive Hydraulic Cement.
19. ASTM C989 - Standard Specification for Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
20. ASTM C1017/C1017M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete.
21. ASTM C1064/C1064M - Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
22. ASTM C1107 - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
23. ASTM C1116 - Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete.
24. ASTM C1157 - Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement.
25. ASTM C1218 - Standard Test Method for Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete.
26. ASTM C1240 - Standard Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures.
27. ASTM D994 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous Type).
28. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
29. ASTM D1752 - Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
30. ASTM D6690 - Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements.
31. ASTM E96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
32. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
33. ASTM E1643 - Standard Practice for Installation of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
34. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Vapor Retarder Permeance: Maximum .03 perm when tested in accordance with ASTM E96.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit data on joint devices, attachment accessories, admixtures.

C. Design Data:
1. Submit concrete mix design for each concrete strength. Submit separate mix designs when admixtures are required for the following:
   a. Hot and cold weather concrete work.
   b. Air entrained concrete work.

2. Identify mix ingredients and proportions, including admixtures.

3. Identify chloride content of admixtures and whether or not chloride was added during manufacture.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit installation procedures and interface required with adjacent Work.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 017000 - Execution Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of embedded utilities and components concealed from view in finished construction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.

B. Conform to ACI 305 when concreting during hot weather.

C. Conform to ACI 306.1 when concreting during cold weather.

D. Acquire cement and aggregate from one source for Work.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Coordinate placement of joint devices with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.

B. Maintain concrete temperature after installation at minimum 50 degrees F for minimum 7 days.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Coordinate placement of joint devices with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I - Normal

B. Normal Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33.
   1. Coarse Aggregate Maximum Size: 1.25

C. Water: ACI 318; potable, without deleterious amounts of chloride ions.

2.2 ADMIXTURES

A. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260.

B. Fly Ash: ASTM C618 type C or F.

C. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745 Class A; type recommended for below grade application. Furnish seam tape recommended by manufacturer.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Stego Wrap Vapor Barrier 15 mil by Stego Industries, LLC or approved equivalent product by one of the following:
      a. Poly-America, L.P.
      b. Tex-Trude
      c. W.R. Meadows, Inc.

B. Non-Shrink Grout: ASTM C1107, premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents; capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2,400 psi in 48 hours and 7,000 psi in 28 days.

2.4 JOINT DEVICES AND FILLER MATERIALS

A. Joint Filler; Asphalt impregnated fiberboard or felt, tongue and groove profile.

****** OR ******

B. Joint Filler: ASTM D1752; Closed cell, resiliency of 95 percent if not compressed more than 50 percent of original thickness.

C. Sealant: ASTM C309, Type I approved by Asphalt and Vinyl composition Tile Institute, 30% minimum solids content.

2.5 CONCRETE MIX

A. Select proportions for normal weight concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Method 1

B. Provide concrete for the following criteria:

Material and Property	Measurement
Compressive Strength (7 day)	2100 psi

Compressive Strength (28 day)	3000 psi
Cement Type	ASTM C150
Aggregate Size (maximum)	1.25 inch
Air Content	Do not use air entrainment for concrete mixes.
Slump	4-6 inches

C. Admixtures: Include admixture types and quantities indicated in concrete mix designs only when approved by Architect/Engineer.
   1. Use accelerating admixtures in cold weather. Use of admixtures will not relax cold weather placement requirements.
   2. Do not use calcium chloride nor admixtures containing calcium chloride.
   3. Use set retarding admixtures during hot weather.

D. Site Mixed Concrete: No site mixed concrete is allowed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify requirements for concrete cover over reinforcement.

C. Verify anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not interfere with placing concrete.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare previously placed concrete by cleaning with steel brush and applying bonding agent. Remove laitance, coatings, and unsound materials.

B. In locations where new concrete is doweled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solid with non-shrink grout.

C. Remove debris and ice from formwork, reinforcement, and concrete substrates.

D. Remove water from areas receiving concrete before concrete is placed.

3.3 PLACING CONCRETE

A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 301.

B. Notify testing laboratory and Architect/Engineer minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of operations.

C. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed expansion and contraction joints, and are not disturbed during concrete placement.

D. Install vapor retarder under interior slabs on grade in accordance with ASTM E1643. Lap joints minimum 6 inches and seal watertight by adhesive applied between overlapping edges and ends as per manufacturer recommendations.

E. Repair vapor retarder damaged during placement of concrete reinforcing. Repair with vapor retarder material; lap over damaged areas minimum 6 inches and seal watertight.

F. Install construction joint devices in coordination with floor slab pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.

G. Install joint device anchors. Maintain correct position to allow joint cover to be flush with floor finish.

H. Install joint covers in one piece longest practical length, when adjacent construction activity is complete.

I. Deposit concrete at final position. Prevent segregation of mix.

J. Place concrete in continuous operation for each panel or section determined by predetermined joints.

K. Consolidate concrete.

L. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.

M. Place concrete continuously between predetermined expansion, control, and construction joints.

N. Do not interrupt successive placement; do not permit cold joints to occur.

O. Saw cut joints within 12 hours after placing. Use 3/16 inch thick blade, cut into 1/4 depth of slab thickness.

P. Screed floors and slabs on grade level, maintaining surface flatness of F_f of 35.

3.4 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. Finish concrete floor surfaces to requirements of Section 03350.

B. In areas with floor drains, maintain floor elevation at walls; pitch surfaces uniformly to drains.

3.5 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
   1. Protect concrete footings from freezing for minimum 5 days.

B. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.

C. Cure floor surfaces as specified in Section 03390.

D. Ponding: Maintain 100 percent coverage of water over floor slab areas continuously for 7 days.

E. Spraying: Spray water over floor slab areas and maintain wet for 7 days.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Field inspection and testing will be performed by Owner's testing laboratory in accordance with ACI 318

C. Provide free access to Work and cooperate with appointed firm.

D. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of Work.

E. Concrete Inspections:
1. Continuous Placement Inspection: Inspect for proper installation procedures.
2. Periodic Curing Inspection: Inspect for specified curing temperature and procedures.

F. Strength Test Samples:
1. Sampling Procedures: ASTM C172.
2. Cylinder Molding and Curing Procedures: ASTM C31/C31M, cylinder specimens, standard cured field cured.
3. Sample concrete and make one set of three cylinders for every 150 cu yds or less of each class of concrete placed each day and for every 5,000 sf of surface area for slabs and walls.
4. When volume of concrete for any class of concrete would provide less than 3 sets of cylinders, take samples from three randomly selected batches, or from every batch when less than 3 batches are used.
5. Make one additional cylinder during cold weather concreting, and field cure.

G. Field Testing:
1. Slump Test Method: ASTM C143/C143M.
2. Air Content Test Method: ASTM C173/C173M.
3. Temperature Test Method: ASTM C1064/C1064M.
4. Measure slump and temperature for each compressive strength concrete sample.
5. Measure air content in air entrained concrete for each compressive strength concrete sample.

H. Cylinder Compressive Strength Testing:
1. Test Method: ASTM C39.
2. Test Acceptance: In accordance with ACI 318.
3. Test one cylinder at 7 days.
4. Test three cylinders at 28 days.
5. Dispose remaining cylinders when testing is not required.

I. Core Compressive Strength Testing:
1. Sampling and Testing Procedures: ASTM C42/C42M.
2. Test Acceptance: In accordance with ACI 318.

3. Drill three cores for each failed strength test from concrete represented by failed strength test.

J. Water Soluble Chloride Ion Concentration Test Method: ASTM C1218; tested at 28 days.
1. Maximum Concentration: As permitted by applicable code.

K. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature and test samples taken.

3.7 PATCHING

A. Allow Architect/Engineer to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms.

B. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify Architect/Engineer upon discovery.

C. Patch imperfections as directed by Architect/Engineer

3.8 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

A. Defective Concrete: Concrete not conforming to required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.

B. Repair or replacement of defective concrete will be determined by Architect/Engineer.

C. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed concrete except upon express direction of Architect/Engineer for each individual area.

3.9 SCHEDULE - CONCRETE TYPES AND FINISHES

A. Foundation Walls: 3,000 psi 28 day concrete, form finish with honeycomb filled surface.

B. Underside of Supported Floors and Structure Exposed to View: 4,000 psi 28 day concrete, sack rubbed finish.

C. Exposed Portico Structure: 4,000 psi 28 day concrete, air entrained, smooth stone rubbed finish.

3.10 SCHEDULE - JOINT FILLERS

A. Basement Floor Slab Perimeter:Joint filler Type A set 1/8 inch below floor slab elevation.

B. Exterior Retaining Wall at Loading Dock: Joint filler Type F recessed 3/8 inch with sealant cover.

END OF SECTION 03 30 00

SECTION 033500 - CONCRETE FINISHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Finishing concrete floors and floor toppings.
   2. Floor surface treatment.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Prepared concrete floors ready to receive finish; control and formed expansion and contraction joints and joint devices.
   2. Section 03360 - Concrete Finishes: Exposed aggregate finish.
   3. Section 033900 - Concrete Curing.
   4. Section 079513 - Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies.
   5. Section 079200 - Joint Sealers.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
   1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
   2. ACI 302.1 - Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM E1155 - Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and of Levelness Using the F-number System.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit data on concrete hardener, sealer, curing compounds curing papers and slip resistant treatment, compatibilities, and limitations.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 017000 - Execution Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit data on maintenance renewal of applied coatings.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 302.1.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.

B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's packaging including application instructions.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.

1.8 COMPOUNDS - HARDENERS AND SEALERS

A. Chemical Hardener: Magnesium fluorosilicate and zinc fluorosilicate blend

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify floor surfaces are acceptable to receive the Work of this section.

2.2 FLOOR FINISHING

A. Finish concrete floor surfaces in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 302.1.

B. Wood float surfaces receiving quarry tile, ceramic tile, and cementitious terrazzo with full bed setting system.

C. Steel trowel surfaces receiving carpeting, resilient flooring, seamless flooring, thin set terrazzo, thin set quarry tile, and thin set ceramic tile.

D. Steel trowel surfaces which are scheduled to be exposed.

2.3 WALL FINISHING

A. Board formed concrete surfaces - 6” treated spruce, pine, fir at staff restroom/mdf room. Coordinate final approval with Architectural.

B. Plastic laminate liner for site cast concrete stools. Coordinate final approval with Architectural.

2.4 TOLERANCES

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Measure for F(F) and F(L) tolerances for floors in accordance with ASTM E1155, within 48 hours after slab installation.

C. Finish concrete to achieve the following tolerances:
   1. Under Glazed Tile on Setting Bed: F(F) 35 and F(L) 20.
   2. Under Resilient Finishes: F(F) 75 and F(L) 50.
   3. Exposed to View and Foot Traffic: F(F) 75 and F(L) 40.
   4. Correct slab surface when actual F(F) or F(L) number for floor installation measures less than required.

D. Correct defects in defined traffic floor by grinding or removal and replacement of defective Work. Areas requiring corrective Work will be identified. Re-measure corrected areas by same process.

END OF SECTION 03 35 00

SECTION 03 39 00 - CONCRETE CURING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes initial and final curing of horizontal and vertical concrete surfaces.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 033000 - Cast-In-Place Concrete.
   2. Section 033500 - Concrete Finishing.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
   1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
   2. ACI 302.1 - Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
   3. ACI 308.1 - Standard Specification for Curing Concrete.
   4. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM C171 - Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
   2. ASTM C309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
   3. ASTM C1315 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete.
   4. ASTM D2103 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene Film and Sheeting.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit data on curing compounds, mats, paper, film, compatibilities, and limitations.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Membrane Curing Compound Type 1.

B. Membrane Curing Compound: ASTM C1315 Type I.

C. Water: Potable, not detrimental to concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify substrate surfaces are ready to be cured.

3.2 INSTALLATION - HORIZONTAL SURFACES

A. Cure concrete in accordance with ACI 308.1.

B. Ponding: Maintain 100 percent coverage of water over floor slab areas, continuously for 4 days.

****** OR ******

C. Spraying: Spray water over floor slab areas and maintain wet for 7 days.

****** OR ******

D. Absorptive Mat: Spread cotton fabric over floor slab areas. Spray with water until mats are saturated, and maintain in saturated condition for 7 days.

****** OR ******

E. Absorptive Mat: Saturate burlap-polyethylene and place burlap-side down over floor slab areas, lapping ends and sides; maintain in place for 7 days.

3.3 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Section 017000 - Execution Requirements: Protecting finished Work.

B. Do not permit traffic over unprotected floor surface.

3.4 SCHEDULES

A. Storage Area Slabs: Absorptive mats, burlap-polyethylene type.

B. Retaining Walls: Membrane curing compound, acrylic type, clear color.

C. Concrete Pavement: Membrane curing compound, opaque color.

D. Other Floor Areas: Membrane curing compound, acrylic type, translucent color.

END OF SECTION 03 39 00

SECTION 03 60 00 - GROUTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Portland cement grout.
   2. Rapid curing epoxy grout.
   3. Non-shrink cementitious grout.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute:
   1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
   2. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

B. American Society of Testing and Materials:
   1. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
   2. ASTM C40 - Test Method for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete.
   3. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
   4. ASTM C191 - Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.
   5. ASTM C307 - Test Method for Tensile Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortar, Grouts, and Monolithic Surfacings.
   6. ASTM C531 - Test Method for Linear Shrinkage and Coefficient of Thermal Expansion of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic Surfacings, and Polymer Concretes.
   7. ASTM C579 - Test Method for Compressive Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, monolithic Surfacings and Polymer Concretes.
   8. ASTM C827 - Test Method for Change in Height at Early Ages of Cylindrical Specimens from Cementitious Mixtures.

C. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Concrete Research Division (CRD):
   1. CRD C621 - Non-Shrink Grout.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTLAND CEMENT GROUT MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I and II.

B. Water:
   1. Potable; containing no impurities, suspended particles, algae or dissolved natural salts in quantities capable of causing:
      a. Corrosion of steel.
      b. Volume change increasing shrinkage cracking.
      c. Efflorescence.
      d. Excess air entraining.

C. Fine Aggregate:
   1. Washed natural sand.
   2. Gradation in accordance with ASTM C33 and represented by smooth granulometric curve within required limits.
   3. Free from injurious amounts of organic impurities as determined by ASTM C40.

D. Mix:
   1. Portland cement, sand and water. Do not use ferrous aggregate or staining ingredients in grout mixes.

2.2 RAPID CURING EPOXY GROUT

A. Rapid Curing Epoxy Grout: High strength, three component epoxy grout formulated with thermosetting resins and inert fillers. Rapid-curing, high adhesion, and resistant to ordinary chemicals, acids and alkalies.

Compressive Strength	ASTM C579	12,000 psi at 7 days
Tensile Strength	ASTM C307	2,000 psi minimum
Coefficient of Expansion	ASTM C531	30x10-6 in per degree F
Shrinkage	ASTM C827	None

2.3 NON-SHRINK CEMENTITIOUS GROUT

A. Properties: Certified to maintain initial placement volume or expand after set and meet the following minimum properties when tested in accordance with CRD-C621, for Type D non-shrink grout:

Property	Test	Time	Result
Setting Time	ASTM C191	Initial	2 hours (Approx)
		Final	3 hours (Approx)
Expansion			0.10% - 0.4% Maximum
Compressive Strength	CRD-C621	1 day	4,000 psi
		7 days	7,000 psi
		28 days	10,000 psi to 10,800 psi

2.4 FORMWORK

A. Refer to Section 031000 for formwork requirements.

2.5 CURING

A. Prevent rapid loss of water from grout during first 48 hours by use of approved membrane curing compound or with use of wet burlap method.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Remove defective concrete, laitance, dirt, oil, grease and other foreign material from concrete surfaces by brushing, hammering, chipping or other similar means until sound, clean concrete surface is achieved.

B. Rough concrete lightly, but not enough to interfere with placement of grout.

C. Remove foreign materials from metal surfaces in contact with grout.

D. Align, level and maintain final positioning of components to be grouted.

E. Saturate concrete surfaces with clean water; remove excess water, leave none standing.

3.2 MIXING

A. Portland Cement Grout:
   1. Use proportions of 2 parts sand and 1 part cement, measured by volume.
   2. Prepare grout with water to obtain consistency to permit placing and packing.
   3. Mix water and grout in two steps; pre-mix using approximately 2/3 of water;after partial mixing, add remaining water to bring mix to desired placement consistency and continue mixing 2 to 3 minutes.
   4. Mix only quantities of grout capable of being placed within 30 minutes after mixing.
   5. Do not add additional water after grout has been mixed.
   6. Capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2400 psi in 48 hours and 7000 psi in 28 days.

****** [OR] ******

3.3 PLACING GROUT

A. Place grout material quickly and continuously.

B. Do not use pneumatic-pressure or dry-packing methods.

C. Apply grout from one side only to avoid entrapping air.

D. Do not vibrate placed grout mixture, or permit placement when area is being vibrated by nearby equipment.

E. Thoroughly compact final installation and eliminate air pockets.

F. Do not remove leveling shims for at least 48 hours after grout has been placed.

3.4 CURING

A. Immediately after placement, protect grout from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.

B. After grout has attained its initial set, keep damp for minimum of 3 days.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Submit proposed mix design of each class of grout to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of Work.

B. Tests of grout components may be performed to ensure conformance with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 03 60 00

SECTION 05 12 00 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Structural shapes.
2. Channels and angles.
3. Hollow structural sections.
4. Structural pipe.
5. Structural plates and bars.
6. Fasteners, connectors, and anchors.
7. Fasteners, connectors, and anchors.
8. Grout.

B. Related Sections:
1. Section 036000 - Grout: Grout for setting base plates.
2. Section 052100 - Steel Joists.
3. Section 053123 - Steel Roof Deck
4. Section 055000 – Metal Fabrications: Steel Fabrications affecting structural steel work.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Institute of Steel Construction:
1. AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
2. AISC Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.
3. AISC Load and Resistance Factor Design Specification for Single-Angle Members.
4. AISC Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings.
5. AISC Specification for Allowable Stress Design of Single-Angle Members.
6. AISC Specification for the Design of Steel Hollow Structural Sections.
7. AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings Allowable Stress Design, and Plastic Design.

B. ASTM International:
1. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
2. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
3. ASTM A108 - Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished.
4. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
5. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
6. ASTM A193/A193M - Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service.
7. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
8. ASTM A325 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.

9. ASTM A354 - Standard Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Bolts, Studs, and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners.
10. ASTM A449 - Standard Specification for Quenched and Tempered Steel Bolts and Studs.
11. ASTM A490 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
12. ASTM A500 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
13. ASTM A501 - Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.
14. ASTM A514/A514M - Standard Specification for High-Yield-Strength, Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Plate, Suitable for Welding.
15. ASTM A529/A529M - Standard Specification for High-Strength Carbon-Manganese Steel of Structural Quality.
16. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
17. ASTM A572/A572M - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel.
18. ASTM A588/A588M - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel with 50 ksi (345 MPa) Minimum Yield Point to 4-in. (100-mm) Thick.
19. ASTM A618 - Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Tubing.
20. ASTM A786/A786M - Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled Carbon, Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy, and Alloy Steel Floor Plates.
21. ASTM A847 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless High Strength, Low Alloy Structural Tubing with Improved Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance.
22. ASTM A852/A852M - Standard Specification for Quenched and Tempered Low-Alloy Structural Steel Plate with 70 ksi (485 MPa) Minimum Yield Strength to 4 in. (100 mm) Thick.
23. ASTM A913/A913M - Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Steel Shapes of Structural Quality, Produced by Quenching and Self-Tempering Process (QST).
24. ASTM A992/A992M - Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes.
25. ASTM B695 - Standard Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel.
26. ASTM E94 - Standard Guide for Radiographic Examination.
27. ASTM E164 - Standard Practice for Ultrasonic Contact Examination of Weldments.
28. ASTM E165 - Standard Test Method for Liquid Penetrant Examination.
29. ASTM E709 - Standard Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination.
30. ASTM F436 - Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.
31. ASTM F959 - Standard Specification for Compressible-Washer-Type Direct Tension Indicators for Use with Structural Fasteners.
32. ASTM F1554 - Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
33. ASTM F1852 - Standard Specification for Twist Off Type Tension Control Structural Bolt/Nut/Washer Assemblies, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.

C. American Welding Society:
1. AWS A2.4 - Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.
2. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.

D. Research Council on Structural Connections:

1. RCSC - Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts.

E. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings:
1. SSPC - Steel Structures Painting Manual.
2. SSPC Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Paint.
3. SSPC Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I - Inorganic and Type II - Organic).
4. SSPC SP 3 - Power Tool Cleaning.
5. SSPC SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning.
6. SSPC SP 10 - Near-White Blast Cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01330 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.

B. Shop Drawings:
1. Indicate profiles, sizes, spacing, and locations of structural members, openings, attachments, and fasteners.
2. Connections.
3. Cambers
4. Indicate welded connections with AWS A2.4 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.

C. Mill Test Reports: Submit indicating structural strength and destructive and non-destructive test analysis.

D. Manufacturer's Mill Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

E. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualifications within previous 12 months.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with the following:
1. AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.
2. AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges. Section 10.
3. AISC Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings.
4. AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings Allowable Stress Design, and Plastic Design.
5. AISC Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.
6. AISC Specification for the Design of Steel Hollow Structural Sections.
7. AISC Specification for Allowable Stress Design of Single-Angle Members.
8. AISC Load and Resistance Factor Design Specification for Single-Angle Members.
9. RCSC Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts.
10. ASCE 19.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Section {013000 - Administrative Requirements}: Requirements for coordination.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STRUCTURAL STEEL

A. Structural W-Shapes: ASTM A992/A992M; Grade 50

B. Structural M-Shapes: ASTM A36/A36M; Grade 50

C. Structural T-Shapes: Cut from structural W-shapes.

D. Channels and Angles: ASTM A36/A36M.

E. Round Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A500, Grade B.

F. Square and Rectangular Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A500, Grade B.

G. Structural Plates and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.

2.2 FASTENERS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

A. Bolts: ASTM A307; Grade A or B.
   1. Finish: Unfinished

B. High Strength Bolts: ASTM A325; Type 1 or ASTM A490; Type 1.
   1. Finish: Unfinished

C. Nuts: ASTM A563 heavy hex type.
   1. Finish: Unfinished

D. Washers: ASTM F436; Type 1, circular
   1. Finish: Unfinished

E. Threaded Rods: ASTM A36/A36M; Grade A.
   1. Finish: Unfinished

F. Forged Structural Steel Hardware:
   1. Clevises and Turnbuckles: ASTM A108; Grade 1085.
   2. Eye Nuts and Eye Bolts: ASTM A108; Grade 1030.
   3. Sleeve Nuts: ASTM A108; Grade 1018.
   4. Rod Ends, Yoke Ends and Pins, Cotter Pins, and Coupling Nuts: Carbon steel.

2.3 WELDING MATERIALS

A. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1; type required for materials being welded.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Grout: Non-shrink type, pre-mixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing additives, capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 7,000 psi at 28 days

B. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: SSPC Paint 15, Type 1, red oxide.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Continuously seal joined members by continuous welds. Grind exposed welds smooth.

B. Fabricate connections for bolt, nut, and washer connectors.

C. Develop required camber for members.

2.6 FINISH

A. Prepare structural component surfaces in accordance with SSPC SP 3.

B. Shop prime structural steel members.

C. Galvanizing for Structural Steel Members: ASTM A123/A123M; minimum 1.2 oz/sq ft coating thickness; galvanize after fabrication.

D. Galvanizing for Fasteners, Connectors, and Anchors:
   1. Hot-Dipped Galvanizing: ASTM A153/A153M.
   2. Mechanical Galvanizing: ASTM B695; Class 50 minimum.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.

B. Shop test bolted and welded connections as specified for field quality control tests.

C. When fabricator is approved by authority having jurisdiction, submit certificate of compliance indicating Work performed at fabricator's facility conforms to Contract Documents.
   1. Specified shop tests are not required for Work performed by approved fabricator.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify bearing surfaces are at correct elevation.

C. Verify anchors rods are set in correct locations and arrangements with correct exposure for steel attachment.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Furnish templates for installation of anchor rods and embedments in concrete and masonry work.

3.3 ERECTION

A. Allow for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain structure safe, plumb, and in alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing.

B. Field weld components and shear connectors indicated on Drawings.

C. Field connect members with threaded fasteners; tighten to snug tight for bearing type connections.

D. Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of Architect/Engineer.

E. After erection, touch up welds and abrasions to match shop finishes.

3.4 GROUT INSTALLATION

A. Grout [under base plates in accordance with Section 036000.

B. Shim bearing plates and equipment supports to proper elevation, snug tighten anchor bolts.

C. Fill void under bearing surface with grout. Install and pack grout to remove air pockets.

D. Moist cure grout.

E. Remove forms after grout is set. Trim grout edges to from smooth surface, splayed 45 degrees.

F. Tighten anchor bolts after grout has cured for a minimum of 3 days.

3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch per story, non-cumulative.

C. Maximum Offset From Alignment: 1/4 inch.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Bolted Connections: Inspect in accordance with AISC specifications.
   1. Visually inspect all bolted connections.
   2. For Direct Tension Indicators, comply with requirements of ASTM F959. Verify that gaps are less than gaps specified in Table 2.

C. Welding: Inspect welds in accordance with AWS D1.1.
   1. Certify welders and conduct inspections and tests as required. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
   2. Visually inspect all welds.
   3. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E164; perform on all full penetration welds.

4. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E165.

D. Correct defective bolted connections and welds.

END OF SECTION 05 12 00

SECTION 052100 - STEEL JOIST FRAMING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Open web steel joists and shear stud connectors, with bridging, attached seats and anchors.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 051200 - Structural Steel: Superstructure framing.
   2. Section 053123 - Steel Roof Deck
   3. Section 055000 - Metal Fabrications: Non-framing steel fabrications attached to joists.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Institute of Steel Construction:
   1. AISC Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
   2. ASTM A108 - Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold Finished, Standard Quality.
   3. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
   4. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
   5. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
   6. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
   7. ASTM B695 - Standard Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel.
   8. ASTM F436 - Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.
   9. ASTM F1554 - Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.

C. American Welding Society:
   1. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.

D. Steel Joist Institute:
   1. SJI K - Standard Specifications for Open Web Steel Joists, K-series.
   2. SJI LH/DLH - Standard Specifications for Longspan Steel Joists, LH-Series and Deep Longspan Steel Joists, DLH-Series.
   3. SJI JG - Standard Specification for Joist Girders.

E. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings:
   1. SSPC - Steel Structures Painting Manual.
   2. SSPC SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning.
   3. SSPC SP 10 - Near-White Blast Cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal requirements.

B. Shop Drawings:
   1. Indicate standard designations, configuration, sizes, spacing, locations of joists, joist leg extensions.
   2. Joist coding, bridging, connections, attachments.
   3. Connection details.
   4. Cambers

C. Welders' Certificates: Submit manufacturer's certificates, certifying welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within previous 12 months.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with the following:
   1. Steel Joist Institute.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Design connections not detailed on drawings under direct supervision of Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed in State of Texas.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Manufactures: to be certified by SJI
   1. Vulcraft Steel Joist
   2. SEYCO Joist Company
   3. Or approved equal

B. Open Web Joists Members: SJI Type K. LH Longspan. DLH Deep Longspan and joist Girders.

C. Nuts: ASTM A563 heavy hex type.
   1. Finish: Unfinished

D. Washers: ASTM F436; Type 1
   1. Finish: Unfinished

E. Structural Steel For Supplementary Framing and Joist Leg Extensions: ASTM A36/A36M.

F. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1; type required for materials being welded.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Furnish bottom and top chord extensions as indicated on drawings.

B. Fabricate to achieves minimum end bearing of:
   1. 2-1/2 inches on steel.
   2. 4 inches on masonry.

2.3 FINISH

A. Shop prime joists and supplementary framing members. Do not prime surfaces that will be fireproofed.

B. Prepare joist component surfaces in accordance with SSPC SP 2.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

A. Furnish shop testing and analysis of steel sections.

B. When fabricator is approved by authority having jurisdiction, submit certificate of compliance indicating Work performed at fabricator's facility conforms to Contract Documents.
   1. Specified shop tests are not required for Work performed by approved fabricator.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

3.2 ERECTION

A. Erect and bear joists on supports.

B. Allow for erection loads. Install sufficient temporary bracing to maintain framing safe, plumb, and in alignment.

C. Coordinate placement of anchors in masonry construction for securing bearing plates.

D. After joist alignment and installation of framing, field weld joist seat to bearing plates or angles.

E. Position and field weld joist chord extensions and wall attachments as detailed.

F. Frame floor and roof openings greater than 18 inches with supplementary framing.

G. Do not permit erection of decking until joists are bridged, and secured or until completion of erection and installation of permanent bridging and bracing.

H. Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of Architect/Engineer.

I. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed

3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Maximum Variation From Plumb: ¼ inch.

C. Maximum Offset From Alignment: 1/4 inch.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Field inspect members, connections, welds, and tightening of high strength bolts in slip-critical connections.

END OF SECTION 05 21 00

SECTION 05 31 23 - STEEL ROOF DECKING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Steel roof deck and accessories.
   2. Bearing plates and angles.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.
   2. Section 035216 – Lightweight Insulating Concrete.
   3. Section 051200 - Structural Steel.
   4. Section 052100 - Steel Joists.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Society of Civil Engineers:
   1. ASCE 3 - Standard Practice for the Construction and Inspection of Composite Slabs.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
   2. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
   3. ASTM A924/A924M - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
   4. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.

C. American Welding Society:
   1. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.

D. Steel Deck Institute:
   1. SDI 29 - Design Manual for Composite Decks, Form Decks and Roof Decks.

E. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings:
   1. SSPC Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Paint.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design metal deck in accordance with SDI 29 Design Manual and ASCE 3.

B. Calculate to structural working stress design and maximum vertical deck deflection of L/240.

C. Design deck with maximum lateral diaphragm deflection of L/500 of story height.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Submittal requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate deck plan, support locations, Projections, openings and reinforcement, pertinent details, and accessories.

C. Product Data: Submit deck profile characteristics and dimensions, structural properties, and finishes

D. Manufacturer’s Installation Instructions: Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

E. Manufacturer’s Certificates: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.

F. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within previous 12 months.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ASCE 3 for composite decks.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Design deck layout, spans, fastening, and joints under direct supervision of Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed. In State of Texas.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.

B. Cut plastic wrap to encourage ventilation.

C. Separate sheets and store deck on dry wood sleepers; slope for positive drainage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Sheet Steel: ASTM A653, Grade 33 Structural Quality; with G90 galvanized coating conforming to ASTM A525.

B. Bearing Plates or Angles: ASTM A36 steel.

C. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Metal Deck: Sheet steel, configured as follows:
   1. Span Design: multiple
   2. Minimum Metal Thickness Excluding Finish: 22 gage.
   3. Minimum Allowable Diaphragm Shear: 250 plf.
   4. Nominal Height: 1-1/2 inch
   5. Side Joints: lapped

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Erect metal deck in accordance with SDI Manual.

B. Bear deck on steel supports with 1-1/2 3 inch minimum bearing. Align and level.

C. Fasten ribbed deck to steel support members at ends and intermediate supports with as indicated on drawings.

D. Weld in accordance with AWS D1.1.

E. Seal deck joints, laps, ends, and penetrations with sealant to achieve permanent air seal consistent with air barrier system specified in Section 07270.

F. Reinforce steel deck openings from 6 to 18 inches in size with 2 x 2 x 1/4 inch steel angles. Place framing angles perpendicular to flutes; extend minimum two flutes beyond each side of opening and mechanically attach to deck at each flute.

G. Install wet concrete stops at roof edge upturned to top surface of slab to contain wet concrete. Install stops of sufficient strength to remain stationary under wet concrete without distortion.

H. Install sheet steel closures and angle flashings to close openings between deck and walls, columns, and openings.

I. Position roof sump pans with flange bearing on top surface of deck. Fusion weld at each deck flute.

J. Place metal cant strips in position and mechanically attach.

K. Immediately after welding deck and other metal components in position, coat welds, burned areas, and damaged surface coating, with touch-up prime paint.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Welding: Inspect welds in accordance with AWS D1.1.

END OF SECTION 05 31 23

SECTION 05 40 00 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Load-bearing formed-steel stud exterior wall and framing and bridging.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Iron and Steel Institute:
   1. AISI S213: North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Lateral Design.
   2. AISI General - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions.
   3. AISI Header - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design.
   4. AISI NAS - North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
   5. AISI WSD - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Wall Stud Design.

B. American Welding Society:
   1. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
   2. AWS D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
   3. AWS D1.3 - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.
   4. AWS D1.3M - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.

C. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM A1003 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.
   2. ASTM A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.
   3. ASTM C955 - Standard Specification for Load-Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs, Runners (Tracks), and Bracing or Bridging for Screw Application of Gypsum Panel Products and Metal Plaster Bases.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.

B. Coordinate Work of this Section with placement of components within stud framing system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.

B. Product Data: Submit data on standard framing members; describe materials and finish, product criteria and, limitations.

C. Shop Drawings:
   1. Indicate component details, framed openings, anchorage, type and location of fasteners, and accessories or items required of related Work.
   2. Indicate stud layout.
   3. Describe method for securing studs and framing connections.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

F. Mill Certifications: Submit mill certifications for steel delivered to Site. Certify steel bare metal thickness of 1 mil (0.025 mm), yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation in 2-inch (50-mm) or 8-inch (200-mm) gauge length, chemical analysis, and galvanized coating thickness.

G. Welders' Certificates: Certify welders and welding procedures employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within previous 12 months.

H. Qualifications Statements:

1. Submit qualifications for manufacturer and installer.
2. Submit manufacturer's approval of installer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Calculate structural properties of framing members according to AISI NAS.

B. Furnish framing materials according to SSMA - Product Technical Guide.

C. Perform Work according to following:
1. Framing: AISI General and AISI NAS.
2. Headers: AISI Header.
3. Wall Studs: AISI WSD.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years' documented experience.

B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this Section with minimum three years' documented experience and approved by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

A. Manufacturers:
1. ClarkDietrich
2. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
3. MarinoWARE
4. MBA Building Supplies
5. The Steel Network, Inc
6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: ASTM C955.

2.2 FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet:
1. ASTM A1003 (A1003M).

2. Structural grade, Type H.
3. Grade: ST50H

2.3 FASTENERS

A. Self-Drilling, Self-Tapping Screws and Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Steel, hot-dip galvanized.

B. Anchorage Devices: Power-actuated or screws with sleeves.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Bracing, Furring, and Bridging: Formed sheet steel, .054 inch thick or as specified in construction documents, whichever is greater.

B. Plates, Gussets, and Clips: Formed sheet steel, .054 inch thick or as specified in construction documents, whichever is greater.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for installation examination.

B. Verify that substrate surfaces and building framing components are ready to receive Work.

C. Verify that rough-in utilities are in proper location.

3.2 ERECTION

A. Studs:
1. Align floor and ceiling tracks and locate to partition layout.
2. Secure in place with fasteners at maximum 24 inches o.c.
3. Place studs as indicated on drawings not more than 2 inches from abutting walls, and at each side of openings.
4. Connect studs to tracks using clip-and-tie or fastener method.
5. Construct corners using minimum of three studs.
6. Double-stud wall openings, door jambs, and window jambs.
7. Erect load-bearing studs one piece, full length; splicing of studs not permitted.
8. Install intermediate studs above and below openings to align with wall stud spacing.
9. Install studs with deflection allowance in stud track, directly below horizontal building framing at non-load-bearing framing.
10. Attach cross studs or furring channels to studs for attachment of fixtures anchored to walls.
11. Install framing between studs for attachment of mechanical and electrical items and to prevent stud rotation.
12. Touch up field welds and damaged metallic-coatings surfaces with primer to match shop coating.

END OF SECTION 05 40 00

SECTION 31 05 13 - SOILS FOR EARTHWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Subsoil materials.
   2. Topsoil materials.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 310513 - Aggregates for Earthwork.
   2. Section 320516 - Aggregates for Exterior Improvements.
   3. Section 312213 - Rough Grading.
   4. Section 312323 - Backfill.
   5. Section 312317 - Trenching.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
   1. AASHTO T180 - Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
   2. ASTM D1557 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (6,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
   3. ASTM D2487 - Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Testing and Inspection Services Testing and analysis of soil material.

B. Testing and Analysis of Subsoil Material:Perform in accordance with ASTM D698.

C. Testing and Analysis of Topsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698.

D. When tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

E. Furnish materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

A. Excavate subsoil and topsoil from areas designated. Strip topsoil to full depth of topsoil in designated areas.

B. Stockpile excavated material meeting requirements for subsoil materials and topsoil materials.

C. Remove excess excavated materials subsoil and topsoil not intended for reuse, from site.

D. Remove excavated materials not meeting requirements for subsoil materials and topsoil materials from site.

3.2 STOCKPILING

A. Stockpile materials on site at locations designated by Architect/Engineer.

B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.

C. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.

D. Prevent intermixing of soil types or contamination.

E. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

3.3 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

A. Remove stockpile, leave area in clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free standing surface water.

END OF SECTION 31 05 13

SECTION 31 10 00 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Removing surface debris.
   2. Removing designated trees, shrubs, and other plant life.
   3. Removing abandoned utilities.
   4. Excavating topsoil.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 312213 - Rough Grading.
   2. Section 312318 - Rock Removal.

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.

C. Identify waste area for placing removed materials.

2.2 PREPARATION

A. Call Local Utility Line Information not less than three working days before performing Work.
   1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

2.3 PROTECTION

A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities indicated to remain, from damage.

B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain, as final landscaping

C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

2.4 CLEARING

A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.

B. Remove trees and shrubs within marked areas. Remove stumps.

C. Clear undergrowth and deadwood, without disturbing subsoil.

D. Apply herbicide to remaining stumps to inhibit growth.

2.5 REMOVAL

A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.

B. Remove abandoned utilities. Indicated removal termination point for underground utilities on Record Documents.

C. Continuously clean-up and remove waste materials from site. Do not allow materials to accumulate on site.

D. Do not burn or bury materials on site. Leave site in clean condition.

2.6 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated, relandscaped, or regraded, without mixing with foreign materials for use in finish grading.

B. Do not excavate wet topsoil.

C. Stockpile in area designated on site to depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion.

D. Remove excess topsoil not intended for reuse, from site.

END OF SECTION 31 10 00

SECTION 31 22 13 - ROUGH GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Excavating topsoil.
   2. Excavating subsoil.
   3. Cutting, grading, filling, compacting site for site structures, building pads.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 310513 - Soils for Earthwork: Soils for fill.
   2. Section 310516 - Aggregates for Earthwork: Aggregates for fill.
   3. Section 311000 - Site Clearing: Excavating topsoil.
   4. Section 312316 - Excavation and Fill: Building excavation.
   5. Section 312318 - Rock Removal.
   6. Section 312323 - Backfill: General building area backfilling.
   7. Section 312317 - Trenching: Trenching and backfilling for utilities.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
   1. AASHTO T180 - Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.

B. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM C136 - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
   2. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
   3. ASTM D1556 - Standard Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
   4. ASTM D1557 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (6,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
   5. ASTM D2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
   6. ASTM D2419 - Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate.
   7. ASTM D2434 - Standard Test Method for Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head).
   8. ASTM D2922 - Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
   9. ASTM D3017 - Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 PREPARATION

A. Call Local Utility Line Information service not less than three working days before performing Work.

1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

B. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.

C. Protect utilities indicated to remain from damage.

D. Protect bench marks, survey control point, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

2.2 FILLING

A. Fill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.

B. Place fill material in continuous layers and compact as required.

C. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

D. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 percent slope for minimum distance of 10 ft, unless noted otherwise.

E. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.

2.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform in place compaction tests in accordance with the following:
1. As required by geotechnical engineer.

END OF SECTION 31 22 13

SECTION 31 23 00 - EXCAVATION AND FILL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Soil densification.
   2. Excavating for building foundations.
   3. Excavating for slabs-on-grade.
   4. Excavating for site structures.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 310513 - Soils for Earthwork: Stockpiling excavated materials.
   2. Section 310516 - Aggregates for Earthwork: Stockpiling excavated materials.
   3. Section 312213 - Rough Grading: Topsoil and subsoil removal from site surface.
   4. Section 312318- Rock Removal: Removal of rock during excavating.
   5. Section 312323- Backfill.
   6. Section 312317 - Trenching: Excavating for utility trenches.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
   2. ASTM D1556 - Standard Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
   3. ASTM D2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
   4. ASTM D2922 - Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

B. Local utility standards when working within 24 inches of utility lines.

PART 2 EXECUTION

2.1 EXCAVATION

A. Underpin adjacent structures which may be damaged by excavation work.

B. Excavate subsoil to accommodate building foundations, slabs-on-grade.

C. Excavate to working elevation for piling work.

D. Compact disturbed load bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Section 02320 and Section 02324.

E. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.

F. Trim excavation. Remove loose matter.

G. Notify Architect/Engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions.

H. Correct areas over excavated with structural fill.

I. Remove excess and unsuitable material from site.

J. Repair or replace items indicated to remain damaged by excavation.

2.2 PROTECTION

A. Prevent displacement or loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.

B. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundation from freezing.

C. Protect structures, utilities and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth operations.

END OF SECTION 31 23 00

SECTION 22 05 17

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves.
2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
3. Sleeve-seal systems.
4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
5. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.

C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

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. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
2. CALPICO, Inc.
3. Metraflex Company (The).
4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

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. Presealed Systems.

B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.

3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.

3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.

1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.

B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.

B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than **NPS 6**: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves.

2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

5. Interior Partitions:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 22 05 18

ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Escutcheons.
2. Floor plates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.

E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.

B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. Escutcheons for New Piping:

a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type.

2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:

a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.

D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 22 05 23

GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Bronze ball valves.
   2. Bronze lift check valves.
   3. Bronze swing check valves.
   4. Bronze gate valves.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
   2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for valves applicable only to this piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.

C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

D. NRS: Nonrising stem.

E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.

F. RS: Rising stem.

G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:
1. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
2. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
3. Set gate valves closed to prevent rattling.
4. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

B. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

C. Valve Actuator Types:
1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.

D. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.

2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

E. Valve-End Connections:
1. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

F. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
1. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
d. Body Design: Two piece.
e. Body Material: Bronze.
f. Ends: Threaded.
g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
h. Stem: Bronze.
i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Lift Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
1. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 61 or ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: Bronze.

2.4 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
1. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.

e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: Bronze.

2.5 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, RS Bronze Gate Valves:
1. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
   1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
   2. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
   1. Shutoff Service: Ball or gate valves.
   2. Throttling Service: Ball valve.
   3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
      a. NPS 4 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
   1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
   2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
   3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
   4. For Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Valve ends may be grooved.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 4 and Smaller:
   1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
   2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
   3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
   4. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 22 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Metal framing systems.
4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
5. Fastener systems.
6. Pipe stands.
7. Pipe positioning systems.
8. Equipment supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
2. Metal framing systems.
3. Pipe stands.
4. Equipment supports.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

D. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.

5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
    b. Flex-Strut Inc.
    c. Hayden Corp.
    d. Powerstrut Corporation.
    e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    f. Unistrut Corporation.
    g. Wesanco, Inc.

2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.
8.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
2. Clement Support Services.
3. ERICO International Corporation.
4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
5. PHS Industries, Inc.
6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.

7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated or stainless- steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.6 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

B. Low Type Pipe Stand(For single pipes ≤ 2 1/2" in diameter): Plastic base unit with galvanized steel rods and roller to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration. Product equal to Portable Pipe Hanger #SS8-R.

C. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand (For pipes > 2 1/2" in diameter):

1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Base: Plastic.
3. Vertical Members: Two HDG-channels.
4. Horizontal Member: HDG-steel channel.
5. Rod/Hanger: HDG continuous thread rod and clevis hanger.
6. Product equal to PPH #PS-1-2.

D. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Bases: Plastic.
3. Vertical Members: Two or more HDG-steel channels.
4. Horizontal Member: HDG-steel channel.
5. Rod/Hanger: HDG continuous thread rod and clevis hangers, continuous thread rod.
6. Product equal to PPH #PSE-2-2.

E. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.7 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, positioning system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

2.8 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

E. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

F. Pipe Stand Installation:

1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface with use of isolation pad. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.

G. Pipe Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture. See Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for requirements for pipe positioning systems for plumbing fixtures.

H. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

I. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

J. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

K. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

L. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

M. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

N. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

O. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

    a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
    b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use coated carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
5. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
6. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
7. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
8. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
9. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.

10. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
11. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
12. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
13. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
4. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.

K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.

10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:

    a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.

L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:

a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

N. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

P. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

Q. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 22 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Stencils.
5. Valve tags.
6. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

C. Valve numbering scheme.

D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch, Stainless steel, 0.025-inch, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Black.
3. Background Color: White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White.

C. Background Color: Red.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch for name of units for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; and minimum letter height of 1 1/2 inches for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.

1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch, Stainless steel, 0.025-inch, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.

B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.6 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.

1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.

C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Domestic Water Piping:

    a. Background Color: Green.
    b. Letter Color: White.

2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:

    a. Background Color: Black.
    b. Letter Color: White.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

    a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches round.
    b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches round.

2. Valve-Tag Color:

    a. Cold Water: Green.
    b. Hot Water: Green.

3. Letter Color:

    a. Cold Water: White.
    b. Hot Water: White.

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 22 07 19

PLUMBING PIPING 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 insulating the following plumbing piping services:

1. Domestic cold-water piping.
2. Domestic hot-water piping.
3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
4. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied, if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

D. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

C. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas.

2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
4. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
5. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Factory-Applied ASJ: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 2.
6. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.

G. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
    b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
    b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
    c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
    d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
    e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

I. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
    b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
    c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
    d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
    e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 Deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

J. Phenolic:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Kingspan Tarec Industrial Insulation NV; Koolphen K.
    b. Resolco International BV; Insul-phen.

2. Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type III, Grade 1.
3. Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.
4. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
5. Factory-Applied Jacket: ASJ. Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

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. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

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. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.

C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

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. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 81-84.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

C. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-75.
d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-127.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-60/85-70.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

E. Phenolic Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-96.
b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 81-33.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

F. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-82.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 85-20.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-30.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 30-35.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Encacel.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 60-95/60-96.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-10.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 46-50.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass and Phenolic Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 30-45.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
5. Color: Gray.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; 95-44.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants:

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. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; CP-76.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.
6. For indoor applications, use sealants that have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.

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. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Chil-Glas Number 10.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal Jacket:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc.; Metal Jacketing Systems.
b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.

a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil-thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
3) Tee covers.
4) Flange and union covers.
5) End caps.
6) Beveled collars.
7) Valve covers.
8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.9 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
c. Compac Corporation; 120.
d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

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. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping and Seals.

2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240 Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.

3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.

B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.

C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

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. C & F Wire.

2.11 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Engineered Brass Company.
b. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.
c. McGuire Manufacturing.
d. Plumberex.
e. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.

2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

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

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.

    a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.

2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place

with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.

3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF PHENOLIC INSULATION

A. General Installation Requirements:

1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.

B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as pipe insulation.

D. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.10 FINISHES

A. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.12 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
2. Underground piping.
3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.13 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Cold Water:

1. All sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
b. Phenolic: 1 inch thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. All sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
b. Phenolic: 1 inch thick.

C. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.

D. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

3.14 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Water Piping:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.
b. Phenolic: 2 inches thick.

3.15 OUTDOOR, UNDERGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Loose-fill insulation, for belowground piping, is specified in Division 33 piping distribution Sections.

B. Domestic Chilled Water (Potable), All Sizes: Cellular glass, 2 inches thick.

3.16 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. Factory-applied ASJ.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. Factory-applied ASJ.

3.17 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. Aluminum, Smooth 0.020 inch thick.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. Aluminum, Smooth with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.

3.18 UNDERGROUND, FIELD-INSTALLED INSULATION JACKET

A. For underground direct-buried piping applications, install underground direct-buried jacket over insulation material.

END OF SECTION 220719

SECTION 22 11 16

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Under-building-slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.
2. Encasement for piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect and/or Engineer no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
2. Do not interrupt water service without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.

B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.

C. Cast-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.

D. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.

E. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.

F. Copper Unions:

1. MSS SP-123.
2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.

G. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:

1. Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
2. Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.

H. Copper-Tube, Extruded-Tee Connections:

1. Description: Tee formed in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014.

I. Appurtenances for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

1. Bronze Fittings for Grooved-End, Copper Tubing: ASTM B 75 copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
2. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

a. Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606.

b. Ferrous housing sections.
c. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
d. Bolts and nuts.
e. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free unless otherwise indicated.
2. Full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.

C. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.

D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

B. Form: tube.

C. Color: Black or natural.

2.5 TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.

C. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Standard: ASSE 1079.
2. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Standard: ASSE 1079.
2. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

1. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
2. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
4. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
5. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
2. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.
3. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
4. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
5. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

C. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

D. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

E. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

F. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.

G. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.

H. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

I. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

J. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

K. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

L. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

M. Install piping free of sags and bends.

N. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

O. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

P. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

Q. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.

E. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

F. Pressure-Sealed Joints for Copper Tubing: Join copper tube and pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.

G. Extruded-Tee Connections: Form tee in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.

H. Joint Construction for Grooved-End Copper Tubing: Make joints according to AWWA C606. Roll groove ends of tubes. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of tubes or tube and fitting.

Install coupling housing sections over gasket with keys seated in tubing grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.

I. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

J. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.

B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:

1. Fittings for NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
2. Fittings for NPS 2 and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.

C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings.

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.

C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flange kits.

D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.

4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.

D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.

E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

F. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:

1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Piping Inspections:

   a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:

      1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
      2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

   c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
   d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Piping Tests:

   a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
   b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
   c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
   d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
   e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
   f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.

    a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
    b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.

5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.11 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:

    a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
    b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

        1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
        2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.

    c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
    d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fitting Option: Extruded-tee connections and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.

D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 3, shall be one of the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

E. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 4 and larger, shall be one of the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 4 and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

G. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 5 and larger, shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; grooved-joint, copper-tube appurtenances; and grooved joints.

3.13 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use ball or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball valves for all piping.
3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated balancing valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 22 11 19

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Balancing valves.
4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
5. Strainers.
6. Outlet boxes.
7. Hose bibbs.
8. Wall hydrants.
9. Drain valves.
10. Water-hammer arresters.
11. Air vents.
12. Trap-seal primer device.
13. Flexible connectors.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.
2. Section 224716 "Pressure Water Coolers" for water filters for water coolers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.

1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1001.
2. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
3. Body: Bronze.
4. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
5. Finish: Rough bronze.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1011.
2. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
3. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
4. Finish: Rough bronze.

C. Pressure Vacuum Breakers

1. Standard: ASSE 1020.
2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
3. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
4. Accessories:

a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

D. Laboratory-Faucet Vacuum Breakers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1035.
2. Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/8 matching faucet size.
3. Body: Bronze.
4. End Connections: Threaded.
5. Finish: Chrome plated.

E. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:

a.

2. Standard: ASSE 1056.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Accessories:

a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1013.
2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
3. Pressure Loss: 10 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; steel with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through or vertical flow.
7. Accessories:

a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

B. Double-Check, Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:

1. Standard: ASSE 1015.
2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications unless otherwise indicated.
3. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; steel with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
7. Accessories:

a. ValvesNPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
b. ValvesNPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.

C. Hose-Connection Backflow Preventers:

1. Standard: ASSE 1052.
2. Operation: Up to 10-foot head of water back pressure.
3. Inlet Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
4. Outlet Size: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
5. Capacity: At least 3-gpm flow.

2.5 BALANCING VALVES

A. Copper-Alloy Calibrated Balancing Valves:

1. ype: Ball valve with two readout ports and memory-setting indicator.
2. Body: Bronze.
3. Size: Same as connected piping, but not larger than NPS 2.
4. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

B. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

C. Memory-Stop Balancing Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for two-piece, copper-alloy ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Port: full port.
6. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
7. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
8. End Connections: Solder joint or threaded.
9. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel with memory-setting device.

2.6 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Primary, Thermostatic, Water Mixing Valves:

1. Standard: ASSE 1017.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Type: Cabinet-type, thermostatically controlled, water mixing valve.
4. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
5. Connections: Threaded union inlets and outlet.
6. Accessories: Manual temperature control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.

7. Valve Finish:Rough bronze.
8. Piping Finish: Copper.
9. Cabinet: Factory fabricated, stainless steel, for surface mounting and with hinged, stainless-steel door.

B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves:

1. Standard: ASSE 1070, thermostatically controlled, water tempering valve.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
4. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
5. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough or chrome-plated bronze.

2.7 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved, epoxy coated and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:

    a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.062 inch.
    b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
    c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.125 inch.

6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.8 OUTLET BOXES

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes:

1. Mounting: Recessed.
2. Material and Finish Stainless-steel box and faceplate.
3. Faucet: Combination valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
4. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
5. Drain: NPS 1-1/2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
6. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.

7. Drain Hose: One 48-inch long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.

B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes:

1. Mounting: Recessed.
2. Material and Finish Stainless-steel box and faceplate.
3. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS 1/2 or smaller copper tube outlet.
4. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.

2.9 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or field-installation, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
9. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
12. Operation for Service Areas: Operating key.
13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
15. Include wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.10 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrant.

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
3. Operation: Loose key.
4. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
6. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.

8. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
9. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
10. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Rough bronze.
11. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

2.11 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.12 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters:

1. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
2. Type: Copper tube with piston.
3. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.13 AIR VENTS

A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents.

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

B. Welded-Construction Automatic Air Vents.

1. Body: Stainless steel.
2. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum pressure rating.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.

4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

2.14 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER DEVICE

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device:

1. Standard: ASSE 1018.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
3. Body: Bronze.
4. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
5. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
6. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

2.15 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.

B. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two

pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.

3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

B. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

C. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.

E. Install temperature-actuated, water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.

F. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

G. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

H. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.

I. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
2. Double-check, backflow-prevention assemblies.
3. Reduced-pressure-detector, fire-protection, backflow-preventer assemblies.
4. Calibrated balancing valves.

5. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.
6. Primary water tempering valves.
7. Outlet boxes.
8. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Test each backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

B. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

B. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 22 11 23

DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

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. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.

B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.

C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written rigging instructions for handling.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
   1. Armstrong Pumps Inc.
   2. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; ITT Corporation.
   3. TACO Incorporated.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shaft mounted horizontal.

C. Pump Construction:

   1. Casing: Radially split with threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 pipe connections and flanged connections for pumps with NPS 2-1/2 pipe connections.
   2. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
   3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Steel shaft with deflector, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
   4. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket.
   5. Bearings: Oil-lubricated; bronze-journal or ball type.
   6. Shaft Coupling: Flexible, capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment.

D. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; and resiliently or rigidly mounted to pump casing.

2.2 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.3 CONTROLS

A. Timers: Electric, for control of hot-water circulation pump.

1. Type: Programmable, seven-day clock with manual override on-off switch.
2. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, suitable for wall mounting.
3. Operation of Pump: On or off.
4. Transformer: Provide if required.
5. Programmable Sequence of Operation: Up to two on-off cycles each day for seven days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Install horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps with shaft(s) horizontal.

C. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers with vertical-limit stop of size required to support pump weight.

1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Fabricate brackets or supports as required.
2. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

D. Install timers on equipment room wall in readily accessible area.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.

1. Install flexible connectors adjacent to pumps in suction and discharge piping of the following pumps:
   a. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
   b. Comply with requirements for flexible connectors specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

2. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff, and throttling valves on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" and comply with requirements for strainers specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
3. Install pressure gage at suction of each pump and pressure gage at discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure-gage tappings where provided or install pressure-gage connectors in suction and discharge piping around pumps. Comply with requirements for pressure gages and snubbers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

D. Connect timers to pumps that they control.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
4. Set timers, for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:

   a. Verify bearing lubrication.

b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.

6. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
7. Start motor.
8. Open discharge valve slowly.
9. Adjust temperature settings on thermostats.
10. Adjust timer settings.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust domestic water pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Adjust initial temperature set points.

C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

END OF SECTION 221123

SECTION 22 13 16

SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Specialty pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 100 psig.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For waste and vent piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Detailed description of piping anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Waste Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect and/or Engineer no fewer than three days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary waste service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary waste service without Architect's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class(es).

B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and ASTM C 1540.
2. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type M, water tube, drawn temper.

D. Copper Pressure Fittings:

1. Copper Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
2. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.

E. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

2.5 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.

B. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns and to fit Schedule 40 pipe.

C. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.

1. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Adhesive primer shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

D. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.

1. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Solvent cement 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."

2.6 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings:

1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

    a. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
    b. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
    c. Sleeve Materials:

        1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
        2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
        3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

4. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

    a. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
    b. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

5. Pressure Transition Couplings:

    a. Standard: AWWA C219.
    b. Description: Metal, sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.
    c. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
    d. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
    e. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

B. Dielectric Fittings:

1. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Dielectric Unions:

    a. Description:

        1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
        2) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
        3) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

3. Dielectric Flanges:

a. Description:

1) Standard: ASSE 1079.
2) Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
3) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
4) End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

4. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

a. Description:

1) Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
2) Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3) Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
4) Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
5) Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

5. Dielectric Nipples:

a. Description:

1) Standard: IAPMO PS 66
2) Electroplated steel nipple.
3) Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
4) End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
5) Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

2.7 ENCASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND METAL PIPING

A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.

B. Material: Linear low-density polyethylene film of 0.008-inch or high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film of 0.004-inch minimum thickness.

C. Form: Tube.

D. Color: Black.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

F. Install piping at indicated slopes.

G. Install piping free of sags and bends.

H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.

L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.

M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.

N. Install steel piping according to applicable plumbing code.

O. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

P. Install aboveground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2665.

Q. Install underground PVC piping according to ASTM D 2321.

R. Install engineered soil and waste drainage and vent piping systems as follows:

1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.

S. Plumbing Specialties:

1. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
2. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

T. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

U. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

V. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

W. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

X. For PVC piping installed in a return air plenum, contractor shall wrap pipe in an approved fire wrap insulation.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

B. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

D. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.

E. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe according to AWWA C606. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections, over gasket, with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.

F. Flanged Joints: Align bolt holes. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Torque bolts in cross pattern.

G. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
3. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM D 2665 Appendixes.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Transition Couplings:

1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
2. In Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
4. In Underground Force Main Piping:

    a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
    b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.

B. Dielectric Fittings:

1. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
2. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric nipples.
3. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flange kits.
4. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
2. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:

    a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting, valve, and coupling.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.

E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
5. NPS 10 and NPS 12: 60 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
6. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.

F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

G. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
4. NPS 3 and NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
5. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
6. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.

H. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

I. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
5. NPS 10 and NPS 12: 48 inches with 7/8-inch rod.

J. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.

K. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
5. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

D. Connect force-main piping to the following:

1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.

C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

D. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
5. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
2. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
3. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

E. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 6 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Solid wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 22 13 19

SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cleanouts.
2. Floor drains.
3. Trench drains.
4. Roof flashing assemblies.
5. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
6. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
7. Flashing materials.
8. Grease interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

C. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.

D. PE: Polyethylene plastic.

E. PP: Polypropylene plastic.

F. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:
1. Grease interceptors.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete.

B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. Metal Floor Cleanouts
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co..
c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.

e. Zurn Plumbing.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for heavy-duty, adjustable housing cleanout.
3. Size: Same as connected branch.
4. Type: Heavy-duty, adjustable housing.
5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
6. Clamping Device: Not required.
7. Outlet Connection: Threaded.
8. Closure: Cast-iron plug.
9. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
10. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Painted cast iron.
11. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
12. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
13. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.
14. Standard: ASME A112.3.1.
15. Size: Same as connected branch.
16. Housing: Stainless steel.
17. Closure: Stainless steel with seal.
18. Riser: Stainless-steel drainage pipe fitting to cleanout.

B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
f. Zurn Plumbing.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Wall Access: Round, stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
8. Wall Access: Round stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.

d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
f. Zurn Plumbing.

2. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule.

B. Stainless-Steel Floor Drains:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company.
b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
e. Zurn Plumbing.

2. Refer to plumbing schedule for additional information.

2.3 TRENCH DRAINS

A. Trench Drains:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
f. Zurn Plumbing.

2. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.

2.4 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

1. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.5 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
2. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
3. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
4. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
5. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Open Drains:

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564, rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping with increaser fitting of size indicated.

B. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

    a. NPS 2: 4-inch minimum water seal.
    b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch minimum water seal.

C. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 side inlet.

D. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

E. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 1 inch above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

F. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

G. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

H. Expansion Joints:

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
4. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent piping.

2.7 FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft, 0.0469-inch thickness.
3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness.

B. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft..
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft..

C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.

D. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil minimum thickness.

E. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.

F. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.

G. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.

H. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

2.8 GREASE INTERCEPTORS

A. Grease Interceptors:

1. Standard: ASME A112.14.3, for intercepting and retaining fats, oils, and greases from food-preparation or processing wastewater.
2. Refer to plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting: Install above grade grease interceptors and solids interceptors on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Construct bases to withstand, without damage to equipment, seismic force required by code.
3. Construct concrete bases 4 inches high and extend base not less than 6 inches in all directions beyond the maximum dimensions of interceptors, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
5. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
6. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
7. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
8. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.

C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:

    a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
    b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
    c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.

3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

H. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

I. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch above floor.

J. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.

K. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.

1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.

L. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

M. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

N. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.

O. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.

P. Install grease interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing.
1. Recessed Floor Installation: Set unit in receiver housing having bottom or cradle supports, with receiver housing cover flush with finished floor.
2. Install cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors not having integral cleanout on outlet.

Q. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.

R. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

C. Grease Interceptors: Connect inlet and outlet to unit, and connect flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping. Install valve on outlet of automatic drawoff-type unit.

D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:

1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
2. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.

B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.

1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.

C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.

D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.

E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

G. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
1. Grease interceptors.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 22 33 00

ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

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. Commercial, light-duty, storage, electric, domestic-water heaters.
2. Domestic-water heater accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of commercial, electric, domestic-water heater, from manufacturer.

B. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Source quality-control reports.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric, domestic-water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

D. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of electric, domestic-water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
b. Faulty operation of controls.
c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.

2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.

a. Commercial, Light-Duty, Storage, Electric, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1) Storage Tank: Five years.
2) Controls and Other Components: Three years.

b. Compression Tanks: Five years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMMERCIAL, ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

A. Commercial, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Lochinvar Corporation.
   b. Precision Boilers, Inc.
   c. Rheem Manufacturing Company.
   d. Smith, A. O. Water Products.
   e. State Industries.

2. Standard: UL 1453.
3. Storage-Tank Construction: [ASME-code, steel horizontal or vertical arrangement, as indicated.

   a. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank and piping connections. Attach tappings to tank before testing.

      1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
      2) NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless-steel flanges, and according to ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.

   b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
   c. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining material into tappings.

4. Factory-Installed Storage-Tank Appurtenances:

   a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
   b. Drain Valve: Corrosion-resistant metal complying with ASSE 1005.
   c. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
   d. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish.
   e. Heating Elements: Electric, screw-in or bolt-on immersion type arranged in multiples of three.
   f. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
   g. Safety Controls: High-temperature-limit and low-water cutoff devices or systems.
   h. Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

5. Special Requirements: NSF 5 construction.

2.2 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Domestic-Water Compression Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Flexcon Industries.
    b. Smith, A. O. Water Products Co.
    c. State Industries.
    d. Taco, Inc.

2. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
3. Construction:

    a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
    b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
    c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.

B. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Comply with ANSI/CSA LC 3. Include dimensions not less than base of domestic-water heater, and include drain outlet not less than NPS 3/4 with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads or with ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose threads.

C. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

D. Heat-Trap Fittings: ASHRAE 90.2.
1. balancing valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

E. Pressure-Reducing Valves: ASSE 1003 for water. Set at 25-psig- (172.5-kPa-) maximum outlet pressure unless otherwise indicated.

F. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

G. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating.

H. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

I. Shock Absorbers: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201, Size A water hammer arrester.

J. Domestic-Water Heater Stands: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel stand for floor mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water. Include dimension that will support bottom of domestic-water heater a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor.

K. Domestic-Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel bracket for wall mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect domestic-water heaters specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Hydrostatically test commercial domestic-water heaters to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.

C. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Commercial, Electric, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters on concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. Exception: Omit concrete bases for commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters if installation on stand, bracket, suspended platform, or directly on floor is indicated.
2. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
3. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
5. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
6. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
7. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
8. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.

B. Install electric, domestic-water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.

1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

C. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

D. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters without storage. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

E. Install water-heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for electric, domestic-water heaters that do not have tank drains. Comply with requirements for hose-end drain valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

F. Install thermometers on outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

G. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping of residential, solar, electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

H. Assemble and install inlet and outlet piping manifold kits for multiple electric, domestic-water heaters. Fabricate, modify, or arrange manifolds for balanced water flow through each electric, domestic-water heater. Include shutoff valve and thermometer in each domestic-water heater inlet and outlet, and throttling valve in each electric, domestic-water heater outlet. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping," and comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

I. Install pressure-reducing valve with integral bypass relief valve in electric, domestic-water booster-heater inlet piping and water hammer arrester in booster-heater outlet piping. Set pressure-reducing valve for outlet pressure of 25 psig. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves and water hammer arresters specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

J. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.

K. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.

L. Charge domestic-water compression tanks with air.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain, electric, domestic-water heaters.

END OF SECTION 223300

SECTION 22 42 13.13

COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS

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. Water closets.
2. Flushometer valves.
3. Toilet seats.

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 water closets.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves and electronic sensors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLOOR-MOUNTED, BOTTOM-OUTLET WATER CLOSETS

A. Water Closets: Floor mounted, bottom outlet, top spud.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Standard America.
b. Kohler Co.
c. Zurn Industries, Incl

2. Bowl:

a. Standards: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and ASME A112.19.5.
b. Material: Vitreous china.
c. Type: Siphon jet.
d. Style: Flushometer valve.
e. Rim Contour: Elongated.
f. Spud Size and Location: NPS 1-1/2; top.
g. Color: White, UNO.

3. Bowl-to-Drain Connecting Fitting: ASTM A 1045.

4. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

2.2 FLUSHOMETER VALVES

1. .

A. Solenoid-Actuator, Diaphragm Flushometer Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Sloan Valve Company.
b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
c. American Standard

2. Standard: ASSE 1037.
3. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Features: Include integral check stop and backflow-prevention device.
5. Material: Brass body with corrosion-resistant components.
6. Exposed Flushometer-Valve Finish: Chrome plated.
7. Panel Finish: Chrome plated or stainless steel.

8. Actuator: Solenoid complying with UL 1951, and listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
9. Trip Mechanism: Hard-wired (refer to plans) electronic sensor complying with UL 1951, and listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
10. Minimum Inlet: NPS 1.
11. Minimum Outlet: NPS 1-1/4.

2.3 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. American Standard America.
   b. Bemis Manufacturing Company.
   c. Church Seats.
   d. Kohler Co.
   e. Olsonite Seat Co.

2. Standard: IAPMO/ANSI Z124.5.
3. Material: Plastic.
4. Type: Commercial (Heavy duty).
5. Shape: To match bowl.
6. Hinge: Self-sustaining.
7. Hinge Material: Noncorroding metal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before water-closet installation.

B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where water closets will be installed.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Water-Closet Installation:

1. Install level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

2. Install floor-mounted water closets on bowl-to-drain connecting fitting attachments to piping or building substrate.
3. Install accessible water closets at mounting height for handicapped/elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.

B. Flushometer-Valve Installation:

1. Install flushometer-valve, water-supply fitting on each supply to each water closet.
2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible water closets with handle mounted on open side of water closet.
4. Install actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.

C. Install toilet seats on water closets.

D. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:

1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

E. Joint Sealing:

1. Seal joints between water closets and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
2. Match sealant color to water-closet color.
3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect water closets with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match water closets.

B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

D. Where installing piping adjacent to water closets, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Operate and adjust water closets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning water closets, fittings, and controls.

B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.

C. Install fresh batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean water closets and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.

B. Install protective covering for installed water closets and fittings.

C. Do not allow use of water closets for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.13

SECTION 22 42 16.13

COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

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. Lavatories.
2. Faucets.

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 lavatories.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring of automatic faucets.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lavatories and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

a. Servicing and adjustments of automatic faucets.

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. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VITREOUS-CHINA, WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

A. Lavatory: Vitreous china, wall mounted, with back.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Standard America.
b. Kohler Co.
c. Zurn Ind. Inc.

2. Fixture:

a. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
b. Type: For wall hanging.
c. Mounting Material: Chair carrier.
d. Refer to Plumbing fixture schedule for additional information.

3. Support: ASME A112.6.1M, Type II concealed-arm lavatory carrier.

2.2 SOLID-BRASS, AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED LAVATORY FAUCETS

A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet materials that will be in contact with potable water.

B. Lavatory Faucets: Automatic-type, hard-wired, electronic-sensor-operated, solid-brass valve.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following

a. American Standard America.
b. Bradley Corporation.

c. Chicago Faucets.
d. Sloan Valve Company.
e. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
f. Kohler Co.

2. Standards: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and UL 1951.
3. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
4. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
5. Refer to plumbing schedule for specifications standards.

2.3 SUPPLY FITTINGS

A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.

B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless-steel wall flange.

D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.

E. Operation: Wheel handle.

F. Risers:

1. NPS 1/2.
2. ASME A112.18.6, braided- or corrugated-stainless-steel, flexible hose riser.

2.4 WASTE FITTINGS

A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.

B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.

C. Trap:

1. Size: NPS 1-1/2 by NPS 1-1/4.
2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 0.032-inch- thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.
3. Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch- thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before lavatory installation.

B. Examine counters and walls for suitable conditions where lavatories will be installed.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install lavatories level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.

C. Install accessible wall-mounted lavatories at handicapped/elderly mounting height for people with disabilities or the elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.

D. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

E. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

F. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Operate and adjust lavatories and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning lavatories, fittings, and controls.

B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. After completing installation of lavatories, inspect and repair damaged finishes.

B. Clean lavatories, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.

C. Provide protective covering for installed lavatories and fittings.

D. Do not allow use of lavatories for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.13

SECTION 22 42 16.16

COMMERCIAL SINKS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Service basins.
2. Utility sinks.
3. Handwash sinks.
4. Sink faucets.
5. Supply fittings.
6. Waste fittings.

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 sinks.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For sinks 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. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SERVICE BASINS

A. Service Basins: Terrazzo, floor mounted.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Acorn Engineering Company.
b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C.
c. Florestone Products Co., Inc.
d. Stern-Williams Co., Inc.

2. Fixture:

a. Standard: IAPMO PS 99.
b. Shape: Five sided.
c. Nominal Size: 24 by 24 inches.
d. Height: 12 inches with dropped front.
e. Tiling Flange: On two sides.
f. Rim Guard: On all top surfaces.
g. Drain: Grid with NPS 3 outlet.

3. Mounting: On floor and flush to wall.
4. Refer to plumbing schedule for specification standards.

2.2 UTILITY SINKS

A. Utility Sinks: Stainless steel, counter mounted.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
b. Kohler Co.
c. Just Manufacturing.

2. Fixture:

    a. Standard: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4.
    b. Type: Ledge back.

3. Supply Fittings:

    a. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
    b. Supplies: Chrome-plated brass compression stop with inlet connection matching water-supply piping type and size.

        1) Operation: Wheel handle.
        2) Risers: NPS 1/2, ASME A112.18.6, braided or corrugated stainless-steel flexible hose.

4. Waste Fittings:

    a. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
    b. Trap(s):

        1) Size: NPS 2.
        2) Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.
        3) Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

5. Mounting: On counter with sealant.

6. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specifications Standards.

2.3 HANDWASH SINKS

A. Handwash Sinks: Stainless steel, wall mounted.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
    b. Kohler Co.
    c. Just Manufacturing.

2. Fixture:

    a. Standards: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4 and NSF/ANSI 2.
    b. Type: Basin with radius corners, back for faucet, and support brackets.

3. Supply Fittings: Comply with requirements in "Supply Fittings" Article.

4. Waste Fittings: Comply with requirements in "Waste Fittings" Article.
5. Support: ASME A112.6.1M, Type II, sink carrier.
6. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

2.4 SINK FAUCETS

A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for faucet-spout materials that will be in contact with potable water.

B. Sink Faucets: Manual type, two-lever-handle mixing valve.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. American Standard America.
    b. Bradley Corporation.
    c. Chicago Faucets.
    d. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
    e. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
    f. Kohler Co.

2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
4. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
5. Finish: Chrome plated.
6. Refer to Plumbing Schedule for Specification Standards.

2.5 SUPPLY FITTINGS

A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.

B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel wall flange.

D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.

E. Operation: Wheel handle.

F. Risers:

1. NPS 1/2

2. ASME A112.18.6, braided or corrugated stainless-steel flexible hose.

2.6 WASTE FITTINGS

A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.

B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/2 offset and straight tailpiece.

C. Trap:

1. Size: NPS 1-1/2.
2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.
3. Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

2.7 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before sink installation.

B. Examine walls, floors, and counters for suitable conditions where sinks will be installed.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install sinks level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung sinks.

C. Install accessible wall-mounted sinks at handicapped/elderly mounting height according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.

D. Set floor-mounted sinks in leveling bed of cement grout.

E. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.

1. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.

F. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

G. Seal joints between sinks and counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

H. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect sinks with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Operate and adjust sinks and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning sinks, fittings, and controls.

B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. After completing installation of sinks, inspect and repair damaged finishes.

B. Clean sinks, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.

C. Provide protective covering for installed sinks and fittings.

D. Do not allow use of sinks for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.16

SECTION 22 47 16

PRESSURE WATER COOLERS

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 pressure water coolers and related components.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of pressure water cooler.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For pressure water coolers 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. Filter Cartridges: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each type and size indicated, but no fewer than 2 of each.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESSURE WATER COOLERS

A. Pressure Water Coolers: Wall mountedwheelchair accessible.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

    a. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
    b. Halsey Taylor.
    c. Haws Corporation.

2. Cabinet: Bi-level with two attached cabinets, granite-covered steel with stainless-steel top.
3. Bubbler: One, with adjustable stream regulator, located on each cabinet deck.
4. Control: Front and side push bars.
5. Drain: Grid with NPS 1-1/4 tailpiece.
6. Supply: NPS 3/8 with shutoff valve.
7. Waste Fitting: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2, NPS 1-1/4 brass P-trap.
8. Filter: One or more water filters complying with NSF 42 and NSF 53 for cyst and lead reduction to below EPA standards; with capacity sized for unit peak flow rate.
9. Cooling System: Electric, with hermetically sealed compressor, cooling coil, air-cooled condensing unit, corrosion-resistant tubing, refrigerant, corrosion-resistant-metal storage tank, and adjustable thermostat.

    a. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

10. Capacities and Characteristics:

    a. Cooled Water: 8 gph.
    b. Ambient-Air Temperature: 90 deg F.
    c. Inlet-Water Temperature: 80 deg F.
    d. Cooled-Water Temperature: 50 deg F.
    e. Electrical Characteristics:
        1) Volts: 120-V ac.
        2) Phase: Single.
        3) Hertz: 60.

11. Support: ASME A112.6.1M, Type I water-cooler carrier.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fixture installation.

B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings. For fixtures indicated for children, install at height required by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Install off-the-floor carrier supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted fixtures.

C. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to domestic-water distribution piping. Use ball, gate, or globe valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation. Valves are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

D. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.

E. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

F. Seal joints between fixtures and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

C. Install ball, gate, or globe shutoff valve on water supply to each fixture. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

D. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust fixture flow regulators for proper flow and stream height.

B. Adjust pressure water-cooler temperature settings.

3.5 CLEANING

A. After installing fixture, inspect unit. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.

B. Clean fixtures, on completion of installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures.

D. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 22 47 16

SECTION 23 05 00

MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - General

1.1 General

A. Drawings and general previsions apply to this Section.

B. Examine all plans and specifications, visit the site(s) of the proposed project, and become fully informed as to the extent and character of the work required.

1.2 Required Standards

A. Laws and Regulations of the State of Texas.

B. Local county and city codes and ordinances.

1.3 Coordination

A. Coordinate work under this Division to avoid conflicts and to attain satisfactory and complementary systems.

B. Coordinate work under this Division with work under other Divisions to avoid conflicts and to allow for adequate installation, maintenance, and operating space. Obtain the Architect's approval for penetrations of other parts of the Work prior to effecting them.

C. In resolving pipe, duct and conduit coordination, meet all requirements and be guided by these general orders of precedence:

1. Accommodate gravity flow lines with required slopes before other lines.
2. Accommodate lines with specific slope requirements (i.e., steam and refrigerant gas) before other lines.
3. Accommodate work with a required reference elevation before other work.
4. Accommodate mains before branches.
5. Accommodate pipe and duct before conduit.
6. Accommodate large lines before small lines.
7. Accommodate pipe before duct.
8. Accommodate high-pressure and high-velocity duct before low-pressure and low-velocity duct.

D. Coordination of the work must occur between all project contractors and the requirements of access and priority shall be maintained regardless of the equipment installed "first."In

resolving pipe, duct, and conduit coordination, meet all requirements and be guided by these general orders of precedence.

1.4 Definitions

A. Specific meanings used in Division 23 (variant forms are inferred):

B. Work: This project, or the reference part.

C. Provide:

1. Furnish and install, complete with necessary appurtenances.
2. “Provide” is implied throughout this Division unless language is specific.

D. Required: Required by the contract Documents.

E. Necessary: Necessary in order to obtain a finished system in satisfactory operating condition, and meeting all requirements.

F. Furnish: Procure and deliver, ready for installation, necessary and/or required.

G. Install: Receive, place securely, ready for connection to work specified elsewhere, and bring into satisfactory operating condition, as necessary and/or required.

H. Connect: Connect properly to mechanical work. This includes non-physical “connections” such as indirect waste drains.

I. Architect, Project Architect or Architect/Engineer Team.

1.5 Scope of Work

A. The work under this Division includes providing complete mechanical systems for the project.

B. All items of labor, material or equipment not required in detail by the specifications or plans, but incidental to, or necessary for the complete installation and proper operation of all phases of work described herein, or reasonably implied in connection therewith, shall be furnished as if called for in detail by the Contract Documents.

1.6 Workmanship

A. A. All labor shall be performed in a workmanlike manner by mechanics skilled in their particular trades. All installations shall be complete in both effectiveness and appearance whether finally enclosed or left exposed. The architect reserves the right to direct the removal or replacement of any item which in his opinion shall not present a reasonable neat or workmanlike appearance, providing that same can be properly installed in an orderly way.

1.7 Manufacturer's Instructions

A. A. Obtain written recommendations and installation and start-up instructions from material vendors and comply, unless otherwise required. Bring discrepancies between these instructions and project requirements to the attention of the Architect, and resolve prior to construction. Provide signed inspection report by manufacture's representative at system start-up to verify construction and warrantability.

1.8 OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS

A. Provide training to the Owner in the operation of all systems and equipment. All such training shall be videotaped, and the Owner shall be provided two copies of this material in a USB 3.0 flash drive.

1.9 Permits and Fees

A. Permits: Obtain special permits necessary for this portion of the Work.

B. Fees: Pay any fees associated with permits, required inspections, and permanent utility connections to this part of the work.

1.10 Licenses

A. Work under this Division shall be performed by organizations and individuals holding a current license to perform such type of work by the authority having jurisdiction. "License" in this sense means any process, regardless of its appellation, which is normally mandated by the authority in order to perform such type of work within its jurisdiction.

B. In the event that the licensed organization loses its license or is unable to obtain one, or the licensed individual performing the work becomes unlicensed or deports the organization, notify Architect immediately in writing.

1.11 Utility Coordination

A. Permanent: In general, provide all ancillary work necessary to obtain utility connections. Pay connection fees. Arrange for connection in a timely manner. Coordinate time and arrangement of other work with the serving utility, and comply with utility standards.

B. Temporary: Refer to Division 1.

1.12 Listing and Labeling

A. Materials required to be listed shall be listed and labeled for the particular service if a listing is available. Obtain and comply with the terms of listings. Listed material include.

B. NSF: Potable water and sanitary waste systems components.

C. UL: Electrical materials.

D. AMCA: Air moving devices and related accessory items.

E. ARI: HVAC equipment.

F. FM or UL: Hazardous fluid and fire protection system components.

G. FIA, FM or AGA: Fuel gas system components.

1.13 Materials and Equipment

A. All materials and equipment shall be new. Products shall be currently manufactured.

B. All materials and equipment shall be clearly marked, stamped or labeled for identification. Do not obscure nameplates. Where manufactures nameplates do not meet the requirements of the mechanical identification specification provide nameplates in accordance with the specification.

C. All products of similar type shall be provided by a single manufacturer throughout the project.

1.14 Submittals and Review

A. Submittals shall be furnished in a USB 3.0 flash drive as one complete e-book in .PDF format organized with dividers indicating each specification section. All submitted data shall reference specification sections. Piece-mail electronic submittals via e-mail and/or hard copy submittals shall not be acceptable.

B. Contractor shall furnish to the Architect, within a reasonable time after award of contract, and prior to commencing any work, complete brochures in quadruplicate (plus quantity required by the Contractor) of all materials and equipment which the contractor proposes to furnish on the project. Data shall include descriptive literature, performance data, diagrams, capacity information, etc., to substantiate that proposed equipment will meet all of the requirements of the plans and specifications.

C. All data must be checked and any required changes noted thereon by the contractor, signed and dated prior to furnishing same to the Architect for approval. Contractor’s attention is directed that it is mandatory that they thoroughly review data prior to furnishing same to assure that equipment is in accordance with plans and specifications and to assure prompt return of the data.

D. Deviations: Specifically call to the attention of the Architect every proposed deviation from the Contract Document requirements. Failure to identify deviations as such constitutes a representation that all requirements are not met.

E. Review: Review of submittals shall not be construed as releasing the Contractor from responsibility, but rather as a means to facilitate coordination of the work and the proper selection and installation of the products. All work shall be subject to final acceptance by the Architect at the completion of the project.

F. If above information is not provided complete as specified above and within the allocated time, all equipment shall be furnished exactly as specified without any substitutions.

1.15 Substitutions

A. Refer to the Conditions of the Contract.

B. Where one vendor is indicated for a product, it is to establish a level of quality and performance; provide a product equal to that product in all respects from a vendor of equivalent performance.

C. Where multiple vendors are indicated for a product, any of those vendors meeting the requirements may be submitted.

D. Some product specifications in this Division are of the Acceptable Manufacturer type. Vendors listed as Acceptable Manufacturers are acceptable as vendors. However, the product submitted is subject to review as being fully equivalent in detail to the basis of design.

E. Where multiple vendors are listed with product model numbers, each model and vendor is acceptable, provide all requirements are met. Model numbers are indicated to the extent believe necessary to identify a type and are not necessary completely.

F. The architectural/engineering team has designed the facility using requirements of the Basis of Design equipment. Any substitutions from the basis of design, which will require additional A/E design and/or coordination, shall include the cost of necessary redesign by professionals licensed in the respective disciplines and the approval of the professional of record.

G. Additional submittal reviews beyond the first two (2) shall incur a cost paid by check to Sigma HN Engineers, PLLC. Payment shall be due upon receipt of submittal review comments from the licensed professional engineer. Cost for additional submittal reviews beyond the first two shall be on an hourly basis at $250/hour.

1.16 Drawings and specifications

A. These specifications are accompanied by Drawings. The Drawings and Specifications are complementary each to the other, and what is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both.

B. The Drawings are generally diagrammatic. Lay out work at the site to conform to existing conditions; architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical conditions; to avoid all obstructions; and to conform to details of installation as required. Provide an integrated satisfactorily operating installation. All necessary offsets in piping, fittings, duct, etc., required

to avoid interferences between piping, equipment, architectural, and structural elements shall be provided by the Contractor. Provide all necessary routing and offsets to avoid conflict.

C. Verify and arrange that sufficient space is provided for the installation of proposed products and that adequate access will exist for service and maintenance of equipment. For this work, adequate access shall be defined as meaning that service personnel can access and maintain a piece of equipment without having to alter permanent construction. Further, for equipment located above ceilings, access shall be available within 3 feet of ceiling opening or lay-in ceiling.

1.17 Complementary Documents

A. Contract documents are complementary; requirements are not necessarily repetitively stated at each possible subject; consider that a requirement applies wherever applicable.

B. In the event of conflicting requirements in different parts of the Documents, the more expensive shall be presumed to apply, unless the Architect clarifies the requirement in a less expensive manner and waives the more expensive requirement in writing.

C. Since codes and standards are incorporated by reference, a particular conflict may appear in that a reference may use language that implies that a particular requirement in the Construction Documents is waived under the reference. This is not the case, unless specifically so clarified by the Architect. Generally, the specific Drawings and Specifications take precedence over waivers in multi-purpose reference documents.

D. Because of licensure and workmanship requirements, persons performing the work are presumed to be familiar with applicable codes, ordinances, laws, regulations and standards. Therefore, details of materials, methods, arrangements and size contained in such publications are not necessarily replicated in the Contract Documents. This in no way deletes the requirement of the Contractor to comply. In the event of an apparent conflict between such publications and the Contract Documents, request clarification from the Architect prior to construction.

1.18 Regulatory Meetings

A. Comply with laws, rules and regulations, permit requirements, and ordinances. It is intended that the work of the Division be estimated and performed under the supervision of licensed master craftsman who are familiar with these requirements, whether illustrated or specifically detailed in the particular Contract Documents of this project or not. Therefore, regulatory requirements may not be so illustrated or detailed.

1.19 Protection

A. All work, equipment and materials shall be protected at all times to prevent damage or breakage either in transit, storage, installation or testing. All openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. All materials and equipment shall be covered and protected against dirt, water, chemicals or mechanical injury.

1.20 Cutting and Patching

A. The work shall be carefully laid out in advance and the exact size and locations of openings arranged.

1.21 Vibration and Noise

A. Objectionable vibration and/or noise will not be tolerated.

1.22 Demolition

A. Coordinate with other divisions before commencing work.

1.23 Record documents

A. Drawings: The Contractor shall maintain and update daily a set of “blueline” prints in the Field Office for the sole purpose of recording “installed” conditions. Revise the drawings to reflect as-built conditions, including all addenda, change orders, final shop drawing reviews, and field routing. Underground utilities shall be dimensionally located relative to readily accessible and identifiable permanent reference points, with accurate slope and elevation indicated. Submit prints for review. Revise, certify accuracy, and provide two final sets to the Architect.

B. Owner’s Manual: Prior to final acceptance, provide two bound volumes to the Architect. Index by subject. Include corrected submittals and shop drawings that reflect final review comments; installation, operation and maintenance instructions, parts lists, wiring diagrams, and piping diagrams; warranties.

1.24 Inspection, Observation, and Testing

A. Cooperate with Architect’s representative and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide complete access to the work at reasonable times.

B. Cover-up: Prior to covering up work, or conducting observed tests, request observation as appropriate. Provide adequate advance notice defined as a minimum of five working days. In some cases the Architect’s representative may waive observation; otherwise arrange for observed construction and testing prior to cover-up. Should the minimum required notice not be provided and the contractor covers up work requiring observation, such work shall be uncovered at contractor’s expense.

C. Pre-Testing: Self-inspect, pre-test, and remedy work prior to performing observed test.

D. Sectional Work: In circumstances where a requirement for phased construction or other considerations dictate sectional construction and/or testing, notify the Architect when construction begins on the first section of a system, and when the first section will be ready for observed testing, as well as subsequent sections. Test in the largest practical sections.

1.25 Work performed under other divisions

A. Refer to Division 2 for piped utilities beyond 5 feet from the building.

B. Refer to Division 26 for power wiring systems external to equipment and control panels; starters in motor centers; safety switches not integral to equipment or starters provided under Division 23.

C. Refer to Division 14 for kitchen, laboratory, medical and like equipment.

1.26 Reference to other divisions

A. Refer to Division 26 for additional material requirements of electrical components provided under Division 23, such as loose starters, wiring and devices integral to equipment.

B. Refer to Division 2 for additional requirements governing excavation and backfill, supplemental to the requirements stated in this Division 23.

C. Comply with all requirements applicable to work required under this Division.

1.27 Testing Services

A. Additional Testing: In addition to any specified testing, the Architect may cause additional testing to be performed by an independent testing laboratory or any other qualified party. If such testing reveals deficient work by the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay for both the testing and remedial work. If such testing does not reveal deficient work by the Contractor, the Owner shall pay for the testing and the cost of repairing any damage caused by such testing.

B. Specified Testing Services: If independent testing services are specified regarding work under this Division, cooperate fully with the testing agency. Provide access to the work. Provide test holes and taps necessary. Remove work that is not tested on site, deliver to testing agency, and reinstall if undamaged; replace if damaged. Provide utilities, operational capability, and facilities for on-site testing as necessary.

1.28 WORK BY OWNER

A. The owner will award contracts on work which includes:

1. None.

1.29 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. Products furnished to the site and paid for by the Owner.

1. None.

END OF SECTION 23 05 00

SECTION 23 05 13

COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:

1. Motor controllers.
2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.

B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Efficiency: Premium efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.

C. Service Factor: 1.15.

D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.

1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.

E. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.

F. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.

H. Insulation: Class F .

I. Code Letter Designation:

1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
2. Motors Smaller Than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.

J. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T .

2.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Motors Used with Variable-Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width-modulated inverters.
2. Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:

1. Permanent-split capacitor.
2. Split phase.
3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.

C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.

E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 23 05 17

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves.
2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
3. Sleeve-seal systems.
4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
5. Grout.
6. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop collar.

B. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends and integral welded waterstop collar.

C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink, recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in nonfire-rated walls or floors.

B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.3 SILICONE SEALANTS

A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
   b. Pecora Corporation.
   c. Permathane®/Acryl-R®; ITW Polymers Sealants North America.
   d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
   e. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
   f. The Dow Chemical Company.

B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.

C. Silicone Foam: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
   a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
3. Using grout , seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

B. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Walls Above Grade:
   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves .
2. Interior Partitions:
   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 : Steel pipe sleeves .

END OF SECTION 230517

SECTION 23 05 18

ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Escutcheons.
2. Floor plates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Existing Piping to Remain: Existing piping that is not to be removed and that is not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With finish and setscrew fastener.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

D. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish; concealed hinge; and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. Split Floor Plates: Steel with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
   a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
   b. Insulated Piping: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
   c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
   d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
   e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
   f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece stamped steel or split-plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.

C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.

D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. New Piping and Relocated Existing Piping: Split floor plate.
2. Existing Piping to Remain: Split floor plate.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

END OF SECTION 230518

SECTION 23 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Metal framing systems.
4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
5. Fastener systems.
6. Pipe stands.
7. Equipment stands.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
2. Metal framing systems.
3. Pipe stands.
4. Equipment supports.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized, hot-dip galvanized, or electro-galvanized.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coated, or epoxy powder-coated.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel .

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. B-line; Eaton, Electrical Sector.
   b. G-Strut.
   c. MIRO Industries.
   d. Unistrut; Atkore International.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated, pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted carbon-steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Width: Selected for applicable load criteria.
6. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
7. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of galvanized steel .

8. Metallic Coating: No coating .

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Buckaroos, Inc.
2. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
3. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
4. Pipe Shields Inc.
5. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
6. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psi minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psi minimum compressive strength.

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Hilti, Inc.
   b. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
   c. MKT Fastening, LLC.
   d. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.

B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type anchors for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. B-line; Eaton, Electrical Sector.

b. Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
c. Hilti, Inc.
d. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
e. MKT Fastening, LLC.

2. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated or stainless steel.
3. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.6 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

B. Compact Pipe Stand:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Eberl Iron Works, Inc.
   b. MIRO Industries.
   c. PHP Systems/Design.
   d. RectorSeal HVAC; a CSW Industrials Company.
2. Description: Single base unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
3. Base: Single, vulcanized rubber, molded polypropylene, or polycarbonate.
4. Hardware: Galvanized steel or polycarbonate.
5. Accessories: Protection pads.

C. Low-Profile, Single Base, Single-Pipe Stand:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Eberl Iron Works, Inc.
   b. MIRO Industries.
   c. PHP Systems/Design.
2. Description: Single base with vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane protection.
3. Base: Single, vulcanized rubber, molded polypropylene, or polycarbonate.
4. Vertical Members: Two, galvanized -steel, continuous-thread 1/2-inch rods.
5. Horizontal Member: Adjustable horizontal, galvanized -steel pipe support channels.
6. Pipe Supports: Roller .
7. Hardware: Galvanized steel.
8. Accessories: Protection pads.
9. Height: 12 inches above roof .

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.8 OUTDOOR EQUIPMENT STANDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eberl Iron Works, Inc.
2. MIRO Industries.
3. RectorSeal HVAC; a CSW Industrials Company.
4. Description: Individual foot supports with elevated adjustable channel cross bars and clamps/fasteners/bolts for ground or roof supported outdoor equipment components, without roof membrane penetration, in a pre-fabricated system that can be modularly-assembled on site.
5. Foot Material: Rubber or polypropylene.
6. Rails Material: Hot dip galvanized carbon steel.
7. Wind/Sliding Load Resistance: Up to 115 mph minimum.

2.9 MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; galvanized.

B. Threaded Rods: Continuously threaded. Zinc-plated or galvanized steel for indoor applications and stainless steel for outdoor applications. Mating nuts and washers of similar materials as rods.

C. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.

B. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb .

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled strut systems.

D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

E. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

F. Pipe Stand Installation:

1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for curbs.

G. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

H. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

I. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

J. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

K. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

L. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

M. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

N. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
    a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
    b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
    e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches .

3.6 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-58 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports metal trapeze pipe hangers and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
3. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
4. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
5. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.

I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
3. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
4. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.

K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
    a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
13. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.

L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
3. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.

N. Comply with MSS SP-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

P. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 23 05 48.13

VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Housed-spring isolators.
3. Elastomeric hangers.
4. Spring hangers.
5. Snubbers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 210548.13 "Vibration Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for devices for fire-suppression equipment and systems.
2. Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for devices for plumbing equipment and systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. IBC: International Building Code.

B. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (for the State of California owned and regulated medical facilities).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device component.
3. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.

4. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases.
2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Consequential Damage: Provide additional restraints for suspended HVAC components or anchorage of floor-, roof-, or wall-mounted HVAC components as indicated in so that failure of a non-essential or essential HVAC component will not cause the failure of any other essential architectural, mechanical, or electrical building component.

B. Component Supports:

1. Load ratings, features, and applications of all reinforcement components must be based on testing standards of a nationally recognized testing agency.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads: .

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   b. Mason Industries, Inc.
   c. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
4. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
5. Pad Material: Oil- and water-resistant rubber.
6. Sandwich-Core Material: Resilient and elastomeric .
   a. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.

2.3 HOUSED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators in Two-Part Telescoping Housing: .

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   b. Mason Industries, Inc.
   c. VMC GROUP.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
7. Two-Part Telescoping Housing: A steel top and bottom frame separated by an elastomeric material and enclosing the spring isolators.
   a. Drilled base housing for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psi.
   b. Top housing with attachment and leveling bolt .

2.4 ELASTOMERIC HANGERS

A. Elastomeric Mount in a Steel Frame with Upper and Lower Steel Hanger Rods: .

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   b. Mason Industries, Inc.
   c. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
2. Frame: Steel, fabricated with a connection for an upper threaded hanger rod and an opening on the underside to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular lower hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
3. Damping Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material with a projecting bushing for the underside opening preventing steel-to-steel contact.
4. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.

2.5 SPRING HANGERS

A. Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with Spring and Insert in Compression: .

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. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   b. Mason Industries, Inc.
   c. VMC GROUP.
2. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
7. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
8. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
9. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.
10. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

2.6 SNUBBERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   2. Mason Industries, Inc.
   3. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

B. Description: Factory fabricated using welded structural-steel shapes and plates, anchor bolts, and replaceable resilient isolation washers and bushings.

   1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchor Bolts: Secure to concrete surface with post-installed concrete anchors. Anchors to be prequalified in accordance with ACI 355.2 testing and designated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch. 17 for 2015 or 2018 IBC.
   2. Preset Concrete Inserts: Prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC446 testing.
   3. Anchors in Masonry: Design in accordance with TMS 402.
   4. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
   5. Resilient Cushion: Maximum 1/4-inch air gap, and minimum 1/4 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

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

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF VIBRATION CONTROL DEVICES

A. Provide vibration control devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Vibration-Control Device Schedules on Drawings, where Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems, and where required by applicable codes.

B. Coordinate location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

C. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

D. Comply with requirements in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

E. Equipment Restraints:

1. Install snubbers on HVAC equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
2. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.

F. Piping Restraints:

1. Comply with requirements in MSS SP-127.

2. Space lateral supports a maximum of 40 feet o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 80 feet o.c.
3. Brace a change of direction longer than 12 feet.

G. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.

H. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.

I. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

J. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors:

1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Wedge-Type Anchor Bolts: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Adhesive-Type Anchor Bolts: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust isolators after system is at operating weight.

B. Adjust limit stops on restrained-spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless postconnection testing has been approved), and with at least seven days' advance notice.
3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
4. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
7. Measure isolator deflection.
8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 230548.13

SECTION 23 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Duct labels.
5. Stencils.
6. Warning tags.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Equipment-Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Brady Corporation.
   b. Brimar Industries, Inc.
   c. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
2. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
3. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger

lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

7. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
3. Craftmark Pipe Markers.

B. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

C. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures of up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-taping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs in locations and with content in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA70E and other applicable codes and standards.

J. Label Content: Include caution and warning information plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
3. Craftmark Pipe Markers.

B. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction in accordance with ASME A13.1.

C. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

D. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

E. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

F. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include:

1. Pipe size.
2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution piping. Arrows may be either integral with label or applied separately.
3. Lettering Size: At least 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances.

2.4 DUCT LABELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
3. Craftmark Pipe Markers.

B. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

C. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

D. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

E. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

F. Fasteners: Stainless steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

G. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

H. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings. Also include the following:

1. Duct size.
2. Flow-Direction Arrows: Include flow-direction arrows on main distribution ducts. Arrows may be either integral with label or may be applied separately.
3. Lettering Size: At least 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances.

2.5 STENCILS

A. Stencils for Access Panels and Door Labels, Equipment Labels, and Similar Operational Instructions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Brimar Industries, Inc.
   b. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
   c. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.
2. Lettering Size: Minimum letter height of 1/2 inch for viewing distances of up to 72 inches and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances.
3. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal .
4. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel . Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
5. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel . Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
6. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

2.6 WARNING TAGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
3. Craftmark Pipe Markers.

B. Description: Preprinted or partially preprinted accident-prevention tags of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum .
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire .
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption, such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Letter and Background Color: As indicated for specific application under Part 3.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

D. Locate identifying devices so that they are readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT LABELS, WARNING SIGNS, AND LABELS

A. Permanently fasten labels on each item of mechanical equipment.

B. Sign and Label Colors:

1. White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-blue background .

C. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

D. Arc-Flash Warning Signs: Provide arc-flash warning signs on electrical disconnects and other equipment where arc-flash hazard exists, as indicated on Drawings, and in accordance with requirements of OSHA and NFPA 70E , and other applicable codes and standards.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WARNING TAPE

A. Warning Tape Color and Pattern: Yellow background with black diagonal stripes .

B. Install warning tape on pipes and ducts, with cross-designated walkways providing less than 6 ft. of clearance.

C. Locate tape so as to be readily visible from the point of normal approach.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF PIPE LABELS

A. Piping Color Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

B. Install pipe labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on pipes.

C. Pipe-Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Within 3 ft. of each valve and control device.
2. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
3. Within 3 ft. of equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
4. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 ft. along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 ft. in areas of congested piping, ductwork, and equipment.

D. Do not apply plastic pipe labels or plastic tapes directly to bare pipes conveying fluids at temperatures of 125 deg F or higher. Where these pipes are to remain uninsulated, use a short section of insulation or use stenciled labels.

E. Flow-Direction Arrows: Use arrows to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.

F. Pipe-Label Color Schedule:

1. Refrigerant Piping: White letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-blue background .

3.6 INSTALLATION OF DUCT LABELS

A. Install self-adhesive duct labels showing service and flow direction with permanent adhesive on air ducts.

1. Provide labels in the following color codes:
   a. For air supply ducts: White letters on blue background .
   b. For air return ducts: White letters on light blue background .
   c. For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts: White letters on green background .

B. Locate label near each point where ducts enter into and exit from concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 20 ft. where exposed or are concealed by removable ceiling system.

C. Stenciled Access Panels and Door Labels, Equipment Labels, and Similar Operational Instructions:

1. Black letters on White background .

3.7 INSTALLATION OF WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tag Color: Black letters on an ANSI Z535.1 safety-yellow background .

B. Attach warning tags, with proper message, to equipment and other items where where required.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 23 05 93

TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Air Systems:
   a. Constant Volume / Single zone variable air volume system.
2. Testing, adjusting, and balancing of equipment.
3. HVAC-control system verification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.

C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.

E. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. TAB Conference: Conduct a TAB conference at via TEAMS, ZOOM, GOTOMEETING, or similar platform after approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan, to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Provide a minimum of 14 days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Minimum Agenda Items:
   a. The Contract Documents examination report.
   b. The TAB plan.
   c. Needs for coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
   d. Proposed procedures for documentation and communication flow.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB specialist and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 60 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report, as specified in Part 3.

C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 60 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures, as specified in "Preparation" Article.

D. System Readiness Checklists: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists, as specified in "Preparation" Article.

E. Examination Report: Submit a summary report of the examination review required in "Examination" Article.

F. Certified TAB reports.

G. Sample report forms.

H. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:

1. Instrument type and make.
2. Serial number.
3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by AABC:

1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.

B. TAB Specialists Qualifications, Certified by NEBB or TABB:

1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.
2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB or TABB.

C. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."

D. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

E. Code and AHJ Compliance: TAB is required to comply with governing codes and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TAB SERVICE PROVIDERS

A. <u>Service Providers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide service by one of the following:

1. Testing and Commissioning Services (TAC)
Art Olivarez III, TBE: 956-874-5889

2. PHI Services, Inc.
Tavo Tenorio, TBE: 956-781-9998

3. Engineered Air Balance.

4. Precision Air.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gauge cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine design data, including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

E. Examine equipment performance data, including fan and pump curves.

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

F. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

G. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

H. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

I. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

J. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

K. Examine control dampers for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing air flows.

L. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes the following:

1. Equipment and systems to be tested.
2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems.
3. Instrumentation to be used.
4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.

B. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Airside:
   a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
   b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
   c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
   d. Clean filters are installed.

e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
h. Ceilings are installed.
i. Windows and doors are installed.
j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system in accordance with the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" and in this Section.

B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment casings for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.

1. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish in accordance with Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC EQUIPMENT

A. Test, adjust, and balance HVAC equipment indicated on Drawings, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Motors.
2. Fans and ventilators.
3. Condensing units.
4. Packaged air conditioners.
5. Split-system air conditioners.
6. Coils.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' Record drawings duct layouts.

C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.

D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.

E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.

F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.

G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.

H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.

I. Check for airflow blockages.

J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.

1. Measure total airflow.
    a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
    b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by main Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses close to the fan and prior to any outlets, to obtain total airflow.
    c. Where duct conditions are unsuitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
    a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
    b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
    c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
    d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
3. Review Contractor-prepared shop drawings and Record drawings to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
4. Obtain approval from Architect for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for

adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.

5. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.

B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.

1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.

C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.

1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.

D. Verify final system conditions.

1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, speed, volts, amps, and static profile.
4. Mark all final settings.
5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary.
6. Measure and record all operating data.
7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Phase and hertz.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
8. Service factor and frame size.

B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test manual bypass of controller to prove proper operation.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:

1. Nameplate data.
2. Airflow.
3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
4. Air pressure drop.
5. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load.
6. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
7. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.

B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
3. Airflow.
4. Air pressure drop.
5. Entering and leaving refrigerant pressure and temperatures.

3.9 HVAC CONTROLS VERIFICATION

A. In conjunction with system balancing, perform the following:

1. Verify HVAC control system is operating within the design limitations.
2. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with Contract Documents.
3. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
4. Verify that controller set points are as indicated.
5. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
6. Verify the operation of valve and damper actuators.
7. Verify that controlled devices are properly installed and connected to correct controller.
8. Verify that controlled devices travel freely and are in position indicated by controller: open, closed, or modulating.
9. Verify location and installation of sensors to ensure that they sense only intended temperature, humidity, or pressure.

B. Reporting: Include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and variations from indicated conditions.

3.10 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system's airflow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent . If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent . If design value is less than 100 cfm, within 10 cfm.

B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.11 PROGRESS REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for system-balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to system-balancing devices, to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance-measuring and -balancing devices.

B. Status Reports: Prepare biweekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.12 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.

1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Fan curves.
2. Manufacturers' test data.
3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
4. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.
6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.

10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents, including the following:
    a. Indicated versus final performance.
    b. Notable characteristics of systems.
    c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans performance forms, including the following:
    a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    b. Conditions of filters.
    c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    d. Heating coil, dry-bulb conditions.
    e. Fan drive settings, including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
    f. Variable-frequency controller settings for variable-air-volume systems.
    g. Settings for pressure controller(s).
    h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
3. Terminal units.
4. Balancing stations.
5. Position of balancing devices.

E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:
    a. Unit identification.
    b. Location.
    c. Make and type.
    d. Model number and unit size.
    e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    f. Unit arrangement and class.
    g. Discharge arrangement.
    h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
    i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
    j. Number, make, and size of belts.
    k. Number, type, and size of filters.
2. Motor Data:
    a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
    b. Horsepower and speed.
    c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
    d. Full-load amperage and service factor.

e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
   a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
   b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
   c. Fan speed.
   d. Inlet and discharge static pressure in inches wg.
   e. For each filter bank, filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
   f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
   g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
   h. Heating-furnace static-pressure differential in inches wg.
   i. List for each internal component with pressure-drop, static-pressure differential in inches wg.
   j. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
   k. Return airflow in cfm.
   l. Outdoor-air damper position.
   m. Return-air damper position.
   n. .

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:
   a. System identification.
   b. Location.
   c. Coil type.
   d. Number of rows.
   e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
   f. Make and model number.
   g. Face area in sq. ft..
   h. Tube size in NPS.
   i. Tube and fin materials.
   j. Circuiting arrangement.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
   a. Airflow rate in cfm.
   b. Average face velocity in fpm.
   c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
   d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
   e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
   f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
   g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
   h. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
   i. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
   j. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.

G. Electric-Coil Test Reports: For electric furnaces, duct coils, and electric coils installed in central-station air-handling units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Coil identification.
d. Capacity in Btu/h.
e. Number of stages.
f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
g. Rated amperage.
h. Airflow rate in cfm.
i. Face area in sq. ft..
j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
   a. Heat output in Btu/h.
   b. Airflow rate in cfm.
   c. Air velocity in fpm.
   d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
   e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
   f. Voltage at each connection.
   g. Amperage for each phase.

H. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:
   a. System identification.
   b. Location.
   c. Make and type.
   d. Model number and size.
   e. Manufacturer's serial number.
   f. Arrangement and class.
   g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
   h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
2. Motor Data:
   a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
   b. Horsepower and speed.
   c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
   d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
   e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
   f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
   g. Number, make, and size of belts.
3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
   a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
   b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
   c. Fan speed.
   d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
   e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.

I. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:
    a. System fan and air-handling-unit number.
    b. Location and zone.
    c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
    d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
    e. Duct size in inches.
    f. Duct area in sq. ft..
    g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
    h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
    i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
    j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
    k. Barometric pressure in psig.

J. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:
    a. System and air-handling unit identification.
    b. Location and zone.
    c. Apparatus used for test.
    d. Area served.
    e. Make.
    f. Number from system diagram.
    g. Type and model number.
    h. Size.
    i. Effective area in sq. ft..
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
    a. Airflow rate in cfm.
    b. Air velocity in fpm.
    c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
    d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
    e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
    f. Final velocity in fpm.
    g. Space temperature in deg F.

K. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:
    a. Instrument type and make.
    b. Serial number.
    c. Application.
    d. Dates of use.
    e. Dates of calibration.

3.13 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Commissioning Authority.

B. Commissioning Authority shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to the lesser of either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day .

C. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."

D. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the TAB shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

E. If recheck measurements find the number of failed measurements noncompliant with requirements indicated, proceed as follows:

1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection. All changes shall be tracked to show changes made to previous report.
2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may pursue others Contract options to complete TAB work.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.14 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 23 07 13

DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return and exhaust duct located in unconditioned space.
4. Indoor, exposed return and exhaust duct located in unconditioned space.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
2. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or craft training program , certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers are to be marked with the manufacturer's name, appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation, jacket materials, adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. All Insulation Installed Indoors and Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials are to be applied.

B. Products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel are qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.

E. Foam insulation materials do not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Glass-Fiber Blanket: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin; suitable for maximum use temperature up to 450 deg F in accordance with ASTM C411. Comply with ASTM C553, Type II, and ASTM C1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket . Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. CertainTeed Corporation; Saint-Gobain North America.
   b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
   c. Knauf Insulation.
   d. Manson Insulation Inc.
   e. Owens Corning.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Glass-Fiber and Mineral Wool Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. CP-127.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. 85-60 or 85-70.
   c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc. 22-25.

C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. CP-82.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. 85-60.
   c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc. 22-25.

2.4 MASTICS AND COATINGS

A. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. CP-38.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. 30-80 or 30-90.
   c. Knauf Insulation.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM C755, Section 7.2.2, Table 2, for insulation type and service conditions.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
5. Color: White .

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. CP-50 AHV2.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. 30-36.
   c. Vimasco Corporation. 713 and 714.
2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. CP-76.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. 95-44.
   c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc. 44-05.
2. Materials are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets comply with ASTM C921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Mesh: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering ducts.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products. Chil-Glas No. 5.
   b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.

B. Woven Polyester Mesh: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for ducts.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Cloth: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
   a. Alpha Associates, Inc. Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217 / 9485RW, Luben 59.

2.11 TAPES

A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division. Venture Tape 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
   b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division. Fasson 0827.
   c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company. 491 AWF FSK.
   d. Compac Corporation. 110 and 111.
2. Width: 3 inches .
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils .

4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
   b. RPR Products, Inc.
2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167 or ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.
3. Aluminum: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with closed seal.

B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      1) AGM Industries, Inc. CWP-1.
      2) Gemco. CD.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc. CD.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding. TPA, TPC, and TPS.
2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      1) AGM Industries, Inc. CHP-1
      2) Gemco. Cupped Head Weld Pin.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc. Cupped Head.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding. CHP.
3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      1) AGM Industries, Inc. TactooPerforated Base Insul-Hangers.
      2) Gemco. PerforatedBase.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc. Spindle.

b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
c. Spindle: Aluminum , fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

4. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      1) AGM Industries, Inc. Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers.
      2) Gemco. Peel& Press.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc. SelfStick.
   b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
   c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel , fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
   d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
5. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
   a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      1) AGM Industries, Inc. RC-150.
      2) Gemco. R-150.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc. WA-150.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding. Speed Clips.
   b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel .

2.13 CORNER ANGLES

A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum in accordance with ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.

B. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel in accordance with ASTM A167 or ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304 or Type 316.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

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

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.

B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, compress, or otherwise damage insulation or jacket .

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet during storage or in the installation process before being properly covered and sealed in accordance with Contract Documents.

G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.

2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth, but not to the extent of creating wrinkles or areas of compression in the insulation.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
   a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.

L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation.

M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.

1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF GLASS-FIBER AND MINERAL-WOOL INSULATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
    f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface.

Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.

5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

C. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
   a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
   b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
   c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
   d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
   e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
   a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
   b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and

inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.

6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection is limited to one location(s) for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.8 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return and exhaust duct located in unconditioned space.

4. Indoor, exposed return and exhaust duct located in unconditioned space.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
5. Flexible connectors.
6. Vibration-control devices.
7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.9 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air, return-air, outdoor-air, and exhaust-air duct insulation is the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

B. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air, return-air, outdoor-air, and exhaust-air duct insulation is the following:

1. Glass-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5 lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 23 08 00

COMMISSIONING OF HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. OPR, BoD, and BoD-HVAC documentation prepared by Owner and Architect contains requirements that apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the HVAC system and its subsystems and equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements" for general requirements for commissioning processes that apply to this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Architect: Includes Architect identified in the Contract for Construction between Owner and Contractor, plus consultant/design professionals responsible for design of HVAC, electrical, communications, controls for HVAC systems, and other related systems.

B. BoD: Basis of Design.

C. BoD-HVAC: HVAC systems basis of design.

D. CxA: Commissioning Authority.

E. OPR: Owner's Project Requirements.

F. Systems, Subsystems, and Equipment: Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, subsystems, and equipment.

G. TAB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The following responsibilities are in addition to those specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Contractor:

1. Attend procedures meeting for TAB Work.
2. Certify that TAB Work is complete.

C. Mechanical Contractor :

1. Attend TAB verification testing.
2. Provide measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data, and data acquisition equipment to record data for the complete range of testing for the required test period.

D. HVAC Instrumentation and Control Subcontractor: With the CxA, review control designs for compliance with the OPR and BoD, controllability with respect to actual equipment to be installed, and recommend adjustments to control designs and sequence of operation descriptions.

E. TAB Subcontractor:

1. Contract Documents Review: With the CxA, review the Contract Documents before developing TAB procedures.
    a. Verify the following:
        1) Accessibility of equipment and components required for TAB Work.
        2) Adequate number and placement of duct balancing dampers to allow proper balancing while minimizing sound levels in occupied spaces.
        3) Adequate number and placement of balancing valves to allow proper balancing and recording of water flow.
        4) Adequate number and placement of test ports and test instrumentation to allow reading and compilation of system and equipment performance data needed to conduct both TAB and commissioning testing.
        5) Air and water flow rates have been specified and compared to central equipment output capacities.
    b. Identify discontinuities and omissions in the Contract Documents.
    c. This review of the Contract Documents by the TAB Subcontractor satisfies requirements for a design review report as specified in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."
2. Additional Responsibilities: Participate in tests specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" and

F. Electrical Subcontractor:

1. With the Mechanical Contractor , coordinate installations and connections between and among electrical and HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.
2. Attend TAB verification testing.

1.5 COMMISSIONING DOCUMENTATION

A. The following are in addition to documentation specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. BoD HVAC: Owner will provide BoD-HVAC documents, prepared by Architect and approved by Owner, to the CxA and each Contractor for use in developing the commissioning plan, systems manual, and operation and maintenance training plan.

C. Test Checklists: CxA shall develop test checklists for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment, including interfaces and interlocks with other systems. CxA shall prepare separate checklists for each mode of operation and provide space to indicate whether the mode under test responded as required. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements," checklists shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Calibration of sensors and sensor function.
2. Testing conditions under which test was conducted, including (as applicable) ambient conditions, set points, override conditions, and status and operating conditions that impact the results of test.
3. Control sequences for HVAC systems.
4. Strength of control signal for each set point at specified conditions.
5. Responses to control signals at specified conditions.
6. Sequence of response(s) to control signals at specified conditions.
7. Electrical demand or power input at specified conditions.
8. Power quality and related measurements.
9. Expected performance of systems, subsystems, and equipment at each step of test.
10. Narrative description of observed performance of systems, subsystems, and equipment. Notation to indicate whether the observed performance at each step meets the expected results.
11. Interaction of auxiliary equipment.
12. Issues log.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. The following submittals are in addition to those specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Testing Procedures: CxA shall submit detailed testing plan, procedures, and checklists for each series of tests. Submittals shall include samples of data reporting sheets that will be part of the reports.

C. Certificate of Readiness: CxA shall compile certificates of readiness from each Contractor certifying that systems, subsystems, equipment, and associated controls are ready for testing.

D. Certificate of Completion of Installation, Prestart, and Startup: CxA shall certify that installation, prestart, and startup activities have been completed. Certification shall include completed checklists provided by TAB Subcontractor as specified in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

E. Certified Pipe Cleaning and Flushing Report: CxA shall certify that pipe cleaning, flushing, hydrostatic testing, and chemical treating have been completed.

F. Test and Inspection Reports: CxA shall compile and submit test and inspection reports and certificates, and shall include them in systems manual and commissioning report.

G. Corrective Action Documents: CxA shall submit corrective action documents.

H. Certified TAB Reports: CxA shall submit verified, certified TAB reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTING PREPARATION

A. Prerequisites for Testing:

1. Certify that HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment have been completed, calibrated, and started; are operating according to the OPR, BoD, and Contract Documents; and that Certificates of Readiness are signed and submitted.
2. Certify that HVAC instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated; are operating according to the OPR, BoD, and Contract Documents; and that pretest set points have been recorded.
3. Certify that TAB procedures have been completed, and that TAB reports have been submitted, discrepancies corrected, and corrective work approved.
4. Test systems and intersystem performance after approval of test checklists for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
5. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested (e.g., normal shut down, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).
6. Verify each operating cycle after it has been running for a specified period and is operating in a steady-state condition.
7. Inspect and verify the position of each device and interlock identified on checklists. Sign off each item as acceptable, or failed. Repeat this test for each operating cycle that applies to system being tested.

8. Check safety cutouts, alarms, and interlocks with smoke control and life-safety systems during each mode of operation.
9. Annotate checklist or data sheet when a deficiency is observed.
10. Verify equipment interface with monitoring and control system and TAB criteria; include the following:
    a. Supply and return flow rates for VAV and constant volume systems in each operational mode.
    b. Minimum outdoor-air intake in each operational mode and at minimum and maximum airflows.
    c. Building pressurization.
    d. Total exhaust airflow and total outdoor-air intake.
    e. Operation of indoor-air-quality monitoring systems.
11. Verify proper responses of monitoring and control system controllers and sensors to include the following:
    a. For each controller or sensor, record the indicated monitoring and control system reading and the test instrument reading. If initial test indicates that the test reading is outside of the control range of the installed device, check calibration of the installed device and adjust as required. Retest malfunctioning devices and record results on checklist or data sheet.
    b. Report deficiencies and prepare an issues log entry.
12. Verify that HVAC equipment field quality-control testing has been completed and approved. CxA shall direct, witness, and document field quality-control tests, inspections, and startup specified in individual Division 23 Sections.

B. Testing Instrumentation: Install measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data for the required test period. Instrumentation shall monitor and record full range of operating conditions and shall allow for calculation of total capacity of system for each mode of operation. For individual room cooling tests, provide temporary heaters to impose a cooling load indicated in BoD. Operational modes include the following:

1. Occupied and unoccupied.
2. Warm up and cool down.

3.2 TAB VERIFICATION

A. TAB Subcontractor shall coordinate with CxA for work required in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" TAB Subcontractor shall copy CxA with required reports, sample forms, checklists, and certificates.

B. Contractor, HVAC Subcontractor, and CxA shall witness TAB Work.

C. TAB Preparation:

1. TAB Subcontractor shall provide CxA with data required for "Pre-Field TAB Engineering Reports" specified in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

a. CxA shall use this data to certify that prestart and startup activities have been completed for systems, subsystems, and equipment installation.

D. Verification of Final TAB Report:

1. CxA shall select, at random, 10 percent of report for field verification.
2. CxA shall notify TAB Subcontractor 10 days in advance of the date of field verification; however, notice shall not include data points to be verified. The TAB shall use the same instruments (by model and serial number) that were used when original data were collected.
3. Failure of an item is defined as follows:
   a. For all readings other than sound, a deviation of more than 10 percent.
      1) For sound pressure readings, a deviation of 3 dB. (Note: Variations in background noise must be considered.)
4. Failure of more than 10 percent of selected items shall result in rejection of final TAB report.

E. If deficiencies are identified during verification testing, CxA shall notify the HVAC Subcontractor and Architect, and shall take action to remedy the deficiency. Architect shall review final tabulated checklists and data sheets to determine if verification is complete and that system is operating according to the Contract Documents.

F. CxA shall certify that TAB Work has been successfully completed.

3.3 TESTING

A. Test systems and intersystem performance after test checklists for systems, subsystems, and equipment have been approved.

B. Perform tests using design conditions whenever possible.

1. Simulate conditions by imposing an artificial load when it is not practical to test under design conditions and when written approval for simulated conditions is received from CxA. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Set and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return settings to normal operating conditions.
2. Alter set points when simulating conditions is not practical and when written approval is received from CxA.
3. Alter sensor values with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are not practical. Do not use sensor to act as signal generator to simulate conditions or override values.

C. Scope of HVAC Contractor Testing:

1. Testing scope shall include entire HVAC installation, from central equipment for heat generation and refrigeration through distribution systems to each conditioned space. It

shall include measuring capacities and effectiveness of operational and control functions.

2. Test all operating modes, interlocks, control responses, responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and verify proper response of building automation system controllers and sensors.

D. Detailed Testing Procedures: CxA, with HVAC Contractor , TAB Subcontractor, and HVAC Instrumentation and Control Subcontractor, shall prepare detailed testing plans, procedures, and checklists for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.

E. HVAC Instrumentation and Control System Testing:

1. Field testing plans and testing requirements are specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operation for HVAC Controls" The CxA, HVAC Subcontractor, and the HVAC Instrumentation and Control Subcontractor shall collaborate to prepare testing plans.
2. CxA shall convene a meeting of appropriate entities to review test report of HVAC instrumentation and control systems.

F. Refrigeration System Testing: HVAC Contractor shall prepare a testing plan to verify performance of refrigerant compressors and condensers, heat pumps, and other refrigeration systems. Plan shall include the following:

1. Sequence of testing and testing procedures for each item of equipment and section of pipe to be tested, identified by identification marker. Markers shall be keyed to Drawings showing the physical location of each item of equipment and pipe test section. Drawings shall be formatted to allow each item of equipment and section of piping to be physically located and identified when referred to in the system testing plan.
2. Tracking checklist for managing and ensuring that all pipe sections have been tested.

G. Testing Reports:

1. Reports shall include measured data, data sheets, and a comprehensive summary describing the operation of systems at the time of testing.
2. Include data sheets for each controller to verify proper operation of the control system, the system it serves, the service it provides, and its location. For each controller, provide space for recording its readout, the reading at the controller's sensor(s), plus comments. Provide space for testing personnel to sign off on each data sheet.
3. Prepare a preliminary test report. Deficiencies will be evaluated by Architect to determine corrective action. Deficiencies shall be corrected and test repeated.
4. If it is determined that the system is constructed according to the Contract Documents, Owner will decide whether modifications required to bring the performance of the system to the OPR and BoD documents shall be implemented or if tests will be accepted as submitted. If corrective Work is performed, Owner will decide if tests shall be repeated and a revised report submitted.

END OF SECTION 23 08 00

SECTION 23 09 23

DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL (DDC) SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Direct digital control (DDC) system equipment and components for monitoring and controlling of HVAC, exclusive of instrumentation and control devices.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 230993.11 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC DDC" for control sequences in DDC systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Algorithm: A logical procedure for solving a recurrent mathematical problem. A prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for solving a problem in a finite number of steps.

B. Analog: A continuously varying signal value, such as current, flow, pressure, or temperature.

C. BACnet Specific Definitions:

1. BACnet: Building Automation Control Network Protocol, ASHRAE 135. A communications protocol allowing devices to communicate data and services over a network.
2. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs): BIBB defines a small portion of BACnet functionality that is needed to perform a particular task. BIBBs are combined to build the BACnet functional requirements for a device.
3. BACnet/IP: Defines and allows using a reserved UDP socket to transmit BACnet messages over IP networks. A BACnet/IP network is a collection of one or more IP subnetworks that share the same BACnet network number.
4. BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL): Organization responsible for testing products for compliance with ASHRAE 135, operated under direction of BACnet International.

D. Binary: Two-state signal where a high signal level represents "ON" or "OPEN" condition and a low signal level represents "OFF" or "CLOSED" condition. "Digital" is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary" to indicate a two-state signal.

E. Controller: Generic term for any standalone, microprocessor-based, digital controller residing on a network, used for local or global control. Three types of controllers are indicated:

network controllers, programmable application controllers, and application-specific controllers.

F. Control System Integrator: An entity that assists in expansion of existing enterprise system and support of additional operator interfaces to I/O being added to existing enterprise system.

G. COV: Changes of value.

H. DDC System Provider: Authorized representative of, and trained by, DDC system manufacturer and responsible for execution of DDC system Work indicated.

I. Distributed Control: Processing of system data is decentralized and control decisions are made at subsystem level. System operational programs and information are provided to remote subsystems and status is reported back. On loss of communication, subsystems to be capable of operating in a standalone mode using the last best available data.

J. Gateway: Bidirectional protocol translator that connects control systems that use different communication protocols.

K. HLC: Heavy load conditions.

L. I/O: System through which information is received and transmitted. I/O refers to analog input (AI), binary input (BI), analog output (AO) and binary output (BO). Analog signals are continuous and represent control influences such as flow, level, moisture, pressure, and temperature. Binary signals convert electronic signals to digital pulses (values) and generally represent two-position operating and alarm status. "Digital," (DI) and (DO), is sometimes used interchangeably with "Binary," (BI) and (BO), respectively.

M. I/P: Current to pneumatic.

N. LAN: Local area network.

O. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

P. Mobile Device: A data-enabled phone or tablet computer capable of connecting to a cellular data network and running a native control application or accessing a web interface.

Q. Modbus TCP/IP: An open protocol for exchange of process data.

R. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing, ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3. Datalink protocol LAN option that uses twisted-pair wire for low-speed communication.

S. MTBF: Mean time between failures.

T. Network Controller: Digital controller, which supports a family of programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers, that communicates on peer-to-peer network for transmission of global data.

U. Network Repeater: Device that receives data packet from one network and rebroadcasts it to another network. No routing information is added to protocol.

V. Peer to Peer: Networking architecture that treats all network stations as equal partners.

W. POT: Portable operator's terminal.

X. RAM: Random access memory.

Y. RF: Radio frequency.

Z. Router: Device connecting two or more networks at network layer.

AA. Server: Computer used to maintain system configuration, historical and programming database.

BB. TCP/IP: Transport control protocol/Internet protocol.

CC. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.

DD. USB: Universal Serial Bus.

EE. User Datagram Protocol (UDP): This protocol assumes that the IP is used as the underlying protocol.

FF. VAV: Variable air volume.

GG. WLED: White light emitting diode.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
4. Installation, operation, and maintenance instructions including factors effecting performance.

5. Bill of materials of indicating quantity, manufacturer, and extended model number for each unique product.
    a. Servers.
    b. Gateways.
    c. Routers.
    d. DDC controllers.
    e. Enclosures.
    f. Electrical power devices.
    g. UPS units.
    h. Accessories.
    i. Instruments.
    j. Control dampers and actuators.
6. When manufacturer's product datasheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product model, clearly indicate and highlight only applicable information.
7. Each submitted piece of product literature to clearly cross reference specification and drawings that submittal is to cover.

B. Software Submittal:

1. Cross-referenced listing of software to be loaded on each operator workstation, server, gateway, and DDC controller.
2. Description and technical data of all software provided and cross-referenced to products in which software will be installed.
3. Operating system software, operator interface and programming software, color graphic software, DDC controller software, maintenance management software, and third-party software.
4. Include a flow diagram and an outline of each subroutine that indicates each program variable name and units of measure.
5. Listing and description of each engineering equation used with reference source.
6. Listing and description of each constant used in engineering equations and a reference source to prove origin of each constant.
7. Description of operator interface to alphanumeric and graphic programming.
8. Description of each network communication protocol.
9. Description of system database, including all data included in database, database capacity, and limitations to expand database.
10. Description of each application program and device drivers to be generated, including specific information on data acquisition and control strategies showing their relationship to system timing, speed, processing burden, and system throughout.
11. Controlled Systems: Instrumentation list with element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data. Include written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. General Requirements:
    a. Include cover drawing with Project name, location, Owner, Architect, Contractor, and issue date with each Shop Drawings submission.

b. Include a drawing index sheet listing each drawing number and title that matches information in each title block.
c. Drawings Size: match mechanical drawings .

2. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details where applicable.
3. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
4. Detail means of vibration isolation and show attachments to rotating equipment.
5. Plan Drawings indicating the following:
   a. Screened backgrounds of walls, structural grid lines, HVAC equipment, ductwork, and piping.
   b. Room names and numbers with coordinated placement to avoid interference with control products indicated.
   c. Each desktop workstation network port, server, gateway, router, DDC controller, control panel instrument connecting to DDC controller, and damper and valve connecting to DDC controller, if included in Project.
   d. Exact placement of products in rooms, ducts, and piping to reflect proposed installed condition.
   e. Network communication cable and raceway routing.
   f. Information, drawn to scale, of match mechanical drawings .
   g. Proposed routing of wiring, cabling, conduit, and tubing; coordinated with building services for review before installation.
6. Schematic drawings for each controlled HVAC system indicating the following:
   a. I/O points labeled with point names shown. Indicate instrument range, normal operating set points, and alarm set points. Indicate fail position of each damper and valve, if included in Project.
   b. I/O listed in table format showing point name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and cross-reference to product data sheet number.
   c. A graphic showing location of control I/O in proper relationship to HVAC system.
   d. Wiring diagram with each I/O point having a unique identification and indicating labels for all wiring terminals.
   e. Unique identification of each I/O that to be consistently used between different drawings showing same point.
   f. Elementary wiring diagrams of controls for HVAC equipment motor circuits including interlocks, switches, relays, and interface to DDC controllers.
   g. Narrative sequence of operation.
   h. Graphic sequence of operation, showing all inputs and output logical blocks.
7. Control panel drawings indicating the following:
   a. Panel dimensions, materials, size, and location of field cable, raceways, and tubing connections.
   b. Interior subpanel layout, drawn to scale and showing all internal components, cabling and wiring raceways, nameplates, and allocated spare space.
   c. Front, rear, and side elevations and nameplate legend.
   d. Unique drawing for each panel.
8. DDC system network riser diagram indicating the following:
   a. Each device connected to network with unique identification for each.
   b. Interconnection of each different network in DDC system.

c. For each network, indicate communication protocol, speed and physical means of interconnecting network devices, such as copper cable type, or optical fiber cable type. Indicate raceway type and size for each.
d. Each network port for connection of an operator workstation or other type of operator interface with unique identification for each.

9. DDC system electrical power riser diagram indicating the following:
   a. Each point of connection to field power with requirements (volts/phase//hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
   b. Each control power supply including, as applicable, transformers, power-line conditioners, transient voltage suppression and high filter noise units, DC power supplies, and UPS units with unique identification for each.
   c. Each product requiring power with requirements (volts/phase//hertz/amperes/connection type) listed for each.
   d. Power wiring type and size, race type, and size for each.
10. Monitoring and control signal diagrams indicating the following:
   a. Control signal cable and wiring between controllers and I/O.
   b. Point-to-point schematic wiring diagrams for each product.
   c. Control signal tubing to sensors, switches, and transmitters.
   d. Process signal tubing to sensors, switches, and transmitters.
11. Color graphics indicating the following:
   a. Itemized list of color graphic displays to be provided.
   b. For each display screen to be provided, a true color copy showing layout of pictures, graphics, and data displayed.
   c. Intended operator access between related hierarchical display screens.

D. System Description:

1. Full description of DDC system architecture, network configuration, operator interfaces and peripherals, servers, controller types and applications, gateways, routers and other network devices, and power supplies.
2. Complete listing and description of each report, log and trend for format and timing, and events that initiate generation.
3. System and product operation under each potential failure condition including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. Loss of power.
   b. Loss of network communication signal.
   c. Loss of controller signals to inputs and outpoints.
   d. Operator workstation failure.
   e. Server failure.
   f. Gateway failure.
   g. Network failure.
   h. Controller failure.
   i. Instrument failure.
   j. Control damper and valve actuator failure.
4. Complete bibliography of documentation and media to be delivered to Owner.
5. Description of testing plans and procedures.
6. Description of Owner training.

E. Delegated Design Submittals: For DDC system products and installation indicated as being delegated.

1. Supporting documentation showing DDC system design complies with performance requirements indicated, including calculations and other documentation necessary to prove compliance.
2. Schedule and design calculations for control dampers and actuators.
    a. Flow at Project design and minimum flow conditions.
    b. Face velocity at Project design and minimum airflow conditions.
    c. Pressure drop across damper at Project design and minimum airflow conditions.
    d. AMCA 500-D damper installation arrangement used to calculate and schedule pressure drop, as applicable to installation.
    e. Maximum close-off pressure.
    f. Leakage airflow at maximum system pressure differential (fan close-off pressure).
    g. Torque required at worst case condition for sizing actuator.
    h. Actuator selection indicating torque provided.
    i. Actuator signal to control damper (on, close, or modulate).
    j. Actuator position on loss of power.
    k. Actuator position on loss of control signal.
3. Schedule and design calculations for control valves and actuators.
    a. Flow at Project design and minimum flow conditions.
    b. Pressure-differential drop across valve at Project design flow condition.
    c. Maximum system pressure-differential drop (pump close-off pressure) across valve at Project minimum flow condition.
    d. Design and minimum control valve coefficient with corresponding valve position.
    e. Maximum close-off pressure.
    f. Leakage flow at maximum system pressure differential.
    g. Torque required at worst case condition for sizing actuator.
    h. Actuator selection indicating torque provided.
    i. Actuator signal to control damper (on, close or modulate).
    j. Actuator position on loss of power.
    k. Actuator position on loss of control signal.
4. Schedule and design calculations for selecting flow instruments.
    a. Instrument flow range.
    b. Project design and minimum flow conditions with corresponding accuracy, control signal to transmitter, and output signal for remote control.
    c. Extreme points of extended flow range with corresponding accuracy, control signal to transmitter, and output signal for remote control.
    d. Pressure-differential loss across instrument at Project design flow conditions.
    e. Where flow sensors are mated with pressure transmitters, provide information for each instrument separately and as an operating pair.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings:

1. Plan drawings and corresponding product installation details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.
2. Reflected ceiling plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.

B. Field Quality-Control Submittals:

1. Field quality-control reports.

C. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For DDC system.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
   a. Project Record Drawings of as-built versions of submittal Shop Drawings provided in electronic PDF format.
   b. Testing and commissioning reports and checklists of completed final versions of reports, checklists, and trend logs.
   c. As-built versions of submittal Product Data.
   d. Names, addresses, email addresses, and 24-hour telephone numbers of Installer and service representatives for DDC system and products.
   e. Operator's manual with procedures for operating control systems including logging on and off, handling alarms, producing point reports, trending data, overriding computer control, and changing set points and variables.
   f. Programming manuals with description of programming language and syntax, of statements for algorithms and calculations used, of point database creation and modification, of program creation and modification, and of editor use.
   g. Engineering, installation, and maintenance manuals that explain how to do the following:
      1) Design and install new points, panels, and other hardware.
      2) Perform preventive maintenance and calibration.
      3) Debug hardware problems.
      4) Repair or replace hardware.
   h. Documentation of all programs created using custom programming language including set points, tuning parameters, and object database.
   i. Backup copy of graphic files, programs, and databases on electronic media.
   j. List of recommended spare parts with part numbers and suppliers.
   k. Complete original-issue documentation, installation, and maintenance information for furnished third-party hardware including computer equipment and sensors.

l. Complete original-issue copies of furnished software, including operating systems, custom programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
m. Licenses, guarantees, and warranty documents.
n. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for system components, including schedule of tasks such as inspection, cleaning, and calibration; time between tasks; and task descriptions.
o. Owner training materials.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Extra Stock Material: Furnish extra materials and parts to Owner that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

B. Include product manufacturers' recommended parts lists for proper product operation over five -year period following warranty period. Parts list to be indicated for each year.

C. Furnish parts, as indicated by manufacturer's recommended parts list, for product operation during one -year period following warranty period.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Adjust, repair, or replace failures at no additional cost or reduction in service to Owner.
2. Include updates or upgrades to software and firmware if necessary to resolve deficiencies.
   a. Install updates only after receiving Owner's written authorization.
3. Perform warranty service during normal business hours and commence within 8 hours of Owner's warranty service request.
4. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
   a. For Gateway: Two -year parts and labor warranty for each.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DDC SYSTEM MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Johnson Controls, Inc. Metasys

2.2 DDC SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Microprocessor-based monitoring and control including analog/digital conversion and program logic. A control loop or subsystem in which digital and analog information is received and processed by a microprocessor, and digital control signals are generated based on control algorithms and transmitted to field devices to achieve a set of predefined conditions.

1. DDC system consisting of high-speed, peer-to-peer network of distributed DDC controllers , other network devices, operator interfaces, and software.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.3 WEB ACCESS

A. DDC system to be web based or .

1. Web-Based Access to DDC System:
   a. DDC system software based on server thin-client architecture, designed around open standards of web technology. DDC system server accessed using a web browser over DDC system network, using Owner's LAN, and remotely over Internet.
   b. Intent of thin-client architecture is to provide operators complete access to DDC system via a web browser. No special software other than a web browser is required to access graphics, point displays, and trends; to configure trends, points, and controllers; and to edit programming.
   c. Password-protected web access.

2.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. ASME Compliance:

1. DDC system for monitoring and controlling of HVAC systems.

B. Delivery of selected control devices to equipment and systems manufacturers for factory installation and to HVAC systems installers for field installation.

C. Delegated Design, Qualified Professional: Engage a qualified professional to design DDC system to satisfy requirements indicated.

1. System Performance Objectives:
   a. DDC system manages HVAC systems.

b. DDC system operates HVAC systems to achieve optimum operating costs while using least possible energy and maintaining specified performance.
c. DDC system responds to power failures, HVAC equipment failures, and adverse and emergency conditions encountered through connected I/O points.
d. DDC system operates while unattended by an operator and through operator interaction.
e. DDC system records trends and transactions of events and produces report information such as performance, energy, occupancies, and equipment operation.

D. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Products installed in ducts, equipment, and return-air paths complying with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

E. DDC System Speed:

1. Response Time of Connected I/O:
   a. Update AI point values connected to DDC system at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally to also comply with this requirement.
   b. Update BI point values connected to DDC system at least every five seconds for use by DDC controllers. Points used globally to also comply with this requirement.
   c. AO points connected to DDC system to begin to respond to controller output commands within two second(s). Global commands to also comply with this requirement.
   d. BO point values connected to DDC system to respond to controller output commands within two second(s). Global commands to also comply with this requirement.
2. Display of Connected I/O:
   a. Update and display analog point COV connected to DDC system at least every five seconds for use by operator.
   b. Update and display binary point COV connected to DDC system at least every five seconds for use by operator.
   c. Update and display alarms of analog and digital points connected to DDC system within 15 seconds of activation or change of state.
   d. Update graphic display refresh within four seconds.
   e. Point change of values and alarms displayed from workstation to workstation when multiple operators are viewing from multiple workstations to not exceed graphic refresh rate indicated.

F. Network Bandwidth: Design each network of DDC system to include spare bandwidth with DDC system operating under normal and heavy load conditions indicated. Calculate bandwidth usage, and apply a safety factor to ensure that requirement is satisfied when subjected to testing under worst case conditions.

G. DDC System Data Storage:

1. Include capability to archive not less than 24 consecutive months of historical data for all I/O points connected to system, including alarms, event histories, transaction logs, trends, and other information indicated.
2. Local Storage:
   a. Provide server with data storage indicated. Server(s) to use IT industry standard database platforms and be capable of functions described in "DDC Data Access" Paragraph.
3. Cloud Storage:
   a. Provide application-based and web browser interfaces to configure, upload, download, and manage data and to service plan with storage adequate to store all data for term indicated. Cloud storage uses IT industry standard database platforms and is capable of functions described in "DDC Data Access" Paragraph.

H. DDC Data Access:

1. When logged into the system, operator able to also interact with any DDC controllers connected to DDC system as required for functional operation of DDC system.
2. Use for application configuration; for archiving, reporting, and trending of data; for operator transaction archiving and reporting; for network information management; for alarm annunciation; and for operator interface tasks and controls application management.

I. Future Expandability:

1. DDC system size is expandable to an ultimate capacity of at least four times total I/O points indicated.
2. Design and install system networks to achieve ultimate capacity with only addition of DDC controllers, I/O, and associated wiring and cable. Design and install initial network infrastructure to support ultimate capacity without having to remove and replace portions of network installation.
3. Operator interfaces installed initially do not require hardware and software additions and revisions for system when operating at ultimate capacity.

J. Input Point Values Displayed Accuracy: Meet following end-to-end overall system accuracy, including errors associated with meter, sensor, transmitter, lead wire or cable, and analog to digital conversion.

1. Flow:
   a. Air: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
2. Moisture (Relative Humidity):
   a. Air: Within 2 percent RH.
   b. Space: Within 2 percent RH.
   c. Outdoor: Within 2 percent RH.
3. Speed: Within 5 percent of reading.
4. Temperature, Dew Point:
   a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
   b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F .
   c. Outdoor: Within 2 deg F .

5. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
    a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
    b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F .
    c. Outdoor: Within 1 deg F .
    d. Temperature Difference: Within 0.25 deg F .
    e. Other Temperatures Not Indicated: Within 0.5 deg F .
6. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
    a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
    b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F .
    c. Outdoor: Within 1 deg F .

K. Precision of I/O Reported Values: Values reported in database and displayed to have following precision:

1. Current:
    a. Milliamperes: Nearest 1/100th of a milliampere.
    b. Amperes: Nearest 1/10th of an ampere up to 100 A; nearest ampere for 100 A and more.
2. Energy:
    a. Electric Power:
        1) Rate (Watts): Nearest 1/10th of a watt through 1000 W.
        2) Rate (Kilowatts): Nearest 1/10th of a kilowatt through 1000 kW; nearest kilowatt above 1000 kW.
        3) Usage (Kilowatt-Hours): Nearest kilowatt through 10,000 kW; nearest 10 kW between 10,000 and 100,000 kW; nearest 100 kW for above 100,000 kW.
    b. Thermal, Rate:
        1) Heating: For British thermal units per hour, nearest British thermal unit per hour up to 1000 Btu/h; nearest 10 Btu/h between 1000 and 10,000 Btu/h; nearest 100 Btu/h for above 10,000 Btu/h. For MBh, round to nearest MBh up to 1000 MBh; nearest 10 MBh between 1000 and 10,000 MBh; nearest 100 MBh above 10,000 MBh.
        2) Cooling: For tons, nearest ton up to 1000 tons; nearest 10 tons between 1000 and 10,000 tons; nearest 100 tons above 10,000 tons.
    c. Thermal, Usage:
        1) Heating: For British thermal unit, nearest British thermal unit up to 1000 Btu; nearest 10 Btu between 1000 and 10,000 Btu; nearest 100 Btu for above 10,000 Btu. For MBtu, round to nearest MBtu up to 1000 MBtu; nearest 10 MBtu between 1000 and 10,000 MBtu; nearest 100 MBtu above 10,000 MBtu.
        2) Cooling: For ton-hours, nearest ton-hours up to 1000 ton-hours; nearest 10 ton-hours between 1000 and 10,000 ton-hours; nearest 100 tons above 10,000 tons.
3. Flow:
    a. Air: Nearest 1/10th of a cubic feet per minute through 100 cfm; nearest cubic feet per minute between 100 and 1000 cfm; nearest 10 cfm between 1000 and 10,000 cfm; nearest 100 cfm above 10,000 cfm.
4. Moisture (Relative Humidity):

a. Relative Humidity (Percentage): Nearest 1 percent.

5. Level: Nearest 1/100th of an inch through 10 inches; nearest 1/10 of an inch between 10 and 100 inches; nearest inch above 100 inches.
6. Speed:
   a. Rotation (rpm): Nearest 1 rpm.
   b. Velocity: Nearest 1/10th of feet per minute through 100 fpm; nearest feet per minute between 100 and 1000 fpm; nearest 10 fpm above 1000 fpm.
7. Position, Dampers and Valves (Percentage Open): Nearest 1 percent.
8. Temperature:
   a. Air, Ducts and Equipment: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
   b. Outdoor: Nearest degree.
   c. Space: Nearest 1/10th of a degree.
9. Vibration: Nearest 1/10th of an inch per second.
10. Voltage: Nearest 1/10 V up to 100 V; nearest volt above 100 V.

L. Control Stability: Control variables indicated within the following limits:

1. Flow:
   a. Air, Ducts and Equipment, except Terminal Units: Within 2 percent of design flow rate.
2. Moisture (Relative Humidity):
   a. Air: Within 2 percent RH.
   b. Space: Within 2 percent RH.
   c. Outdoor: Within 2 percent RH.
3. Temperature, Dew Point:
   a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
   b. Space: Within 1 deg F 0.5 deg F .
4. Temperature, Dry Bulb:
   a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
   b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F .
5. Temperature, Wet Bulb:
   a. Air: Within 0.5 deg F .
   b. Space: Within 0.5 deg F .

M. Environmental Conditions for Controllers, Gateways, and Routers:

1. Products to operate without performance degradation under ambient environmental temperature, pressure, and humidity conditions encountered for installed location.
   a. If product alone cannot comply with requirement, install product in a protective enclosure that is isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure to be internally insulated, electrically heated, cooled, and ventilated as required by product and application.
2. Protect products with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. House products not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location dictates the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
   a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 3 .
   b. Outdoors, Unprotected: Type 4 .

c. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 2 .
d. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 2 .
e. Indoors, Heated and Air-Conditioned: Type 1 .
f. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4 .
g. .

N. Environmental Conditions for Instruments and Actuators:

1. Instruments and actuators to operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
   a. If instruments and actuators alone cannot comply with requirement, install instruments and actuators in protective enclosures that are isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance. Enclosure is internally insulated, electrically heated , cooled, and ventilated as required by instrument and application.
2. Protect instruments, actuators, and accessories with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. House instruments and actuators not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated in protective secondary enclosures. Installed location is to dictate the following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
   a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 3 .
   b. Outdoors, Unprotected: Type 4 .
   c. Indoors, Heated with Filtered Ventilation: Type 2 .
   d. Indoors, Heated with Non-Filtered Ventilation: Type 2 .
   e. Indoors, Heated and Air-conditioned: Type 1 .
   f. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4 .
   g. Hazardous Locations: Explosion-proof rating for condition.
   h. .

O. Backup Power Source:

1. Serve DDC system products that control HVAC systems and equipment served by a backup power source also from a backup power source.

P. UPS:

1. DDC system products powered by UPS units are to include the following:
   a. Servers.
   b. Gateways.
   c. DDC controllers , except application-specific controllers.
   d. Desktop workstations.

Q. Continuity of Operation after Electric Power Interruption:

1. Equipment and associated factory-installed controls, field-installed controls, electrical equipment, and power supply connected to building normal and backup power systems

are to automatically return equipment and associated controls to operating state occurring immediately before loss of normal power, without need for manual intervention by operator when power is restored either through backup power source or through normal power if restored before backup power is brought online.

2.5 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. System architecture consisting of no more than two levels of LANs.

1. Level 2 LAN: Connect network controllers and operator workstations.
2. Level 1 LAN: Connect programmable application controllers to other programmable application controllers and to network controllers.
3. Level 2 LAN: Connect application-specific controllers to programmable application controllers and to network controllers and to application-specific controllers.

B. Minimum Data Transfer and Communication Speed:

1. LAN Connecting Operator Workstations and Network Controllers: 100 Mbps.
2. LAN Connecting Programmable Application Controllers: 1000 kbps.
3. LAN Connecting Application-Specific Controllers: 19,200 bps.

C. Provide dedicated DDC system LANs that are not shared with other building systems and tenant data and communication networks.

D. Provide modular system architecture with inherent ability to expand to not less than two times system size indicated with no impact to performance indicated.

E. Configure architecture to eliminate need to remove and replace existing network equipment for system expansion.

F. Make number of LANs and associated communication transparent to operator. Configure all I/O points residing on any LAN to be capable of global sharing between all system LANs.

G. Design system to eliminate dependence on any single device for system alarm reporting and control execution. Design each controller to operate independently by performing own control, alarm management, and historical data collection.

H. Special Network Architecture Requirements:

1. Air-Handling Systems: For control applications of an air-handling system that consists of air-handling unit(s) and VAV terminal units, include a dedicated LAN of application-specific controllers serving VAV terminal units connected directly to controller that is controlling air-handling-system air-handling unit(s). Basically, create DDC system LAN that aligns with air-handling system being controlled.

2.6 DDC SYSTEM OPERATOR INTERFACES

A. Operator Means of System Access: Operator able to access entire DDC system through any of multiple means including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Desktop and portable workstation with hardwired connection through LAN port.
2. Portable operator terminal with hardwired connection through LAN port.
3. Portable operator workstation with wireless connection through LAN router.
4. Mobile device and application with secured wireless connection through LAN router or cellular data service.
5. Remote connection through web access.

B. Make access to system, regardless of operator means used, transparent to operator.

C. Network Ports: For hardwired connection of desktop or portable workstation. Network port easily accessible, properly protected, clearly labeled, and installed at the following locations:

1. Each mechanical equipment room.
2. Each outdoor on-grade yard and elevated platform with equipment connected to DDC system.
3. Security system command center.
4. Fire-alarm system command center.
5. .

D. Desktop Workstations:

1. Connect Owner-furnished desktop workstation(s) to DDC system Level 1 LAN through a communications port directly on LAN or through a communications port on a DDC controller.
2. Able to communicate with any device located on any DDC system LAN.

E. Portable Workstations:

1. Connect Owner-furnished portable workstation(s) to DDC system Level 1 LAN through a communications port directly on LAN or through a communications port on a DDC controller.
2. Able to communicate with any device located on any DDC system LAN.
3. Connect to DDC system Level 2 LAN through a communications port on an application-specific controller, or a room temperature sensor connected to an application-specific controller.
4. Connect to system through a wireless router connected to Level 1 LAN.
5. Connect to system through a cellular broadband data service.
6. Portable workstation able to communicate with any device connected to any system LAN regardless of point of physical connection to system.
7. Monitor, program, schedule, adjust set points, and report capabilities of I/O connected anywhere in system.
8. Have dynamic graphic displays that are identical to desktop workstations.

F. POT:

1. Connect DDC controller through a communications port local to controller.
2. Able to communicate with any DDC system controller that is directly connected or with LAN or connected to DDC system.

G. Mobile Device (Tablet and Smart Phone):

1. Connect Owner-furnished mobile devices to system through a wireless router connected to LAN and cellular data service.
2. Able to communicate with any DDC controller connected to DDC system using dedicated application and secure web access.

H. Critical Alarm Reporting:

1. Send operator-selected critical alarms to notify operator of critical alarms that require immediate attention.
2. Send alarm notification to multiple recipients that are assigned for each alarm.
3. Notify recipients by any or all means, including email, text message, and prerecorded phone message to mobile and landline phone numbers.

I. Simultaneous Operator Use: Capable of accommodating up to 10 simultaneous operators that are accessing DDC system through any of operator interfaces indicated.

2.7 NETWORKS

A. Acceptable networks for connecting workstations, mobile devices, and network controllers include the following:

1. BACNET/IP OR BACNET/MSTP. USE IP WHERE AVAILABLE.
2. .

B. Acceptable networks for connecting application-specific controllers include the following:

1. BACNET/IP OR BACNET/MSTP. USE IP WHERE AVAILABLE.
2. .

2.8 NETWORK COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

A. Use network communication protocol(s) that are open to Owner and available to other companies for use in making future modifications to DDC system.

B. ASHRAE 135 Protocol:

1. Use ASHRAE 135 communication protocol as sole and native protocol used throughout entire DDC system.
2. DDC system to not require use of gateways except to integrate HVAC equipment and other building systems and equipment; not required to use ASHRAE 135 communication protocol.

3. If used, gateways to connect to DDC system using ASHRAE 135 communication protocol and Project object properties and read/write services indicated by interoperability schedule.
4. Use operator workstations, controllers, and other network devices that are tested and listed by BTL.

2.9 SERVERS

A. Description: x86-based permanently installed computer used for client-server computing.

B. Mounting: Rack .

C. Power: Single power supply, minimum 300 W.

D. Servers are to include the following:

1. Full-feature backup server (server and backup minimum requirement).
2. Software licenses.
3. Cable installation between server(s) and network.

E. Web Server:

1. If required to be separate, include web server hardware and software to match, except backup server is not required.
2. Firewalls between server web and networks.
3. Password protection for access to server from web server.
4. Cable installation between the server(s) and building Ethernet network.

F. Power each server through a dedicated UPS unit.

2.10 ASHRAE 135 GATEWAYS

A. Include BACnet communication ports, whenever available as an equipment OEM standard option, for integration via a single communication cable. BACnet-controlled plant equipment includes, but is not limited to, boilers, chillers, and variable-speed drives.

B. Include gateways to connect BACnet to legacy systems where indicated, existing non-BACnet devices, and existing non-BACnet DDC-controlled equipment.

C. Include with each gateway an interoperability schedule showing each point or event on legacy side that BACnet "client" will read, and each parameter that BACnet network will write to. Describe this interoperability of BACnet services, or BIBBs, defined in ASHRAE 135, Annex K.

D. Gateway Minimum Requirements:

1. Read and view all readable object properties on non-BACnet network to BACnet network, and vice versa, where applicable.

2. Write to all writable object properties on non-BACnet network from BACnet network, and vice versa, where applicable.
3. Include single-pass (only one protocol to BACnet without intermediary protocols) translation from non-BACnet protocol to BACnet, and vice versa.
4. Comply with requirements of Data Sharing Read Property, Data Sharing Write Property, Device Management Dynamic Device Binding-B, and Device Management Communication Control BIBBs in accordance with ASHRAE 135.
5. Hardware, software, software licenses, and configuration tools for operator-to-gateway communications.
6. Backup programming and parameters on CD media with ability to modify, download, backup, and restore gateway configuration.

2.11 DDC CONTROLLERS

A. DDC system consisting of a combination of network controllers, programmable application controllers, and application-specific controllers to satisfy performance requirements indicated.

B. DDC controllers to perform monitoring, control, energy optimization, and other requirements indicated.

C. DDC controllers are to use a multitasking, multiuser, real-time digital control microprocessor with a distributed network database and intelligence.

D. Each DDC controller is capable of full and complete operation as a completely independent unit and as a part of DDC system wide distributed network.

E. Environment Requirements:

1. Controller hardware suitable for anticipated ambient conditions.
2. Controllers located in conditioned space rated for operation at 32 to 120 deg F .
3. Controllers located outdoors rated for operation at 40 to 150 deg F .

F. Power and Noise Immunity:

1. Operate controller at 90 to 110 percent of nominal voltage rating and perform an orderly shutdown below 80 percent of nominal voltage.
2. Protect against electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios with up to 5 W of power located within 36 inches of enclosure.

G. DDC Controller Spare Processing Capacity:

1. Include spare processing memory for each controller. RAM, PROM, or EEPROM will implement requirements indicated with the following spare memory:
   a. Network Controllers: 50 percent.
   b. Programmable Application Controllers: Not less than 60 percent.
   c. Application-Specific Controllers: Not less than 70 percent.
2. Memory for DDC controller's operating system and database are to include the following:

a. Monitoring and control.
b. Energy management, operation, and optimization applications.
c. Alarm management.
d. Historical trend data of all connected I/O points.
e. Maintenance applications.
f. Operator interfaces.
g. Monitoring of manual overrides.

H. DDC Controller Spare I/O Point Capacity: Include spare I/O point capacity for each controller as follows:

1. Network Controllers:
   a. 20 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
   b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
      1) AIs: Two .
      2) AOs: Two .
      3) BIs: Three Five .
      4) BOs: Three .
2. Programmable Application Controllers:
   a. 20 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
   b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
      1) AIs: Two Three .
      2) AOs: Two .
      3) BIs: Three .
      4) BOs: Three .
3. Application-Specific Controllers:
   a. 10 percent of each AI, AO, BI, and BO point connected to controller.
   b. Minimum Spare I/O Points per Controller:
      1) AIs: Two .
      2) AOs: Two .
      3) BIs: Two .
      4) BOs: Two .

I. Maintenance and Support: Include the following features to facilitate maintenance and support:

1. Mount microprocessor components on circuit cards for ease of removal and replacement.
2. Means to quickly and easily disconnect controller from network.
3. Means to quickly and easily access connect to field test equipment.
4. Visual indication that controller electric power is on, of communication fault or trouble, and that controller is receiving and sending signals to network.

J. General Requirements for CTA-709.1-D DDC Controllers:

1. LonMark certified.
2. Distinguishable and accessible switch, button, or pin, when pressed is to broadcast its 48-bit Node ID and Program ID over network.

3. TP/FT-10 transceiver in accordance with CTA-709.3 and connections for TP/FT-10 control network wiring.
4. TP/XF-1250 transceiver in accordance with CTA-709.3 and connections for TP/XF-1250 control network wiring.
5. Communicate using CTA-709.1-D protocol.
6. Controllers configured into subnets, as required, to comply with performance requirements indicated.
7. Network communication through LNS network management and database standard for CTA-709.1-D network devices.
8. Locally powered, not powered through network connection.
9. Functionality required to support applications indicated including, but not limited to, the following:
    a. I/Os indicated and as required to support sequence of operation and application in which it is used. SNVTs to have meaningful names identifying the value represented by SNVT. Unless SNVT of an appropriate engineering type is unavailable, all network variables to be of SNVT with engineering units appropriate to value the variable represents.
    b. Configurable through SCPTs defined in LonMark SCPT List, operator-defined UCPTs, network configuration inputs (NCIs) of SNVT type defined in LonMark SNVT List, NCIs of an operator-defined network variable type, or hardware settings on controller itself for all settings and parameters used by application in which it is used.
10. Programmable controllers comply with "LonMark Interoperability Guidelines" and have LonMark certification.

K. I/O Point Interface:

1. Connect hardwired I/O points to network, programmable application, and application-specific controllers.
2. Protect I/O points so shorting of point to itself, to another point, or to ground will not damage controller.
3. Protect I/O points from voltage up to 24 V of any duration so that contact will not damage controller.
4. AIs:
    a. Include monitoring of low-voltage (0 to 10 V dc), current (4 to 20 mA) and resistance signals from thermistor and RTD sensors.
    b. Compatible with, and field configurable to, sensor and transmitters installed.
    c. Perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 8 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.
    d. Signal conditioning including transient rejection for each AI.
    e. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
    f. Incorporate common-mode noise rejection of at least 50 dB from 0 to 100 Hz for differential inputs, and normal-mode noise rejection of at least 20 dB at 60 Hz from a source impedance of 10000 ohms.
    g. External conversion resistors are not permitted.
5. AOs:
    a. Perform analog-to-digital (A-to-D) conversion with a minimum resolution of 8 bits or better to comply with accuracy requirements indicated.

b. Output signals range of 4 to 20 mA dc or 0 to 10 V dc as required to include proper control of output device.
c. Capable of being individually calibrated for zero and span.
d. Drift is to be not greater than 0.4 percent of range per year.
e. External conversion resistors are not permitted.

6. BIs:
   a. Accept contact closures and ignore transients of less than 5 ms duration.
   b. Isolate and protect against an applied steady-state voltage of up to 180 V ac peak.
   c. Include a wetting current of at least 12 mA to be compatible with commonly available control devices and protected against effects of contact bounce and noise.
   d. Sense "dry contact" closure without external power (other than that provided by controller) being applied.
   e. Pulse accumulation input points complying with all requirements of BIs and accept up to 10 pulses per second for pulse accumulation. Include buffer to totalize pulses. Pulse accumulator is to accept rates of at least 20 pulses per second. Reset the totalized value to zero on operator's command.
7. BOs:
   a. Include relay contact closures or triac outputs for momentary and maintained operation of output devices.
      1) Relay contact closures to have a minimum duration of 0.1 second and at least 180 V of isolation.
      2) Include electromagnetic interference suppression on all output lines to limit transients to non-damaging levels.
      3) Minimum contact rating to be 1 A at 24 V ac.
      4) Triac outputs to have at least 180 V of isolation and minimum contact rating of 1 A at 24 V ac.
   b. Include BOs with two-state operation or a pulsed low-voltage signal for pulse-width modulation control.
   c. BOs to be selectable for either normally open or normally closed operation.
   d. Include tristate outputs (two coordinated BOs) for control of three-point, floating-type electronic actuators without feedback.
   e. Limit use of three-point floating devices to VAV terminal unit control applications , and other applications indicated on Drawings, . Control algorithms to operate actuator to one end of its stroke once every 12 hours for verification of operator tracking.

2.12 NETWORK CONTROLLERS

A. General:

1. Include adequate number of controllers to achieve performance indicated.
2. Provide one or more independent, standalone, microprocessor-based network controllers to manage global strategies indicated.
3. Include enough memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements with spare memory indicated.
4. Share data between networked controllers and other network devices.

5. Operating system of controller to manage I/O communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow for central monitoring and alarms.
6. Include network controllers with a real-time clock.
7. Controller to continually check status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, controller is to assume a predetermined failure mode and generate an alarm notification.
8. Make controllers fully programmable.

B. Communication:

1. Network controllers communicate with other devices on DDC system Level 1 network.
2. Network controller to also perform routing if connected to network of programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers.

C. Operator Interface:

1. Equip controllers with a service communications port for connection to POT or mobile device.
2. Local Keypad and Display:
   a. Equip controller with local keypad and digital display for interrogating and editing data.
   b. Use of keypad and display requires a security password.

D. Serviceability:

1. Equip controller with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
2. Connect wiring and cable connections to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
3. Maintain Basic Input Output System (BIOS) and programming information in event of power loss for at least 72 hours.

2.13 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS

A. Description: Microprocessor-based controllers, which through hardware or firmware design are dedicated to control a specific piece of equipment or system. Controllers are not fully user-programmable but are configurable and customizable for operation of equipment they are designed to control.

1. Capable of standalone operation and continued control functions without being connected to network.
2. Share data between networked controllers and other network devices.

B. Communication: Application-specific controllers are to communicate with other application-specific controllers and devices on network, and to programmable application controllers and network controllers.

C. Operator Interface: Equip controllers with a service communications port for connection to POT or mobile device . Connection is to extend to port on space temperature sensor that is connected to controller.

D. Serviceability:

1. Equip controller with diagnostic LEDs or other form of local visual indication of power, communication, and processor.
2. Connect wiring and cable connections to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.
3. Use nonvolatile memory and maintain all BIOS and programming information in event of power loss.

2.14 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

A. General:

1. Software applications are to reside and operate in controllers. Edit applications through operator workstations or mobile devices.
2. Identify I/O points by up to 30 -character point name and up to 16 -character point descriptor. Use same names throughout, including at operator workstations.
3. Execute control functions within controllers using DDC algorithms.
4. Configure controllers to use stored default values to ensure fail-safe operation. Use default values when there is a failure of a connected input instrument or loss of communication of a global point value.

B. Security:

1. Secure operator access using individual security passwords and user names.
2. Passwords restrict operator to points, applications, and system functions as assigned by system manager.
3. Record operator log-on and log-off attempts.
4. Protect from unauthorized use by automatically logging off after last keystroke. Make the delay time operator-definable.

C. Scheduling: Include capability to schedule each point or group of points in system. Each schedule is to consist of the following:

1. Weekly Schedule:
   a. Include separate schedules for each day of week.
   b. Each schedule should include capability for start, stop, optimal start, optimal stop, and night economizer.
   c. Each schedule may consist of up to 10 events.
   d. When a group of objects are scheduled together, include capability to adjust start and stop times for each member.
2. Exception Schedules:
   a. Include ability for operator to designate any day of the year as an exception schedule.

b. Exception schedules may be defined up to a year in advance. Once an exception schedule is executed, it will be discarded and replaced by regular schedule for that day of week.

3. Holiday Schedules:
   a. Include capability for operator to define up to 99 special or holiday schedules.
   b. Place schedules on scheduling calendar with ability to repeated each year.
   c. Operator able to define length of each holiday period.

D. System Coordination:

1. Include standard application for proper coordination of equipment.
2. Include operator with a method of grouping together equipment based on function and location.
3. Include groups that may be for use in scheduling and other applications.

E. Binary Alarms:

1. Set each binary point to alarm based on operator-specified state.
2. Include capability to automatically and manually disable alarming.

F. Analog Alarms:

1. Provide each analog object with both high and low alarm limits.
2. Include capability to automatically and manually disable alarming.

G. Alarm Reporting:

1. Include ability for operators to determine action to be taken in event of an alarm.
2. Route alarms to appropriate operator workstations based on time and other conditions.
3. Include ability for alarms to start programs, print, be logged in event logs, generate custom messages, and display graphics.

H. Remote Communication:

1. Include ability for system to notify operators by phone message, text message, and email in event of an alarm.

I. Electric Power Demand Limiting:

1. Monitor building or other operator-defined electric power consumption from signals connected to electric power meter or from a watt transducer or current transformer.
2. Predict probable power demand such that action can be taken to prevent exceeding demand limit. When demand prediction exceeds demand limit, action will be taken to reduce loads in a predetermined manner. When demand prediction indicates demand limit will not be exceeded, action will be taken to restore loads in a predetermined manner.
3. Accomplish demand reduction by the following means:
   a. Reset air-handling-unit supply temperature set points.
   b. Reset space temperature set points.

c. De-energize equipment based on priority.

4. Base demand-limiting parameters, frequency of calculations, time intervals, and other relevant variables on the means by which electric power service provider computes demand charges.
5. Include demand-limiting prediction and control for any individual meter monitored by system or for total of any combination of meters.
6. Include means operator to make the following changes online:
   a. Addition and deletion of loads controlled.
   b. Changes in demand intervals.
   c. Changes in demand limit for meter(s).
   d. Maximum shutoff time for equipment.
   e. Minimum shutoff time for equipment.
   f. Select rotational or sequential shedding and restoring.
   g. Shed and restore priority.
7. Include the following information and reports, to be available on an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis:
   a. Total electric consumption.
   b. Peak demand.
   c. Date and time of peak demand.
   d. Daily peak demand.

J. Maintenance Management: Monitor equipment status and generate maintenance messages based on operator-designated run-time, starts, and calendar date limits.

K. Sequencing: Include application software based on sequences of operation indicated to properly sequence chillers, boilers, and other applicable HVAC equipment.

L. Control Loops:

1. Support any of the following control loops, as applicable to control required:
   a. Two-position (on/off, open/close, slow/fast) control.
   b. Proportional control.
   c. Proportional plus integral (PI) control.
   d. Proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID) control.
      1) Include PID algorithms with direct or reverse action and anti-windup.
      2) Algorithm to calculate a time-varying analog value used to position an output or stage a series of outputs.
      3) Make controlled variable, set point, and PID gains operator-selectable.
   e. Adaptive (automatic tuning).

M. Staggered Start: Prevent all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after a power outage. Make the order which equipment (or groups of equipment) is started, along with the time delay between starts, operator-selectable.

N. Energy Calculations:

1. Include software to allow instantaneous power or flow rates to be accumulated and converted to energy usage data.

2. Include algorithm that calculates a sliding-window average (rolling average). Make algorithm flexible to allow window intervals to be operator specified (such as 15, 30, or 60 minutes).
3. Include algorithm that calculates a fixed-window average. Use a digital input signal to define start of window period (such as signal from utility meter) to synchronize fixed-window average with that used by utility.

O. Anti-Short Cycling:

1. Protect BO points from short cycling.
2. Feature to allow minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.

P. On and Off Control with Differential:

1. Include algorithm that allows BO to be cycled based on a controlled variable and set point.
2. Use direct- or reverse-acting algorithm and incorporate an adjustable differential.

Q. Run-Time Totalization:

1. Include software to totalize run-times for all BI and BO points.
2. Assign a high run-time alarm, if required, by operator.

2.15 ENCLOSURES

A. General:

1. House each controller and associated control accessories in single enclosure. Enclosure is to serve as central tie-in point for control devices such as switches, transmitters, transducers, power supplies, and transformers.
2. Do not house more than one controller in single enclosure.
3. Include enclosure door with key locking mechanism. Key locks alike for all enclosures and include one pair of keys per enclosure.
4. Include wall-mounted enclosures with brackets suitable for mounting enclosures to wall or freestanding support stand as indicated.
5. Supply each enclosure with complete set of as-built schematics, tubing, and wiring diagrams and product literature located in pocket on inside of door.

B. Internal Arrangement:

1. Arrange internal layout of enclosure to group and protect electric, and electronic components associated with controller, but not an integral part of controller.
2. Arrange layout to group similar products together.
3. Include a barrier between line-voltage and low-voltage electrical and electronic products.
4. Factory or shop install products, tubing, cabling, and wiring complying with requirements and standards indicated.
5. Terminate field cable and wire using heavy-duty terminal blocks.

6. Include spare terminals, equal to not less than 10 percent of used terminals.
7. Include spade lugs for stranded cable and wire.
8. Install maximum of two wires on each side of terminal.
9. Include enclosure field electric power supply with toggle-type switch located at entrance inside enclosure to disconnect power.
10. Include enclosure with line-voltage nominal 20 A GFCI duplex receptacle for service and testing tools. Wire receptacle on hot side of enclosure disconnect switch and include with 5 A circuit breaker.
11. Mount products within enclosure on removable internal panel(s).
12. Include products mounted in enclosures with engraved, laminated phenolic nameplates (black letters on a white background). Nameplates are to have at least 1/4-inch- high lettering.
13. Route tubing cable and wire located inside enclosure within a raceway with continuous removable cover.
14. Label each end of cable, wire, and tubing in enclosure following an approved identification system that extends from field I/O connection and all intermediate connections throughout length to controller connection.
15. Size enclosure internal panel to include at least 25 percent spare area on face of panel.

C. Environmental Requirements:

1. Evaluate temperature and humidity requirements of each product to be installed within each enclosure.
2. Calculate enclosure internal operating temperature considering heat dissipation of all products installed within enclosure and ambient effects (solar, conduction, and wind) on enclosure.
3. Where required by application, include temperature-controlled electrical heat to maintain inside of enclosure above minimum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
4. Where required by application, include temperature-controlled ventilation fans with filtered louver(s) to maintain inside of enclosure below maximum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
5. Include temperature-controlled cooling within the enclosure for applications where ventilation fans cannot maintain inside temperature of enclosure below maximum operating temperature of product with most stringent requirement.
6. Where required by application, include humidity-controlled electric dehumidifier or cooling to maintain inside of enclosure below maximum relative humidity of product with most stringent requirement and to prevent surface condensation within enclosure.

D. Wall-Mounted, NEMA 250, Type 1:

1. NRTL listed in accordance with UL 50 or UL 50E.
2. Construct enclosure of steel, not less than the following:
   a. Enclosure Size Less Than 24 Inches: 0.067 inch thick.
   b. Enclosure Size 24 Inches and Larger: 0.093 inch thick.
3. Finish enclosure inside and out with polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
   a. Exterior Color: Manufacturer's standard .

b. Interior Color: Manufacturer's standard.

4. Hinged door full size of front face of enclosure and supported using the following:
   a. Enclosures Sizes Less Than 36 Inches Tall: Multiple butt hinges.
   b. Enclosures Sizes 36 Inches Tall and Larger: Continuous piano hinges.
5. Removable internal panel with white or gray polyester powder coating that is electrostatically applied and then baked to bond to substrate.
   a. Size Less Than 24 Inches: Solid steel, 0.053 inch thick.
   b. Size 24 Inches and Larger: Solid aluminum, 0.10 inch or steel, 0.093 inch thick.
6. Internal panel mounting hardware, grounding hardware, and sealing washers.
7. Grounding stud on enclosure body.
8. Thermoplastic pocket on inside of door for record Drawings and Product Data.

2.16 RELAYS

A. General-Purpose Relays:

1. NRTL listed.
2. Heavy-duty, electromechanical type; rated for at least 10 A at 250 V ac and 60 Hz.
3. SPDT, DPDT, or three-pole double-throw, as required by control application.
4. Plug-in-style relay with 8-pin octal plug for DPDT relays and 11-pin octal plug for three-pole double-throw relays.
5. Construct contacts of silver, silver alloy, or gold.
6. Enclose relay in a clear transparent polycarbonate dust-tight cover.
7. Include LED indication and push-to-test button to test manual operation of relay without power on coil.
8. Performance:
   a. Mechanical Life: At least 10 million cycles.
   b. Electrical Life: At least 100,000 cycles at rated load.
   c. Pickup Time: 15 ms or less.
   d. Dropout Time: 10 ms or less.
   e. Pull-in Voltage: 85 percent of rated voltage.
   f. Dropout Voltage: 50 percent of nominal rated voltage.
   g. Power Consumption: 2 VA or less.
   h. Ambient Operating Temperatures: Minus 40 to 115 deg F.
9. Equip relays with coil transient suppression to limit transients to non-damaging levels.
10. Plug each relay into industry-standard, 35 mm DIN rail socket. Plug all relays located in control panels into sockets that are mounted on a DIN rail.
11. Include relay socket with screw terminals. Mold into socket the coincident screw terminal numbers.

B. Current Sensing Relays:

1. NRTL listed.
2. Monitors ac current.
3. Independent adjustable controls for pickup and dropout current.
4. Energized when supply voltage is present and current is above pickup setting.
5. De-energizes when monitored current is below dropout current.

6. Dropout current is adjustable from 50 to 95 percent of pickup current.
7. Visual indication of contact status.
8. Include current transformer, if required for application.
9. House current sensing relay and current transformer if required in its own enclosure. Use NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure for indoors applications and NEMA 250, Type 4X for outdoor applications.

C. Combination On-Off Status Sensor and On-Off Control Relays:

1. Description:
   a. On-off control and on-off status indication in a single device.
   b. LED status indication of activated relay and current trigger.
   c. Closed-Open-Auto override switch located on the load side of relay.
2. Performance:
   a. Ambient Temperature: Minus 30 to 140 deg F.
   b. Voltage Rating: Single-phase loads rated for 300 V ac. Three-phase loads rated for 600 V ac.
3. Status Indication:
   a. Current Sensor: Integral sensing for single-phase loads up to 20 A and external solid or split sensing ring for three-phase loads up to 150 A.
   b. Current Sensor Range: As required by application.
   c. Current Set Point: Fixed or adjustable, as required by application.
   d. Current Sensor Output:
      1) Solid-state, SPDT contact rated for 30 V ac and dc and for 0.4 A.
      2) Solid-state, SPDT contact rated for 120 V ac and 1.0 A.
      3) Analog, 0 to 5 or 10 V dc.
      4) Analog, 4 to 20 mA, loop powered.
4. Relay: SPDT, continuous-duty coil; rated for 10-million mechanical cycles.
5. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 12 enclosure for indoor applications; NEMA 250, Type 4 enclosure for outdoor applications.

2.17 ELECTRICAL POWER DEVICES

A. Control Transformers:

1. Sizing Criteria: Size control transformers for total connected load, plus additional 25 percent of connected load for future spare capacity.
2. Transformer Minimum Capacity: 40 VA.
3. Protection: Provide transformers with both primary and secondary fuses. Integral circuit breaker is acceptable in lieu of fuses.
4. Enclosure: House control transformers in NEMA 250 enclosures, type as indicated in "Performance Requirements" Article for application.

B. DC Power Supplies:

1. Description: Linear or switched, regulated power supplies with ac input to one or multiple dc output(s).
   a. Include both line and load regulation to ensure stable output.

b. To protect both power supply and load, include power supply with an automatic current limiting circuit.

2. Features:
   a. Connection: Plug-in style suitable for mating with standard 8-pin octal socket. Include power supply with mating mounting socket.
   b. Housing: Enclose circuitry in a housing.
   c. Local Adjustment: Include screw adjustment on exterior of housing for dc voltage output.
   d. Mounting: DIN rail.
   e. Visual status indicator.
3. Performance:
   a. Input Voltage: Nominally 120 V ac, 60 Hz.
   b. Output Voltage: Nominally 24 V dc with plus or minus 1 V dc adjustment.
   c. Output Current: Minimum 100 mA.
   d. Load Regulation: Within 0.1 percent.
   e. Line Regulation: Within 0.05 percent.
   f. Stability: Within 0.1 percent of rated volts after warmup period.
   g. Ripple: 1 mV rms.

2.18 UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) UNITS

A. Furnish local UPS units, of type indicated, installed with DDC system.

B. DIN Rail Mounted UPS:

1. Provide continuous, regulated output power without using batteries during brown-out, surge, and spike conditions.
2. Performance:
   a. Capacity: Load not to exceed 75 percent of rated capacity.
   b. Efficiency: Minimum 94 percent.
   c. Input Voltage: Single phase, 120 V ac, compatible with field power source.
   d. Load Power Factor Range (Crest Factor): 0.65 to 1.0 .
   e. Output Voltage: 101 to 132 V ac, while input voltage varies between 89 and 152 V ac.
   f. On Battery Output Voltage: Sine wave.
   g. Inverter Overload Capacity: Minimum 150 percent for 30 seconds.
   h. Battery Backup: 10 minutes of operation at full load with battery power.
   i. Battery Recharge Time: Maximum of four hours to 90 percent capacity after full discharge.
   j. Transfer Time: 6 ms.
   k. Surge Voltage Withstand Capacity: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Categories A and B.
3. Automatic bypass operation during fault or overload conditions.
4. Integral line-interactive, power condition topology to eliminate all power contaminants.
5. Include power switch and visual indication of power, battery, fault , and temperature.
6. Include audible alarm of faults with silence feature.

7. Include dry contacts (digital output points) for low battery condition and battery-on (primary utility power failure).
8. Batteries: Sealed; maintenance free; replacement without dropping load.

2.19 CONTROL WIRE AND CABLE

A. LAN and Communication Cable: Comply with DDC system manufacturer requirements for network being installed.

1. Comply with following requirements for balanced twisted pair cable described in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
   a. Plenum rated.
   b. Unique color that is different from other cables used on Project.

2.20 RACEWAYS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.

B. Comply with requirements in Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for raceways for balanced twisted pair cables and optical fiber cables.

2.21 ACCESSORIES

A. Instrument Enclosures:

1. Application: Include instrument enclosure for secondary protection to comply with requirements indicated in "Performance Requirements" Article.
2. Certification: NRTL listed and labeled to UL 50 or UL 508A as applicable.
3. Subpanel:
   a. Size enclosure with least 25 percent spare area on subpanel.
   b. Mount instrument(s) within enclosure on internal subpanel(s).
4. Identification: Include on face of enclosure an engraved, laminated phenolic nameplate for each instrument installed within enclosure.
5. Raceways: For enclosures housing multiple instruments, route tubing, cable, and wiring within enclosure in a raceway having continuous removable cover.
6. Access: Provide enclosures larger than 12 inches with hinged full-size face cover.
7. Security: Equip enclosures with lock and common key.

2.22 IDENTIFICATION

A. Control Equipment, Instruments, and Control Devices:

1. Self-adhesive label bearing unique identification.

a. Include instruments with unique identification identified by equipment being controlled or monitored, followed by point identification.

2. Engraved phenolic consisting of three layers of rigid laminate. Top and bottom layers color-coded black with contrasting white center exposed by engraving through outer layer.
3. Fastened with drive pins.
4. Instruments, control devices, and actuators with Project-specific identification tags having unique identification numbers following requirements indicated and provided by original manufacturer do not require additional identification.

B. Raceway and Boxes:

1. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
2. Paint cover plates on junction boxes and conduit same color as tape banding for conduits. After painting, label cover plate "HVAC Controls" using engraved phenolic tag.
3. For raceways housing air signal tubing, add phenolic tag labeled "HVAC Air Signal Tubing."

2.23 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate the following in accordance with industry standards for each product, and to verify DDC system reliability specified in performance requirements:

1. DDC controllers.
2. Gateways.
3. Routers.

B. Product(s) and material(s) will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates.

B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

D. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where product will be installed.

E. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.

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

3.2 DDC SYSTEM INTERFACE WITH OTHER SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Communication Interface to Equipment with Integral Controls:

1. DDC system has communication interface with equipment having integral controls and having communication interface for remote monitoring or control.
2. Equipment to Be Connected:
   a. Roof-top units specified in Section 237416.13 "Packaged, Large-Capacity, Rooftop Air-Conditioning Units."
   b. <**Insert equipment and Section number and title**>.

B. Communication Interface to Other Building Systems:

1. DDC system communicates with systems having communication interface.
2. Systems to Be Connected:
   a. .

3.3 PREINSTALLATION INTEGRATION TESTING

A. Perform the following pretesting of other systems and equipment integration with DDC system before field installation:

1. Test all communications in a controlled environment to ensure connectivity.
2. Load software and demonstrate functional compliance with each control sequence of operation indicated.
3. Using simulation, demonstrate compliance with sequences of operation and other requirements indicated including, but not limited to, the following:
   a. HVAC equipment controlled through DDC system, such as boilers, chillers, pumps, and air-handling units.
   b. Equipment faults and system recovery with fault annunciation.
   c. Analog and Boolean value alarming and annunciation.
4. Develop a method for testing interfaces before deployment.
5. Submit documentation supporting compliance upon request.

3.4 DDC SYSTEM INTERFACE WITH EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Interface with Existing Systems:

1. Interface DDC systems with existing systems to achieve integration indicated.
2. Monitoring and Control of DDC System by Existing Control System:
   a. Satisfy DDC system performance requirements when monitoring and controlling DDC system by existing control system.
   b. Operator of existing system to upload, download, monitor, trend, control, and program every I/O point in DDC system from existing control system using existing control system software and operator workstations.
   c. Make interface so operator of existing system is not required to learn new software for remote monitoring and control from existing control system.
   d. Make interface of DDC system into existing control system transparent to operators of existing control system and allow operators to monitor and control DDC system from any operator workstation connected to existing control system.
   e. .
3. Integration of Existing Control System into DDC System:
   a. Satisfy existing control system performance requirements when monitoring and controlling existing control system through DDC system.
   b. Operator to upload, download, monitor, alarm, report, trend, control, and program every I/O point in existing system from DDC system using operator workstations and software provided. Combined systems to share one database.
   c. Make interface of existing control system I/O points into DDC system transparent to operators. Make all operational capabilities identical regardless of whether I/O already exists, or I/O is being installed.

3.5 CONTROL DEVICES FOR INSTALLATION BY INSTALLERS

A. Deliver selected control devices, specified in indicated HVAC instrumentation and control device Sections, to identified equipment and systems manufacturers for factory installation and to identified installers for field installation.

B. Deliver the following to duct fabricator and Installer for installation in ductwork. Include installation instructions to Installer and supervise installation for compliance with requirements.

1. Control dampers, which are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."

3.6 CONTROL DEVICES FOR EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER FACTORY INSTALLATION

A. Deliver the following to air-handling unit manufacturer for factory installation. Include installation instructions to air-handling unit manufacturer.

1. Programmable application or application-specific controller.
2. Unit-mounted DDC control dampers and actuators, which are specified in Section 230923.12 "Control Dampers."

3. Unit-mounted temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters. Air-temperature sensors, switches, and transmitters are specified in Section 230923.27 "Temperature Instruments."
4. Relays.

3.7 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install products to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.

B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.

C. Support products, tubing, piping wiring, and raceways. Brace products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to 10-lb force.

D. If codes and referenced standards are more stringent than requirements indicated, comply with requirements in codes and referenced standards.

E. Fabricate openings and install sleeves in ceilings, floors, roof, and walls required by installation of products. Before proceeding with drilling, punching, and cutting, check for concealed work to avoid damage. Patch, flash, grout, seal, and refinish openings to match adjacent condition.

F. Firestop Penetrations Made in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

G. Seal penetrations made in acoustically rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

H. Welding Requirements:

1. Restrict welding and burning to supports and bracing.
2. No equipment is cut or welded without approval. Welding or cutting will not be approved if there is risk of damage to adjacent Work.
3. Welding, where approved, is to be by inert-gas electric arc process and is to be performed by qualified welders in accordance with applicable welding codes.
4. If requested on-site, show satisfactory evidence of welder certificates indicating ability to perform welding work intended.

I. Fastening Hardware:

1. Wrenches, pliers, and other tools that damage surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening fasteners.
2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

J. If product locations are not indicated, install products in locations that are accessible and that will permit service and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks without removal of permanently installed furniture and equipment.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF SERVERS

A. Install number of servers required to suit requirements indicated. Review Project requirements and indicate layout of proposed server location in Shop Drawings.

B. Install software indicated on server(s) and verify that software functions properly.

C. Develop Project-specific graphics, trends, reports, logs, and historical database.

D. Power servers through UPS unit. Locate UPS adjacent to server. Install rack-mounted UPS units for powering rack-mounted servers and tower UPS units for tower servers.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF GATEWAYS

A. Install gateways if required for DDC system communication interface requirements indicated.

1. Install gateway(s) required to suit indicated requirements.

B. Test gateways to verify that communication interface functions properly.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF ROUTERS

A. Install routers if required for DDC system communication interface requirements indicated.

1. Install router(s) required to suit indicated requirements.

B. Test routers to verify that communication interface functions properly.

3.11 INSTALLATION OF CONTROLLERS

A. Install controllers in enclosures to comply with indicated requirements.

B. Connect controllers to field power supply.

C. Install controllers with latest version of applicable software and configure to execute requirements indicated.

D. Test and adjust controllers to verify operation of connected I/O to achieve performance indicated requirements while executing sequences of operation.

E. Installation of Network Controllers:

1. DDC system provider and DDC system manufacturer to determine quantity and location of network controllers to satisfy requirements indicated.
2. Install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.
3. Locate top of controller within 72 inches of finished floor.

F. Installation of Programmable Application Controllers:

1. DDC system provider and DDC system manufacturer to determine quantity and location of programmable application controllers to satisfy requirements indicated.
2. Install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.
3. Locate top of controller within 72 inches of finished floor, except where dedicated controllers are installed at terminal units.

G. Application-Specific Controllers:

1. DDC system provider and DDC system manufacturer to determine quantity and location of application-specific controllers to satisfy requirements indicated.
2. For controllers not mounted directly on equipment being controlled, install controllers in a protected location that is easily accessible by operators.

3.12 INSTALLATION OF ENCLOSURES

A. Install the following items in enclosures, to comply with indicated requirements:

1. Gateways.
2. Routers.
3. Controllers.
4. Electrical power devices.
5. UPS units.
6. Relays.
7. Accessories.
8. Instruments.
9. Actuators.

B. Attach wall-mounted enclosures to wall using the following types of steel struts:

1. For NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 12 Enclosures: Use corrosion-resistant-coated steel strut and hardware.
2. For NEMA 250, Type 4 Enclosures and Enclosures Located Outdoors: Use stainless steel strut and hardware.
3. Install plastic caps on exposed cut edges of strut.

C. Align top of adjacent enclosures of like size.

D. Install floor-mounted enclosures located in mechanical equipment rooms on concrete housekeeping pads. Attach enclosure legs using galvanized-steel or stainless steel anchors.

E. Install continuous and fully accessible wireways to connect conduit, wire, and cable to multiple adjacent enclosures. Wireways used for application are to have protection equal to NEMA 250 rating of connected enclosures.

3.13 ELECTRIC POWER CONNECTIONS

A. Connect electrical power to DDC system products requiring electrical power connections.

B. Design of electrical power to products not indicated with electric power is delegated to DDC system provider and installing trade to provide a fully functioning DDC system. Work is to comply with NFPA 70 and other requirements indicated.

C. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers" for electrical power circuit breakers.

D. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical power conductors and cables.

E. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for electrical power raceways and boxes.

3.14 INSTALLATION OF IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for identification products and installation.

B. Install self-adhesive labels with unique identification on face for each of the following:

1. Server.
2. Gateway.
3. Router.
4. DDC controller.
5. Enclosure.
6. Electrical power device.
7. UPS unit.
8. Accessory.

C. Install unique instrument identification for each instrument connected to DDC controller.

D. Install unique identification for each control damper connected to DDC controller.

E. Where product is installed above accessible tile ceiling, also install matching identification on face of ceiling grid located directly below.

F. Where product is installed above an inaccessible ceiling, also install identification on face of access door directly below.

G. Warning Labels and Signs:

1. Permanently attach to equipment that can be automatically started by DDC control system.

2. Locate where highly visible near power service entry points.

3.15 INSTALLATION OF NETWORKS

A. Install optical fiber cable when connecting between the following network devices and when located in different buildings on campus, or when distance between devices exceeds 600 ft :

1. Operator workstations.
2. Operator workstations and network controllers.
3. Network controllers.

B. Install balanced twisted pair or optical fiber cable when connecting between the following network devices located in same building:

1. Operator workstations.
2. Operator workstations and network controllers.
3. Network controllers.

C. Install balanced twisted pair or copper cable (as required by equipment) when connecting between the following:

1. Gateways.
2. Gateways and network controllers or programmable application controllers.
3. Routers.
4. Routers and network controllers or programmable application controllers.
5. Network controllers and programmable application controllers.
6. Programmable application controllers and application-specific controllers.
7. Application-specific controllers.

D. Install cable in continuous raceway.

1. Where indicated on Drawings, cable trays may be used for copper cable in lieu of conduit.

3.16 NETWORK NAMING AND NUMBERING

A. Coordinate with Owner and provide unique naming and addressing for networks and devices.

B. ASHRAE 135 Networks:

1. MAC Address:
   a. Assign and document a MAC address unique to its network for every network device.
   b. Ethernet Networks: Document MAC address assigned at its creation.
   c. MS/TP Networks: Assign from 00 to 64.
2. Network Numbering:
   a. Assign unique numbers to each new network.

b. Provide ability for changing network number through device switches or operator interface.
c. DDC system, with all possible connected LANs, can contain up to 65,534 unique networks.

3. Device Object Identifier Property Number:
   a. Assign unique device object identifier property numbers or device instances for each device network.
   b. Provide for future modification of device instance number by device switches or operator interface.
   c. LAN is to support up to 4,194,302 unique devices.
4. Device Object Name Property Text:
   a. Device object name property field to support 32 minimum printable characters.
   b. Assign unique device "Object Name" property names with plain-English descriptive names for each device.
      1) Example 1: Device object name for device controlling heating water boiler plant at Building 1000 would be "Heating Water System Bldg. 1000."
      2) Example 2: Device object name for VAV terminal unit controller could be "VAV Unit 102."
5. Object Name Property Text for Other Than Device Objects:
   a. Object name property field is to support 32 minimum printable characters.
   b. Assign object name properties with plain-English names descriptive of application.
      1) Example 1: "Zone 1 Temperature."
      2) Example 2 "Fan Start and Stop."
6. Object Identifier Property Number for Other Than Device Objects:
   a. Assign object identifier property numbers according to Drawings or tables indicated.
   b. If not indicated, object identifier property numbers may be assigned at Installer's discretion but must be approved by Owner in advance, be documented, and be unique for like object types within device.

3.17 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL WIRE, CABLE, AND RACEWAY

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Wire and Cable Installation:

1. Comply with installation requirements in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."
2. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271313 "Communications Copper Backbone Cabling."
3. Comply with installation requirements in Section 271513 "Communications Copper Horizontal Cabling."
4. Install cables with protective sheathing that is waterproof and capable of withstanding continuous temperatures of 90 deg C with no measurable effect on physical and electrical properties of cable.

a. Provide shielding to prevent interference and distortion from adjacent cables and equipment.

5. Terminate wiring in a junction box.
   a. Clamp cable over jacket in a junction box.
   b. Individual conductors in the stripped section of cable is to be slack between the clamping point and terminal block.
6. Terminate field wiring and cable not directly connected to instruments and control devices having integral wiring terminals using terminal blocks.
7. Install signal transmission components in accordance with IEEE C2, REA Form 511a, NFPA 70, and as indicated.
8. Use shielded cable to transmitters.
9. Use shielded cable to temperature sensors.
10. Perform continuity and meager testing on wire and cable after installation.

C. Conduit Installation:

1. Comply with Section 260533 "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for control-voltage conductors.
2. Comply with Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems" for balanced twisted pair cabling and optical fiber installation.

3.18 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and installations, including connections.

3.19 DDC SYSTEM I/O CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.

B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.

C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that will impact performance.

D. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.

E. Control Damper Checkout:

1. Verify that control dampers are installed correctly for flow direction.
2. Verify that proper blade alignment, either parallel or opposed, has been provided.
3. Verify that damper frame attachment is properly secured and sealed.
4. Verify that damper actuator and linkage attachment are secure.
5. Verify that actuator wiring is complete, enclosed, and connected to correct power source.
6. Verify that damper blade travel is unobstructed.

F. Instrument Checkout:

1. Verify that instrument is correctly installed for location, orientation, direction, and operating clearances.
2. Verify that attachment is properly secured and sealed.
3. Verify that conduit connections are properly secured and sealed.
4. Verify that wiring is properly labeled with unique identification, correct type, and size and is securely attached to proper terminals.
5. Inspect instrument tag against approved submittal.
6. For instruments with tubing connections, verify that tubing attachment is secure and isolation valves have been provided.
7. For flow instruments, verify that recommended upstream and downstream distances have been maintained.
8. For temperature instruments, verify the following:
   a. Sensing element type and proper material.
   b. Length and insertion.

3.20 DDC SYSTEM I/O ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

A. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.

B. Provide written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.

C. For each analog instrument, make three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.

D. Equipment and procedures used for calibration to comply with instrument manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.

1. Use field testing and diagnostic instruments and equipment with an accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy of instrument to be calibrated. For example, test and calibrate an installed instrument with accuracy of 1 percent using field testing and diagnostic instrument with accuracy of 0.5 percent or better.

F. Calibrate each instrument in accordance with instruction manual supplied by instrument manufacturer.

G. If after calibration the indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.

H. Comply with field testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE's Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Controls Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.

I. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.

J. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.

K. Control Dampers:

1. Stroke and adjust control dampers following manufacturer's recommended procedure, from 100 percent open to 100 percent closed and back to 100 percent open.
2. Check and document open and close cycle times for applications with cycle time less than 30 seconds.
3. For control dampers equipped with positive position indication, check feedback signal at multiple positions to confirm proper position indication.

L. Meters: Check meters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

M. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

N. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

O. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

3.21 DDC SYSTEM CONTROLLER CHECKOUT

A. Verify power supply.

1. Verify voltage, phase, and hertz.
2. Verify that protection from power surges is installed and functioning.
3. Verify that ground fault protection is installed.
4. If applicable, verify if connected to UPS unit.
5. If applicable, verify if connected to backup power source.
6. If applicable, verify that power conditioning units are installed.

B. Verify that wire and cabling are properly secured to terminals and labeled with unique identification.

C. Verify that spare I/O capacity is provided.

3.22 DDC CONTROLLER I/O CONTROL LOOP TESTS

A. Testing:

1. Test every I/O point connected to DDC controller to verify that safety and operating control set points are as indicated and as required to operate controlled system safely and at optimum performance.
2. Test every I/O point throughout its full operating range.
3. Test every control loop to verify that operation is stable and accurate.
4. Adjust control loop proportional, integral, and derivative settings to achieve optimum performance while complying with performance requirements indicated. Document testing of each control loop's precision and stability via trend logs.
5. Test and adjust every control loop for proper operation according to sequence of operation.
6. Test software and hardware interlocks for proper operation. Correct deficiencies.
7. Operate each analog point at the following:
    a. Upper quarter of range.
    b. Lower quarter of range.
    c. At midpoint of range.
8. Exercise each binary point.
9. For every I/O point in DDC system, read and record each value at operator workstation, at DDC controller, and at field instrument simultaneously. Value displayed at operator workstation, at DDC controller, and at field instrument must match.
10. Prepare and submit report documenting results for each I/O point in DDC system and include in each I/O point a description of corrective measures and adjustments made to achieve desire results.

3.23 DDC SYSTEM VALIDATION TESTS

A. Perform validation tests before requesting final review of system. Before beginning testing, first submit Pretest Checklist and Test Plan.

B. After approval of Pretest Checklist and Test Plan, execute all tests and procedures indicated in plan.

C. After testing is complete, submit completed Pretest Checklist.

D. Pretest Checklist: Submit the following list with items checked off once verified:

1. Detailed explanation for any items that are not completed or verified.
2. Required mechanical installation work is successfully completed and HVAC equipment is working correctly.
3. HVAC equipment motors operate below full-load amperage ratings.
4. Required DDC system components, wiring, and accessories are installed.
5. Installed DDC system architecture matches approved Drawings.

6. Control electric power circuits operate at proper voltage and are free from faults.
7. Required surge protection is installed.
8. DDC system network communications function properly, including uploading and downloading programming changes.
9. Each controller's programming is backed up.
10. Equipment, products, tubing, wiring cable, and conduits are properly labeled.
11. All I/O points are programmed into controllers.
12. Testing, adjusting, and balancing work affecting controls is complete.
13. Dampers and actuators zero and span adjustments are set properly.
14. Each control damper and actuator goes to failed position on loss of power.
15. Meter, sensor, and transmitter readings are accurate and calibrated.
16. Control loops are tuned for smooth and stable operation.
17. View trend data where applicable.
18. Each controller works properly in standalone mode.
19. Safety controls and devices function properly.
20. Interfaces with fire-alarm system function properly.
21. Electrical interlocks function properly.
22. Operator workstations and other interfaces are delivered, all system and database software is installed, and graphics are created.
23. Record Drawings are completed.

E. Test Plan:

1. Prepare and submit validation Test Plan including test procedures for performance validation tests.
2. Address all specified functions of DDC system and sequences of operation in Test Plan.
3. Explain detailed actions and expected results to demonstrate compliance with requirements indicated.
4. Explain method for simulating necessary conditions of operation used to demonstrate performance.
5. Include Test Checklist to be used to check and initial that each test has been successfully completed.
6. Submit Test Plan documentation 10 business days before start of tests.

F. Validation Test:

1. Verify operating performance of each I/O point in DDC system.
    a. Verify analog I/O points at operating value.
    b. Make adjustments to out-of-tolerance I/O points.
        1) Identify I/O points for future reference.
        2) Simulate abnormal conditions to demonstrate proper function of safety devices.
        3) Replace instruments and controllers that cannot maintain performance indicated after adjustments.
2. Simulate conditions to demonstrate proper sequence of control.
3. Readjust settings to design values and observe ability of DDC system to establish desired conditions.
4. 24 hours after initial validation test, do as follows:

a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during initial test.
b. Identify I/O points that still require additional correction and make corrections necessary to achieve desired results.

5. 24 Hours after second validation test, do as follows:
   a. Re-check I/O points that required corrections during second test.
   b. Continue validation testing until I/O point is normal on two consecutive tests.
6. Completely check out, calibrate, and test all connected hardware and software to ensure that DDC system performs according to requirements indicated.
7. After validation testing is complete, prepare and submit report indicating results of testing. For all I/O points that required correction, indicate how many validation re-tests it took to pass. Identify adjustments made for each test and indicate instruments that were replaced.

G. DDC System Response Time Test:

1. Simulate HLC.
   a. Heavy load to be occurrence of 50 percent of total connected binary COV, one-half of which represents "alarm" condition, and 50 percent of total connected analog COV, one-half of which represents "alarm" condition, that are initiated simultaneously on a one-time basis.
2. Initiate 10 successive occurrences of HLC and measure response time to typical alarms and status changes.
3. Measure with timer having at least 0.1-second resolution and 0.01 percent accuracy.
4. Purpose of test is to demonstrate DDC system, as follows:
   a. Reaction to COV and alarm conditions during HLC.
   b. Ability to update DDC system database during HLC.
5. Passing test is contingent on the following:
   a. Alarm reporting at printer beginning no more than two seconds after initiation (time zero) of HLC.
   b. All alarms, both binary and analog, are reported and printed; none are lost.
   c. Compliance with response times specified.
6. Prepare and submit report documenting HLC tested and results of test including time stamp and print out of all alarms.

3.24 VERIFICATION OF DDC SYSTEM WIRELESS NETWORK

A. DDC system Installer is to design wireless DDC system networks to comply with performance requirements indicated.

B. Verify wireless network performance through field testing and document results in a field test report.

C. Testing and verification of all wireless devices to include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Speed.
2. Online status.
3. Signal strength.

3.25 FINAL REVIEW

A. Submit written request to Architect Owner when DDC system is ready for final review. State the following:

1. DDC system has been thoroughly inspected for compliance with Contract Documents and found to be in full compliance.
2. DDC system has been calibrated, adjusted, and tested and found to comply with requirements of operational stability, accuracy, speed, and other performance requirements indicated.
3. DDC system monitoring and control of HVAC systems results in operation according to sequences of operation indicated.
4. DDC system is complete and ready for final review.

B. Upon receipt of written request for final review, Owner to start review within reasonable period and upon completion issue field report(s) documenting observations and deficiencies.

C. Take prompt action to remedy deficiencies indicated in reviewer's field report(s) and submit second written request after all deficiencies have been corrected. Repeat process until no deficiencies are reported.

D. Compensation for Subsequent Reviews: Should more than two reviews be required, DDC system manufacturer and Installer to compensate entity/entities performing reviews for total costs (labor and expenses) associated with subsequent reviews. Estimated cost of each subsequent review to be submitted and approved by DDC system manufacturer and Installer before review.

E. Prepare and submit closeout submittals when no deficiencies are reported.

F. Part of DDC system final review shall to include demonstration to parties participating in final review.

1. Provide staff familiar with DDC system installed to demonstrate operation of DDC system during final review.
2. Provide testing equipment to demonstrate accuracy and other performance requirements of DDC system that is requested by reviewers during final review.
3. Demonstration to include, but not be limited to, the following:
    a. Accuracy and calibration of 10 I/O points randomly selected by reviewers. If review finds that some I/O points are not properly calibrated and not satisfying performance requirements indicated, additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers until total I/O points being reviewed that satisfy requirements equals quantity indicated.
    b. HVAC equipment and system hardwired and software safeties and life-safety functions are operating according to sequence of operation. Up to 10 I/O points to be randomly selected by reviewers. Additional I/O points may be selected by reviewers to discover problems with operation.
    c. Correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after electrical power is restored for randomly selected HVAC systems.

d. Operation of randomly selected dampers and valves in normal-on, normal-off, and failed positions.
e. Reporting of alarm conditions for randomly selected alarms, including different classes of alarms, to ensure that alarms are properly received by operators and operator workstations.
f. Trends, summaries, logs, and reports set up for Project.
g. For up to three HVAC systems randomly selected by reviewers, use graph trends to show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner and that HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including different modes of operations indicated. Show that control loops are stable and operating at set points and respond to changes in set point of 20 percent or more.
h. Software's ability to communicate with controllers, operator workstations, and uploading and downloading of control programs.
i. Software's ability to edit control programs offline.
j. Data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability including parameter changes.
k. Step through penetration tree, display all graphics, demonstrate dynamic update, and direct access to graphics.
l. Execution of digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
m. Spreadsheet and curve plot software and its integration with database.
n. Online user guide and help functions.
o. Multitasking by showing different operations occurring simultaneously on four quadrants of split screen.
p. System speed of response compared to requirements indicated.
q. For Each Network and Programmable Application Controller:
    1) Memory: Programmed data, parameters, trend, and alarm history collected during normal operation are not to be lost during power failure.
    2) Operator Interface: Ability to connect directly to each type of digital controller with portable workstation and mobile device. Show that maintenance personnel interface tools perform as indicated in manufacturer's technical literature.
    3) Standalone Ability: Demonstrate that controllers provide stable and reliable standalone operation using default values or other method for values normally read over network.
    4) Electric Power: Ability to disconnect any controller safely from its power source.
    5) Wiring Labels: Match control drawings.
    6) Network Communication: Ability to locate controller's location on network and communication architecture matches Shop Drawings.
    7) Nameplates and Tags: Accurate and permanently attached to control panel doors, instrument, actuators, and devices.
r. For Each Operator Workstation:
    1) I/O points lists agree with naming conventions.
    2) Graphics are complete.
    3) UPS unit, if applicable, operates.
s. Communications and Interoperability: Demonstrate proper interoperability of data sharing, alarm and event management, trending, scheduling, and device and

network management. Requirements must be met even if only one manufacturer's equipment is installed.

1) Data Presentation: On each operator workstation, demonstrate graphic display capabilities.
2) Reading of Any Property: Demonstrate ability to read and display any used readable object property of any device on network.
3) Set-Point and Parameter Modifications: Show ability to modify set points and tuning parameters indicated. Modifications are made with messages and write services initiated by operator using workstation graphics, or by completing a field in menu with instructional text.
4) Peer-to-Peer Data Exchange: Network devices are installed and configured to perform without need for operator intervention to implement Project sequence of operation and to share global data.
5) Alarm and Event Management: Alarms and events are installed and prioritized according to Owner. Demonstrate that time delays and other logic are set up to avoid nuisance tripping. Show that operators with sufficient privileges are permitted.
6) Schedule Lists: Schedules are configured for start and stop, mode change, occupant overrides, and night setback as defined in sequence of operations.
7) Schedule Display and Modification: Ability to display any schedule with start and stop times for calendar year. Show that all calendar entries and schedules are modifiable from any connected operator workstation by an operator with sufficient privilege.
8) Archival Storage of Data: Data archiving is handled by operator workstation and server and local trend archiving and display is accomplished.
9) Modification of Trend Log Object Parameters: Operator with sufficient privilege can change logged data points, sampling rate, and trend duration.
10) Device and Network Management:
    a) Display of network device status.
    b) Display of BACnet object information.
    c) Silencing devices transmitting erroneous data.
    d) Time synchronization.
    e) Remote device re-initialization.
    f) Backup and restore network device programming and master database(s).
    g) Configuration management of routers.

3.26 EXTENDED OPERATION TEST

A. Operate DDC system for operating period of 7 consecutive calendar days following Substantial Completion. Coordinate exact start date of testing with Owner.

B. Provide operator familiar with DDC system installed to man an operator workstation during eight hours of each normal business day occurring during operating period.

C. During operating period, DDC system to demonstrate correct operation and accuracy of monitored and controlled points as well as operation capabilities of sequences, logs, trends, reports, specialized control algorithms, diagnostics, and other software indicated.

1. Correct defects of hardware and software when they occur.

D. Definition of Failures and Downtime during Operating Period:

1. Failed I/O point constituting downtime is I/O point failing to perform its intended function consistently and a point physically failed due to hardware and software.
2. Downtime is when any I/O point in DDC system is unable to fulfill its required function.
3. Calculate downtime as elapsed time between detected point failure as confirmed by operator, and time point is restored to service.
4. Maximum time interval allowed between DDC system detection of failure occurrence and operator confirmation is to be 0.5 hours.
5. Log downtime in hours to nearest 0.1 hour.
6. Power outages do not count as downtime, but do suspend test hours unless systems are provided with UPS and served through a backup power source.
7. Hardware or software failures caused by power outages do count as downtime.

E. During operating period, log downtime and operational problems are encountered.

1. Identify source of problem.
2. Provide written description of corrective action taken.
3. Record duration of downtime.
4. Maintain log showing the following:
    a. Time of occurrence.
    b. Description of each occurrence and pertinent written comments for reviewer to understand scope and extent of occurrence.
    c. Downtime for each failed I/O point.
    d. Running total of downtime and total time of I/O point after each problem has been restored.
5. Make log available to Owner for review at any time.

F. For DDC system to pass extended operation test, total downtime is limited to 2 percent of total point-hours during operating period.

1. If DDC system testing results fail to comply with minimum requirements of passing at end of operating period indicated, extend operating period one consecutive day at a time until DDC system passes requirement.

G. Base evaluation of DDC system passing test on the following calculation:

1. Count downtime on point-hour basis where total number of DDC system point-hours is equal to total number of I/O points in DDC system multiplied by total number of hours during operating period.
2. One point-hour of downtime is one I/O point down for one hour. For example, three I/O points down for five hours is total of 15 point-hours of downtime. Four points down for one-half hour is two point-hours of downtime.

3. Example Calculation: Maximum allowable downtime for 30-day test for DDC system with 1000 total I/O points (combined analog and binary) and passing score of 1 percent downtime is computed by 30 days x 24 h/day x 1000 points x 1 percent equals 7200 point-hours of maximum allowable downtime.

H. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.27 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.28 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative with complete knowledge of Project-specific system installed to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain DDC system.

B. Extent of Training:

1. Base extent of training on scope and complexity of DDC system indicated and training requirements indicated. Provide extent of training required to satisfy requirements indicated even if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
2. Inform Owner of anticipated training requirements if more than minimum training requirements are indicated.
3. Minimum Training Requirements:
    a. Provide not less than two days of training total.
    b. Stagger training over multiple training classes to accommodate Owner's requirements. All training to occur before end of warranty period.

C. Training Schedule:

1. Schedule training with Owner 20 business days before expected Substantial Completion.
2. Schedule training to provide Owner with at least 10 business days of notice in advance of training.
3. Training to occur within normal business hours at mutually agreed on time. Unless otherwise agreed to, training to occur Monday through Friday, except on U.S. Federal holidays, with two morning sessions and two afternoon sessions. Each morning session and afternoon session to be split in half with 15 -minute break between sessions. Morning and afternoon sessions to be separated by 60 -minute lunch period. Training, including breaks and excluding lunch period, are not to exceed eight hours per day.
4. Provide staggered training schedule as requested by Owner.

D. Training Attendee List and Sign-in Sheet:

1. Request from Owner in advance of training a proposed attendee list with name, phone number, and email address.
2. Provide preprinted sign-in sheet for each training session with proposed attendees listed and no fewer than six blank spaces to add additional attendees.
3. Include preprinted sign-in sheet with training session number, date and time, instructor name, phone number, email address, and brief description of content to be covered during session. List attendees with columns for name, phone number, and email address and a column for attendee signature or initials.
4. Circulate sign-in sheet at beginning of each session and solicit attendees to sign or initial in applicable location.
5. At end of each training day, send Owner an email with attachment of scanned copy (PDF) of circulated sign-in sheet for each session. Indicate which attendees, if any, joined for only part of training sessions.

E. Training Attendee Headcount:

1. Plan in advance of training for five attendees.
2. Make allowance for Owner to add up to two attendee(s) at time of training.
3. Headcount may vary depending on training content covered in session. Attendee access may be restricted to some training content for purposes of maintaining system security.

F. Attendee Training Manuals:

1. Provide each attendee with color hard copy of all training materials and visual presentations.
2. Organize hard-copy materials in three-ring binder with table of contents and individual divider tabs marked for each logical grouping of subject matter. Organize material to provide space for attendees to take handwritten notes within training manuals.
3. In addition to hard-copy materials included in training manual, provide each binder with a sleeve or pocket that includes DVD or flash drive with PDF copy of all hard-copy materials.

G. Instructor Requirements:

1. One or multiple qualified instructors, as required, to provide training.
2. Use instructors who have provided not less than five years of instructional training on not less than five past projects with similar DDC system scope and complexity to DDC system installed.

H. Organization of Training Sessions:

1. Organize training sessions into logical groupings of technical content and to reflect different levels of operators having access to system. Plan training sessions to accommodate the following three levels of operators:
    a. Daily operators.
    b. Advanced operators.
    c. System managers and administrators.

2. Plan and organize training sessions to group training content to protect DDC system security. Some attendees may be restricted to some training sessions to ensure DDC system security.

I. Training Outline:

1. Submit training outline for Owner review at least 10 business day before scheduling training.
2. Include in outline a detailed agenda for each training day that is broken down into each of four training sessions that day, training objectives for each training session, and synopses for each lesson planned.

J. On-Site Training:

1. Owner will provide conditioned classroom or workspace with ample desks or tables, chairs, power, and data connectivity for instructor and each attendee.
2. Provide training materials, projector, and other audiovisual equipment used in training.
3. Provide as much of training located on-site as deemed feasible and practical by Owner.
4. Include on-site training with regular walk-through tours, as required, to observe each unique product type installed with hands-on review of operation, calibration, and service requirements.
5. Use operator workstation that is to be used with DDC system in the training. If operator workstations are unavailable, provide temporary workstation to convey training content.

K. Off-Site Training:

1. Provide conditioned training rooms and workspace with ample tables desks or tables, chairs, power, and data connectivity for each attendee.
2. Provide capability to remotely access to Project DDC system for use in training.
3. Provide operator workstation for use by each attendee.

L. Training Content for Daily Operators:

1. Basic operation of system.
2. Understanding DDC system architecture and configuration.
3. Understanding each unique product type installed including performance and service requirements for each.
4. Understanding operation of each system and equipment controlled by DDC system including sequences of operation, each unique control algorithm, and each unique optimization routine.
5. Operating operator workstations, printers, and other peripherals.
6. Logging on and off system.
7. Accessing graphics, reports, and alarms.
8. Adjusting and changing set points and time schedules.
9. Recognizing DDC system malfunctions.
10. Understanding content of operation and maintenance manuals including control drawings.
11. Understanding physical location and placement of DDC controllers and I/O hardware.

12. Accessing data from DDC controllers.
13. Operating portable operator workstations.
14. Review of DDC testing results to establish basic understanding of DDC system operating performance and HVAC system limitations as of Substantial Completion.
15. Running each specified report and log.
16. Displaying and demonstrating each data entry to show Project-specific customizing capability. Demonstrating parameter changes.
17. Stepping through graphics penetration tree, displaying all graphics, demonstrating dynamic updating, and direct access to graphics.
18. Executing digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
19. Demonstrating control loop precision and stability via trend logs of I/O for not less than 10 percent of I/O installed.
20. Demonstrating DDC system performance through trend logs and command tracing.
21. Demonstrating scan, update, and alarm responsiveness.
22. Demonstrating spreadsheet and curve plot software, and its integration with database.
23. Demonstrating on-line user guide, and help function and mail facility.
24. Demonstrating multitasking by showing dynamic curve plot, and graphic construction operating simultaneously via split screen.
25. Demonstrating the following for HVAC systems and equipment controlled by DDC system:
    a. Operation of HVAC equipment in normal-off, normal-on, and failed conditions while observing individual equipment, dampers, and valves for correct position under each condition.
    b. For HVAC equipment with factory-installed software, show that integration into DDC system is able to communicate with DDC controllers or gateways, as applicable.
    c. Using graphed trends, show that sequence of operation is executed in correct manner, and HVAC systems operate properly through complete sequence of operation including seasonal change, occupied and unoccupied modes, warm-up and cool-down cycles, and other modes of operation indicated.
    d. Hardware interlocks and safeties function properly and DDC system performs correct sequence of operation after electrical power interruption and resumption after power is restored.
    e. Reporting of alarm conditions for each alarm, and confirm that alarms are received at assigned locations, including operator workstations.
    f. Each control loop responds to set-point adjustment and stabilizes within time period indicated.
    g. Sharing of previously graphed trends of all control loops to demonstrate that each control loop is stable and set points are being maintained.

M. Training Content for Advanced Operators:

1. Making and changing workstation graphics.
2. Creating, deleting, and modifying alarms including annunciation and routing.
3. Creating, deleting, and modifying point trend logs including graphing and printing on an ad-hoc basis and operator-defined time intervals.
4. Creating, deleting, and modifying reports.
5. Creating, deleting, and modifying points.

6. Creating, deleting, and modifying programming including ability to edit control programs offline.
7. Creating, deleting, and modifying system graphics and other types of displays.
8. Adding DDC controllers and other network communication devices such as gateways and routers.
9. Adding operator workstations.
10. Performing DDC system checkout and diagnostic procedures.
11. Performing DDC controllers operation and maintenance procedures.
12. Performing operator workstation operation and maintenance procedures.
13. Configuring DDC system hardware including controllers, workstations, communication devices, and I/O points.
14. Maintaining, calibrating, troubleshooting, diagnosing, and repairing hardware.
15. Adjusting, calibrating, and replacing DDC system components.

N. Training Content for System Managers and Administrators:

1. DDC system software maintenance and backups.
2. Uploading, downloading, and offline archiving of all DDC system software and databases.
3. Interface with Project-specific, third-party operator software.
4. Understanding password and security procedures.
5. Adding new operators and making modifications to existing operators.
6. Operator password assignments and modification.
7. Operator authority assignment and modification.
8. Workstation data segregation and modification.

O. Video of Training Sessions:

1. Provide digital video and audio recording of each training session. Create separate recording file for each session.
2. Stamp each recording file with training session number, session name, and date.
3. Provide Owner with two copies of digital files on cloud and flash drives for later reference and for use in future training.
4. Owner retains right to make additional copies for intended training purposes without having to pay royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923

SECTION 23 09 23.16

GAS INSTRUMENTS

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 the Following Gas Instruments:

1. Carbon-dioxide sensors and transmitters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 23 09 23 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. NDIR: Nondispersive infrared.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:

1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
2. Installation instructions, including factor affecting performance.
3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, product specification sheets.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
3. Number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas instruments to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARBON-DIOXIDE SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

A. Description:

1. NDIR technology or equivalent technology providing long-term stability and reliability.
2. Two-wire, 4-20 mA output signal, linearized to carbon-dioxide concentration in ppm.

B. Construction:

1. House electronics in an ABS plastic enclosure. Provide equivalent of NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure for wall-mounted space applications and NEMA 250, Type 4 for duct-mounted applications.
2. Equip with digital display for continuous indication of carbon-dioxide concentration.

C. Performance:

1. Measurement Range: Zero to 2000 ppm.
2. Accuracy: Within 2 percent of reading, plus or minus 30 ppm.
3. Repeatability: Within 1 percent of full scale.
4. Temperature Dependence: Within 0.05 percent of full scale over an operating range of 25 to 110 deg F.
5. Long-Term Stability: Within 5 percent of full scale after more than five years.
6. Response Time: Within 60 seconds.
7. Warm-up Time: Within five minutes.

D. Provide calibration kit. Turn over to Owner at start of warranty period.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in piping to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

C. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Furnish and install products required to satisfy more stringent of all requirements indicated.

B. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.

C. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment when subjected to seismic loads.

D. Fastening Hardware:

1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by using excessive force or oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

E. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

F. Corrosive Environments:

1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments, including but not limited to, the following:
   a. Laboratory exhaust airstreams.
   b. Process exhaust airstreams.
3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.3 ELECTRICAL POWER

A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.

B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 26 28 16 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."

C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTRUMENTS, GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Mounting Location:

1. Install transmitters for gas associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handlings units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel, to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
2. Install gas switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
3. Mount switches and transmitters not required to be mounted within system control panels on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.
4. Install instruments in dry gas and non-condensable vapor piped services above their process connection point. Slope process connection lines up to instrument with a minimum slope of 2 percent.

B. Mounting Height:

1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inchesabove the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
   a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

C. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated, using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face.

3.6 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

A. Check out installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.

B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.

C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.

D. Check instrument tubing for proper isolation, fittings, slope, dirt legs, drains, material, and support.

3.7 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

A. Description:

1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
3. For each analog instrument, perform a three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy.
4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall comply with instrument manufacturer's written recommendations.
5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have an accuracy of at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
8. If, after calibration, indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures in ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistant source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Meters: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

E. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

F. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

G. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.

B. Coordinate gas instrument demonstration video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.

C. Record videos on DVD disks.

D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 23 09 23.16

SECTION 23 09 23.19

MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS

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 moisture switches, sensors, and transmitters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:

1. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.
2. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
3. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: To include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOISTURE SWITCHES

A. Humidistat for Duct Applications:

1. Description:
   a. Two-position control.
   b. Field-adjustable set point.
   c. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Performance:
   a. Relative Humidity Range: 15 to 95 percent.
   b. Relative Humidity Differential: 5 percent.
   c. Ambient Temperature: 40 to 135 deg F.
   d. Voltage: 120-V ac.
   e. Current: 7.2 FLA.
   f. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch.
3. Construction:
   a. Enclosure: Metal, NEMA 250, Type 1.
   b. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.

B. Humidistat for Space Applications:

1. Description:
   a. Two-position control.
   b. Field-adjustable set point.
   c. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Performance:
   a. Relative Humidity Range: 10 to 90 percent.
   b. Relative Humidity Differential: 5 percent.
   c. Ambient Temperature: 40 to 135 deg F.
   d. Voltage: 24-V ac.
   e. Pilot Duty: 60 VA.
   f. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch.
3. Construction:
   a. Enclosure: Plastic, NEMA 250, Type 1.
   b. Electrical Connections: Cable, 6 inches long.

2.2 MOISTURE SENSORS AND TRANSMITTERS

A. Combination Humidity and Temperature Sensor and Transmitter with Display:

1. Description:

a. Factory package consisting of humidity and temperature sensor, digital display, keypad user interface, installation hardware, interconnecting sensor cabling, installation instructions, and operating manual.
b. Each transmitter shall be individually calibrated and provided with NIST traceable calibration certifications.
c. Provide a service cable for connecting to a notebook computer and Microsoft Windows compatible software.

2. Display:
   a. Alphanumeric display of the following on the face of the enclosure:
      1) Percent relative humidity.
      2) Absolute humidity.
      3) Mixing ratio.
      4) Dry-bulb temperature.
      5) Wet-bulb temperature.
      6) Dew point temperature.
      7) Enthalpy.
   b. Visual display of measurement trends, and minimum and maximum values over a one-year period.
3. Electronics Enclosure:
   a. Integral to sensors for wall- (room-)mounted applications and remote from temperature and humidity sensors for duct and equipment applications.
   b. NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X.
   c. Labeled terminal strip for field wiring connections.
   d. ?-inchtrade size threaded conduit connection.
4. Programming:
   a. Transmitter parameters shall be field programmable through keypad on the face of the enclosure.
   b. Programmed parameters shall be stored in nonvolatile EEPROM.
5. Output Signals:
   a. Three Analog Outputs: 4 to 20 mA or zero to 10-V dc for each output. Option to use a serial communication interface.
6. Temperature Sensor:
   a. Temperature range matched to application, but not less than minus 40 to 140 deg F.
   b. Within 0.5 deg F accuracy over the temperature range of 50 to 100 deg F and within 1 deg F over the remainder of the range.
   c. Provide duct installation kit for duct applications.
7. Humidity Sensor:
   a. Relative Humidity Measurement Range: Zero to 100 percent.
   b. Response time in still air within 40 seconds.
   c. Accuracy including non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability:
      1) For Temperature Between 59 and 77 Deg F and Relative Humidity between Zero and 90 Percent: Within 1 percent.
      2) For Temperature between 59 and 77 Deg F and Relative Humidity between 90 and 100 Percent: Within 1.7 percent.
      3) For Temperature between Minus 4 and 104 Deg F: Within 1 percent plus 0.008 times relative humidity reading.

4) For Temperature between Minus 40 and 356 Deg F: Within 1.5 percent plus 0.015 times the relative humidity reading.

d. Sintered, stainless-steel filter, protecting sensor.

e. Provide duct installation kit for duct applications.

8. Power Supply:

a. Field Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz unless otherwise required by the application.

b. Internal Power: As required by transmitter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.

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

3.2 MOISTURE INSTRUMENT APPLICATIONS

A. <**Insert application**> : Combination humidity and temperature sensor and transmitter with display.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.

B. Properly support instruments, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment .

C. Fastening Hardware:

1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.
2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

D. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

E. Corrosive Environments:

1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.
3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.4 ELECTRIC POWER

A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.

B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."

C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.5 MOISTURE INSTRUMENTS INSTALLATION

A. Mounting Location: Rough-in instrument-mounting locations before setting instruments and routing, cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.

B. Mounting Height:

1. Mount instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code, state, and Federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inches above the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
   a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.7 CHECKOUT PROCEDURES

A. Check installed products before continuity tests and calibration.

B. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.

C. Check instruments for proper installation on direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, or other applicable considerations that impact performance.

3.8 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

A. Description:

1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
3. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall meet instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.
7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
8. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements, and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistance source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

F. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain instrumentation and control devices.

B. Coordinate video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.

C. Record videos on DVD disks.

D. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.19

SECTION 23 09 23.27

TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENTS

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. Air temperature sensors.
2. Combination air temperature sensors and switches.
3. Air temperature switches.
4. Air temperature RTD transmitters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 230923 "Direct-Digital Control System for HVAC" for control equipment and software, relays, electrical power devices, uninterruptible power supply units, wire, and cable.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. HART (Highway Addressable Remote Transducer) Protocol: The global standard for sending and receiving digital information across analog wires between smart devices and control or monitoring systems through bidirectional communication that provides data access between intelligent field instruments and host systems. A host can be any software application from a technician's hand-held device or laptop to a plant's process control, asset management, safety, or other system using any control platform.

B. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:

1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories indicating process operating range, accuracy over range, control signal over range, default control

signal with loss of power, calibration data specific to each unique application, electrical power requirements, and limitations of ambient operating environment, including temperature and humidity.

3. Product description with complete technical data, performance curves, and product specification sheets.
4. Installation operation and maintenance instructions, including factors affecting performance.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of product assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Include number-coded identification system for unique identification of wiring, cable, and tubing ends.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency .

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials and parts that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

B. Provide two matching product(s) in Project inventory for each unique size and type.

1. .

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Environmental Conditions:

1. Instruments shall operate without performance degradation under the ambient environmental temperature, pressure, humidity, and vibration conditions specified and encountered for installed location.
   a. If instrument alone cannot meet requirement, install instrument in a protective enclosure that is isolated and protected from conditions impacting performance.

Enclosure shall be internally insulated, electrically heated and cooled, filtered, and ventilated as required by instrument and application.

2. Instruments and accessories shall be protected with enclosures satisfying the following minimum requirements unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Instruments not available with integral enclosures complying with requirements indicated shall be housed in protective secondary enclosures. Instrument's installed location shall dictate following NEMA 250 enclosure requirements:
   a. Outdoors, Protected: Type 3 .
   b. Within Duct Systems and Air-Moving Equipment Exposed to Possible Condensation: Type 4 .

2.2 AIR TEMPERATURE SENSORS

A. Platinum RTDs: Common Requirements:

1. 1000 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
2. Two-wire, PTFE-insulated, 22-gage stranded copper leads.
3. Performance Characteristics:
   a. Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
   b. Interchangeable Accuracy: At 32 deg F within 0.5 deg F.
   c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 deg F.
   d. Self-Heating: Negligible.
4. Transmitter Requirements:
   a. Transmitter optional for 1000-ohm RTD, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.

B. Platinum RTD, Single-Point Air Temperature Duct Sensors:

1. 1000 ohms.
2. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
3. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
4. Length: As required by application to achieve tip at midpoint of air tunnel, up to 18 inches.
5. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
6. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
7. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

C. Platinum RTD, Air Temperature Averaging Sensors:

1. 1000 ohms.
2. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
3. Multiple sensors to provide average temperature across entire length of sensor.
4. Rigid probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath.
5. Flexible probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath and formable to a 4-inch radius.
6. Length: As required by application to cover entire cross section of air tunnel.

7. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
8. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
9. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

D. Platinum RTD Outdoor Air Temperature Sensors:

1. 1000 ohms.
2. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
3. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
4. Solar Shield: Stainless steel.
5. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X junction box or combination conduit and outlet box with removable cover and gasket.
6. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

E. Platinum RTD Space Air Temperature Sensors:

1. 1000 ohms.
2. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 212 deg F.
3. Sensor assembly shall include a temperature sensing element mounted under a bright white, non-yellowing, plastic cover.
4. Provide a mounting plate that is compatible with the surface shape that it is mounted to and electrical box used.
5. Concealed wiring connection.

F. Thermal Resistors (Thermistors): Common Requirements:

1. 10,000 ohms at 25 deg C and a temperature coefficient of 23.5 ohms/ohm/deg C.
2. Two-wire, PTFE-insulated, 22-gage stranded copper leads.
3. Performance Characteristics:
   a. Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
   b. Interchangeable Accuracy: At 77 deg F within 0.5 deg F.
   c. Repeatability: Within 0.5 deg F.
   d. Drift: Within 0.5 deg F over 10 years.
   e. Self-Heating: Negligible.
4. Transmitter optional, contingent on compliance with end-to-end control accuracy.

G. Thermistor, Single-Point Duct Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
2. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
3. Length: As required by application to achieve tip at midpoint of air tunnel, up to 18 inches long.
4. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
5. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
6. Conduit Connection: 1/2- inch trade size.

H. Thermistor Averaging Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
2. Multiple sensors to provide average temperature across entire length of sensor.
3. Rigid probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath.
4. Flexible probe of aluminum, brass, copper, or stainless-steel sheath and formable to a 4-inch radius.
5. Length: As required by application to cover entire cross section of air tunnel.
6. Enclosure: Junction box with removable cover; NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor applications and Type 4 for outdoor applications.
7. Gasket for attachment to duct or equipment to seal penetration airtight.
8. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

I. Thermistor Outdoor Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 275 deg F.
2. Probe: Single-point sensor with a stainless-steel sheath.
3. Solar Shield: Stainless steel.
4. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4 or 4X junction box or combination conduit and outlet box with removable cover and gasket.
5. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

J. Thermistor Space Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to 212 deg F.
2. Sensor assembly shall include a temperature sensing element mounted under a bright white, non-yellowing, plastic cover.
3. Provide a mounting plate that is compatible with the surface shape that it is mounted to and electrical box used.
4. Concealed wiring connection.

2.3 COMBINATION AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND SWITCH

A. Source Limitations: Obtain temperature-measuring sensors and transmitters and airflow from single manufacturer.

B. Combination temperature sensor and switch in same instrument.

C. Air Temperature Switch:

1. Factory preset set point of 38 deg F. Field-adjustable set point from 30 to 44 deg F.
2. Responsive to coldest 12-inch section of sensor length.
3. DPST latching relay rated at 25 A and 120-V ac, with powered controller, coil, and manual rest at panel. Wire one leg to fan start circuit and other leg to signal a remote alarm.

D. Air Temperature Sensor:

1. Temperature-averaging type over sensor length. Length to be determined by installing trade to provide uniform coverage over air tunnel. Consult manufacturer for recommendations.
2. Platinum RTD with a value of 1000 ohms at zero deg C and a temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C.
3. Accuracy: Within 0.9 deg F.
4. Output Signal: 4 to 20 mA for connection to remote monitoring.
5. Encase RTDs in a flexible nominal 0.375-inch- diameter sheath constructed of brass.
6. Lead wires shall be 18-gage AWG copper.
7. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4.

2.4 AIR TEMPERATURE SWITCHES

A. Thermostat and Switch for Low Temperature Control in Duct Applications:

1. Description:
   a. Two-position control.
   b. Field-adjustable set point.
   c. Manual reset.
   d. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Performance:
   a. Operating Temperature Range: 15 to 55 deg F.
   b. Temperature Differential: 5 deg F, non-adjustable and additive.
   c. Enclosure Ambient Temperature: Minus 20 to 140 deg F.
   d. Sensing Element Maximum Temperature: 250 deg F.
   e. Voltage: 120-V ac.
   f. Current: 16 FLA.
   g. Switch Type: Two SPDT snap switches operate on coldest 12-inchsection along element length.
3. Construction:
   a. Vapor-Filled Sensing Element: Nominal 20 feetlong.
   b. Dual Temperature Scale: Fahrenheit and Celsius visible on face.
   c. Set-Point Adjustment: Screw.
   d. Enclosure: Painted metal, NEMA 250, Type 1.
   e. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.
   f. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

B. Thermostat and Switch for High Temperature Control in Duct Applications:

1. Source Limitations: Obtain temperature-measuring sensors and transmitters and airflow from single manufacturer.
2. Description:
   a. Two-position control.
   b. Field-adjustable set point.
   c. Manual reset.

d. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

3. Performance:
   a. Temperature Range: 100 to 160 deg F.
   b. Temperature Differential: 5 deg F.
   c. Ambient Temperature: Zero to 260 deg F.
   d. Voltage: 120-V ac.
   e. Current: 16 FLA.
   f. Switch Type: SPDT snap switch.
4. Construction:
   a. Sensing Element: Helical bimetal.
   b. Enclosure: Metal, NEMA 250, Type 1.
   c. Electrical Connections: Screw terminals.
   d. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

2.5 AIR TEMPERATURE RTD TRANSMITTERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain temperature-measuring sensors and transmitters and airflow from single manufacturer.

B. House electronics in NEMA 250 enclosure.

1. Duct: Type 3.
2. Outdoor: Type 4 .
3. Space: Type 1.

C. Conduit Connection: 1/2-inch trade size.

D. Functional Characteristics:

1. Input:
   a. 1000-ohm platinum RTD temperature coefficient of 0.00385 ohm/ohm/deg C, two-wire sensors.
2. Span (Adjustable):
   a. Space: 40 to 90 deg F.
   b. Supply Air Cooling and Heating: 40 to 120 deg F.
   c. Supply Air Cooling Only: 40 to 90 deg F.
   d. Supply Air Heating Only: 40 to 120 deg F.
   e. Exhaust Air: 50 to 100 deg F.
   f. Return Air: 50 to 100 deg F.
   g. Mixed Air: Minus 40 to 140 deg F.
   h. Outdoor: Minus 40 to 140 deg F.
3. Output: 4- to 20-mA dc, linear with temperature; RFI insensitive; minimum drive load of 600 ohms at 24-V dc .
4. Zero and span field adjustments, plus or minus 5 percent of span. Minimum span of 50 deg F.
5. Match sensor with temperature transmitter and factory calibrate together.

E. Performance Characteristics:

1. Calibration Accuracy: Within 0.1 percent of the span.
2. Stability: Within 0.2 percent of the span for at least 6 months.
3. Combined Accuracy: Within 0.5 percent.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for instruments installed in duct systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation.

C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance.

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

3.2 TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENT APPLICATIONS

A. Air Temperature Sensors:

1. Duct, : Thermistor 1000-ohm platinum RTD.
2. Outdoor, : Thermistor 1000-ohm platinum RTD.
3. Space, : Thermistor 1000-ohm platinum RTD.

B. Air Temperature Transmitters:

1. Duct, : Air temperature RTD transmitter.
2. Outdoor, : Air temperature RTD transmitter.
3. Space, : Air temperature RTD transmitter.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install products level, plumb, parallel, and perpendicular with building construction.

B. Properly support instruments, tubing, piping, wiring, and conduit to comply with requirements indicated. Brace all products to prevent lateral movement and sway or a break in attachment .

C. Fastening Hardware:

1. Stillson wrenches, pliers, and other tools that cause injury to or mar surfaces of rods, nuts, and other parts are prohibited for work of assembling and tightening nuts.

2. Tighten bolts and nuts firmly and uniformly. Do not overstress threads by excessive force or by oversized wrenches.
3. Lubricate threads of bolts, nuts, and screws with graphite and oil before assembly.

D. Install products in locations that are accessible and that permit calibration and maintenance from floor, equipment platforms, or catwalks. Where ladders are required for Owner's access, confirm unrestricted ladder placement is possible under occupied condition.

E. Corrosive Environments:

1. Use products that are suitable for environment to which they are subjected.
2. If possible, avoid or limit use of materials in corrosive environments.
3. When conduit is in contact with a corrosive environment, use Type 316 stainless-steel conduit and fittings or conduit and fittings that are coated with a corrosive-resistant coating that is suitable for environment.
4. Where instruments are located in a corrosive environment and are not corrosive resistant from manufacturer, field install products in a NEMA 250, Type 4X enclosure constructed of Type 316L stainless steel.

3.4 ELECTRIC POWER

A. Furnish and install electrical power to products requiring electrical connections.

B. Furnish and install circuit breakers. Comply with requirements in Section 262816 "Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers."

C. Furnish and install power wiring. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

D. Furnish and install raceways. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.5 TEMPERATURE INSTRUMENT INSTALLATIONS

A. Mounting Location:

1. Roughing In:
   a. Outline instrument mounting locations before setting instruments and routing cable, wiring, tubing, and conduit to final location.
   b. Provide independent inspection to confirm that proposed mounting locations comply with requirements indicated and approved submittals.
      1) Indicate dimensioned locations with mounting height for all surface-mounted products on Shop Drawings.
      2) Do not begin installation without submittal approval of mounting location.
   c. Complete installation rough-in only after confirmation by independent inspection is complete and approval of location is documented for review by Owner and Architect on request.

2. Install switches and transmitters for air and liquid temperature associated with individual air-handling units and associated connected ductwork and piping near air-handling units co-located in air-handling unit system control panel to provide service personnel a single and convenient location for inspection and service.
3. Install liquid and steam temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
4. Install air temperature switches and transmitters for indoor applications in mechanical equipment rooms. Do not locate in user-occupied space unless indicated specifically on Drawings.
5. Mount switches and transmitters on walls, floor-supported freestanding pipe stands, or floor-supported structural support frames. Use manufacturer's mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement.

B. Special Mounting Requirements:

1. Protect products installed outdoors from solar radiation, building and wind effect with stand-offs and shields constructed of Type 316 stainless .
2. Temperature instruments having performance impacted by temperature of mounting substrate shall be isolated with an insulating barrier located between instrument and substrate to eliminate effect. Where instruments requiring insulation are located in finished space, conceal insulating barrier in a cover matching the instrument cover.

C. Mounting Height:

1. Mount temperature instruments in user-occupied space to match mounting height of light switches unless otherwise indicated on Drawings. Mounting height shall comply with codes and accessibility requirements.
2. Mount switches and transmitters located in mechanical equipment rooms and other similar space not subject to code or state and Federal accessibility requirements within a range of 42 to 72 inchesabove the adjacent floor, grade, or service catwalk or platform.
   a. Make every effort to mount at 60 inches.

D. Seal penetrations to ductwork, plenums, and air-moving equipment to comply with duct static-pressure class and leakage and seal classes indicated using neoprene gaskets or grommets.

E. Space Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Conceal assembly in an electrical box of sufficient size to house sensor and transmitter, if provided.
2. Install electrical box with a faceplate to match sensor cover if sensor cover does not completely cover electrical box.
3. In finished areas, recess electrical box within wall.
4. In unfinished areas, electrical box may be surface mounted if electrical light switches are surface mounted. Use a cast-aluminum electric box for surface-mounted installations.

5. Align electrical box with other electrical devices such as visual alarms and light switches located in the vicinity to provide a neat and well-thought-out arrangement. Where possible, align in both horizontal and vertical axis.

F. Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Mount sensor in a discrete location facing north.
2. Protect installed sensor from solar radiation and other influences that could impact performance.
3. If required to have a transmitter, mount transmitter remote from sensor in an accessible and serviceable location indoors.

G. Single-Point Duct Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Install single-point-type, duct-mounted, supply- and return-air temperature sensors. Install sensors in ducts with sensitive portion of the element installed in center of duct cross section and located to sense near average temperature. Do not exceed 24 inches in sensor length.
2. Install return-air sensor in location that senses return-air temperature without influence from outdoor or mixed air.
3. Rigidly support sensor to duct and seal penetration airtight.
4. If required to have transmitter, mount transmitter remote from sensor at accessible and serviceable location.

H. Averaging Duct Temperature Sensor Installation:

1. Install averaging-type air temperature sensor for temperature sensors located within air-handling units, similar equipment, and large ducts with air tunnel cross-sectional area of 20 sq. ft. and larger.
2. Install sensor length to maintain coverage over entire cross-sectional area. Install multiple sensors where required to maintain the minimum coverage.
3. Fasten and support sensor with manufacturer-furnished clips to keep sensor taut throughout entire length.
4. If required to have transmitter, mount transmitter in an accessible and serviceable location.

I. Low-Limit Air Temperature Switch Installation:

1. Install multiple low-limit switches to maintain coverage over entire cross-sectional area of air tunnel.
2. Fasten and support sensing element with manufacturer-furnished clips to keep element taut throughout entire length.
3. Mount switches outside of airstream at a location and mounting height to provide easy access for switch set-point adjustment and manual reset.
4. Install on entering side of cooling coil unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Each piece of wire, cable, and tubing shall have the same designation at each end for operators to determine continuity at points of connection. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Install engraved phenolic nameplate with instrument identification and on face of ceiling directly below instruments concealed above ceilings.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from exposed interior and exterior surfaces.

B. Wash and shine glazing.

C. Polish glossy surfaces to a clean shine.

3.8 CHECK-OUT PROCEDURES

A. Check installed products before continuity tests, leak tests, and calibration.

B. Check temperature instruments for proper location and accessibility.

C. Verify sensing element type and proper material.

D. Verify location and length.

E. Verify that wiring is correct and secure.

3.9 ADJUSTMENT, CALIBRATION, AND TESTING

A. Description:

1. Calibrate each instrument installed that is not factory calibrated and provided with calibration documentation.
2. Provide a written description of proposed field procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures before calibration and adjustment.
3. For each analog instrument, make a three-point test of calibration for both linearity and accuracy.
4. Equipment and procedures used for calibration shall meet instrument manufacturer's written instructions.
5. Provide diagnostic and test equipment for calibration and adjustment.
6. Field instruments and equipment used to test and calibrate installed instruments shall have accuracy at least twice the instrument accuracy being calibrated. For example, an

installed instrument with an accuracy of 1 percent shall be checked by an instrument with an accuracy of 0.5 percent.

7. Calibrate each instrument according to instrument instruction manual supplied by manufacturer.
8. If after calibration indicated performance cannot be achieved, replace out-of-tolerance instruments.
9. Comply with field-testing requirements and procedures indicated by ASHRAE Guideline 11, "Field Testing of HVAC Control Components," in the absence of specific requirements and to supplement requirements indicated.

B. Analog Signals:

1. Check analog voltage signals using a precision voltage meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
2. Check analog current signals using a precision current meter at zero, 50, and 100 percent.
3. Check resistance signals for temperature sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of operating span using a precision-resistance source.

C. Digital Signals:

1. Check digital signals using a jumper wire.
2. Check digital signals using an ohmmeter to test for contact.

D. Sensors: Check sensors at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.

E. Switches: Calibrate switches to make or break contact at set points indicated.

F. Transmitters:

1. Check and calibrate transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of Project design values.
2. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at zero, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Perform according to manufacturer's written instruction.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.12 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain temperature instruments.

B. Provide a complete set of instructional videos covering each product specified and installed and showing the following:

1. Software programming.
2. Calibration and test procedures.
3. Operation and maintenance requirements and procedures.
4. Troubleshooting procedures.

C. Coordinate video with operation and maintenance manuals and classroom instruction for use by Owner in operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting.

D. Record videos on DVD disks.

E. Owner shall have right to make additional copies of video for internal use without paying royalties.

END OF SECTION 230923.27

SECTION 23 31 13

METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Duct liner.
5. Sealants and gaskets.
6. Hangers and supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Section 233116 "Nonmetal Ducts" for fibrous-glass ducts, thermoset fiber-reinforced plastic ducts, thermoplastic ducts, PVC ducts, and concrete ducts.
3. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.

5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
2. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
3. Reinforcement details and spacing.
4. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.
5. Design Calculations: Calculations , including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation for selecting hangers and supports.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: A single set of plans or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
2. AWS D9.1/D9.1M, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and with performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" .

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

D. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment," and Section 7 - "Construction and System Startup."

E. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

F. Duct Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, all duct dimensions indicated on Drawings are inside clear dimensions and do not include insulation or duct wall thickness.

2.2 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Fabricate joints in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. For ducts with longest side less than 36 inches, select joint types in accordance with Figure 2-1.
2. For ducts with longest side 36 inches or greater, use flange joint connector Type T-22, T-24, T-24A, T-25a, or T-25b. Factory-fabricated flanged duct connection system may be used if submitted and approved by engineer of record.
3. Where specified for specific applications, all joints shall be welded.

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible." All longitudinal seams shall be Pittsburgh lock seams unless otherwise specified for specific application.

1. Where specified for specific applications, all joints shall be welded.

D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing

requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Construct ducts of galvanized sheet steel unless otherwise indicated.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Linx Industries (formerly Lindab).
   b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   c. Spiral Pipe of Texas (SPOT).

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.

D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch- minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch-minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.5 DUCT LINER

A. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Liner: Preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C 534/C 534M, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Aeroflex USA.
   b. Armacell LLC.
   c. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
   d. K-Flex USA.
2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
3. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

B. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick galvanized steel ; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place, but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 7-11, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."

1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.

2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
7. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:
   a. Fan discharges.
   b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
8. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.6 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with UL 723; certified by an NRTL.

B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:

1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
2. Tape Width: 3 inches .
3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10 inch wg, positive and negative.
7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.

C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.

4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10 inch wg, positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

2.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Galvanized-steel rods and nuts.

B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.

C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.

F. Steel Cable End Connections: Galvanized-steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and coordination drawings.

B. Install ducts in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install ducts in maximum practical lengths with fewest possible joints.

D. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.

F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.

G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.

H. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.

I. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.

J. Install fire , combination fire/smoke, and smoke dampers where indicated on Drawings and as required by code, and by local authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and specific installation requirements of the damper UL listing.

K. Install heating coils, cooling coils, air filters, dampers, and all other duct-mounted accessories in air ducts where indicated on Drawings.

L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials both before and after installation. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

M. Elbows: Use long-radius elbows wherever they fit.

1. Fabricate 90-degree rectangular mitered elbows to include turning vanes.
2. Fabricate 90-degree round elbows with a minimum of three segments for 12 inches and smaller and a minimum of five segments for 14 inches and larger.

N. Branch Connections: Use lateral or conical branch connections.

3.2 DUCT SEALING

A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.

D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.

F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 STARTUP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.8 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

1. Fabricate all ducts to achieve SMACNA pressure class, seal class, and leakage class as indicated below.

B. Supply Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units :
    a. Pressure Class: Positive 2- inch wg.
    b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
    c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8 .
    d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4 .

C. Return Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units :
    a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
    b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B .
    c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8 .
    d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4 .

D. Exhaust Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
    a. Pressure Class: Negative 1- inch wg.

b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 8 .

E. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units :
   a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2- inch wg.
   b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
   c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8 .
   d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4 .

F. Intermediate Reinforcement:

1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel .

G. Liner:

1. Return-Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric , 1-1/2 inch(es) thick.

H. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
   a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:
      1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
      2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.
   b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:
      1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
      2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
      3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
   c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
      1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
      2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
      3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
   a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
      1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.

2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
4) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.

b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam or Welded.

I. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
   a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
   b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Conical spin in.
2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
   a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
   b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
   c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 23 33 00

AIR DUCT 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. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Barometric relief dampers.
3. Manual volume dampers.
4. Control dampers.
5. Fire dampers.
6. Flange connectors.
7. Turning vanes.
8. Remote damper operators.
9. Duct-mounted access doors.
10. Duct access panel assemblies.
11. Flexible connectors.
12. Duct accessory hardware.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 233346 "Flexible Ducts" for insulated and non-insulated flexible ducts.
2. Section 233723 "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.
3. Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories' fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:

a. Special fittings.
b. Manual volume damper installations.
c. Control-damper installations.
d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor-damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
e. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, or BIM model, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.

B. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and 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. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Ruskin Company.

B. Description: Gravity balanced.

C. Performance:

1. Maximum Air Velocity: 3000 fpm .
2. Maximum System Pressure: 2 inches wg .
3. AMCA Certification: Test and rate in accordance with AMCA 511.
4. Leakage:
   a. Class I: Leakage shall not exceed 4 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-inch wg differential static pressure.

D. Construction:

1. Frame:
   a. Hat shaped.
   b. 16-gauge- thick, galvanized sheet steel , with welded or mechanically attached corners and mounting flange.
2. Blades:
   a. Multiple single-piece blades.
   b. End pivoted, maximum 6-inch width, 16-gauge- thick, <~Style:SI~>galvanized sheet steel<~/Style:SI~> with sealed edges.
3. Blade Action: Parallel.

E. Blade Seals: Extruded vinyl, mechanically locked .

F. Blade Axles:

1. Material: Galvanized steel .

G. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

H. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.

I. Bearings: Steel ball Brass sleeve or .

J. Accessories:

1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
3. Chain pulls.

2.3 BAROMETRIC RELIEF DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Ruskin Company.

B. General Requirements:

1. Suitable for horizontal or vertical mounting.
2. Maximum Air Velocity: 1000 fpm .
3. Maximum System Pressure: 2 inches wg .

C. Construction:

1. Frame: Hat shaped, 0.093-inch- thick extruded aluminum , with welded corners or mechanically attached and mounting flange.
2. Blades:
   a. Multiple, 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet .
   b. Maximum Width: 6 inches.
   c. Action: Parallel.
   d. Balance: Gravity.
   e. Eccentrically pivoted.
3. Blade Seals: Vinyl .
4. Blade Axles: Nonferrous metal .
5. Tie Bars and Brackets:
   a. Material: Aluminum .
   b. Rattle free with 90-degree stop.
6. Bearings: Synthetic .

D. Pressure Adjustment: Return spring or counter weight with adjustable tension.

E. Accessories:

1. Flange on intake.
2. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressures.
3. .

2.4 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.

b. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
c. Nailor Industries Inc.
d. Ruskin Company.

2. Performance:
   a. Leakage Rating Class III: Leakage not exceeding 40 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-inch wg differential static pressure.
3. Construction:
   a. Linkage out of airstream.
   b. Suitable for horizontal or vertical airflow applications.
4. Frames:
   a. Hat-shaped, 16-gauge- thick, galvanized sheet steel .
   b. Mitered and welded corners.
   c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:
   a. Multiple or single blade.
   b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
   c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
   d. Galvanized steel; 16 gauge thick.
6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel .
7. Bearings:
   a. Molded synthetic .
   b. Dampers mounted with vertical blades to have thrust bearing at each end of every blade.
8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
9. Locking device to hold damper blades in a fixed position without vibration.

B. Jackshaft:

1. Size: 1-inch diameter.
2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.

C. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle, made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.5 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.

3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Ruskin Company.

B. General Requirements:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, use parallel-blade configuration for two-position control, equipment isolation service, and when mixing two airstreams. For other applications, use opposed-blade configuration.
2. Factory or field assemble multiple damper sections to provide a single damper assembly of size required by the application.

C. Performance:

1. AMCA Certification: Test and rate in accordance with AMCA 511.
2. Leakage:
   a. Class I: Leakage shall not exceed 4 cfm/sq. ft. against 1-inch wg differential static pressure.
3. Pressure Drop: 0.05 inch wg at 1500 fpm across a 24-by-24-inch damper when tested in accordance with AMCA 500-D, Figure 5.3.
4. Velocity: Up to 3000 fpm .
5. Temperature: Minus 25 to plus 180 deg F.
6. Pressure Rating: Damper close-off pressure equal to fan shutoff pressure with a maximum blade deflection of 1/200 of blade length.

D. Construction:

1. Linkage out of airstream.
2. Suitable for horizontal or vertical airflow applications.
3. Frames:
   a. Hat, U, or angle shaped.
   b. 16-gauge- thick, galvanized sheet steel .
   c. Interlocking, gusseted corners.
   d. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
4. Blades:
   a. Multiple blade with maximum blade width of 6 inches .
   b. Parallel -blade design.
   c. Galvanized steel .
   d. 16-gauge- thick single skin or 14-gauge- thick air foil dual skin.
5. Blade Edging Seals:
   a. Replaceable Closed-cell neoprene .
6. Blade Jamb Seal: Flexible stainless steel, compression type.
7. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch diameter; galvanized steel.
8. Blade-Linkage Hardware: Zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings. Linkage mounted out of air stream.
9. Bearings:
   a. Molded synthetic .
   b. Dampers mounted with vertical blades to have thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

2.6 FIRE DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Pottorff.
4. Ruskin Company.

B. Type: Static ; rated and labeled in accordance with UL 555 by an NRTL.

C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 2000 fpm velocity.

D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.

E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream ; fabricated with roll-formed galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners; gauge in accordance with UL listing.

F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel; gauge in accordance with UL listing.

G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.

H. Blades: Roll-formed galvanized sheet steel , . Material gauge is to be in accordance with UL listing.

I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless steel closure spring.

J. Heat-Responsive Device:

1. Replaceable, 165 deg F rated, fusible links.

K. Access door: Factory installed in sleeve.

2.7 FLANGE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CL WARD & Family Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. Elgen Manufacturing.
4. Ward Industries; a brand of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.

C. Material: Galvanized steel.

D. Gauge and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.8 TURNING VANES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Aero-Dyne Sound Control Co.
2. CL WARD & Family Inc.
3. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
4. Ward Industries; a brand of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.

C. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

D. Vane Construction:

1. Double wall.

2.9 REMOTE DAMPER OPERATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Metropolitan Air Technology
2. United Enertech.
3. Young Regulator Company.

B. Description: Cable system designed for remote manual damper adjustment.

C. Tubing: Copper .

D. Cable: Stainless steel .

E. Wall-Box Mounting: Recessed .

F. Wall-Box Cover-Plate Material: Stainless steel.

2.10 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cesco Products; a division of MESTEK, Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
4. Greenheck.
5. Ruskin Company.

B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels in accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figure 7-2 (7-2M), "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and Figure 7-3, "Access Doors - Round Duct."

1. Door:
   a. Double wall, rectangular.
   b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
   c. 24-gauge- thick galvanized steel or 0.032-inch thick aluminum or 24-gauge- thick stainless steel door panel.
   d. Vision panel.
   e. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
   f. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
   a. 24-gauge- thick galvanized steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum frame.
3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
   a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
   b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Continuous and two sash locks.
   c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
   d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.11 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

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. CL WARD & Family Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc; a DMI company.
3. Flame Gard, Inc.

B. Access panels used in cooking applications:

1. Labeled compliant to NFPA 96 for grease duct access doors.
2. Labeled in accordance with UL 1978 by an NRTL.

C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 16-gauge stainless steel.

D. Fasteners: Carbon Stainless steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.

E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96, grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.

F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10 inches wg positive or negative.

2.12 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CL WARD & Family Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. Duro Dyne Inc.
4. DynAir; a Carlisle Company.
5. Elgen Manufacturing.
6. Ward Industries; a brand of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Fire-Performance Characteristics: Adhesives, sealants, fabric materials, and accessory materials shall have flame-spread index not exceeding 25 and smoke-developed index not exceeding 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

D. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.

E. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.

F. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

G. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.

1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd. .
2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

H. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.

1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd. .
2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.

2.13 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CL WARD & Family Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. Duro Dyne Inc.
4. DynAir; a Carlisle Company.
5. Elgen Manufacturing.
6. Ward Industries; a brand of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.

C. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

2.14 MATERIALS

A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A653/A653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

B. Stainless Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A480/A480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and No. 4D finish for exposed ducts.

C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, one-side bright finish for exposed ducts.

D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless steel ducts.

F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories in accordance with applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116 for fibrous-glass ducts.

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless steel accessories in stainless steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Install backdraft dampers (control dampers for fans with 2,000 cfm or more) at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.

D. Where multiple damper sections are necessary to achieve required dimensions, provide reinforcement to fully support damper assembly when fully closed at full system design static pressure.

E. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.

1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.

F. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

G. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated and as needed for testing and balancing.

H. Install fire and smoke dampers in accordance with UL listing.

I. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:

1. On both sides of duct coils.
2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
4. At drain pans and seals.
5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
7. Upstream from turning vanes.
8. Upstream or downstream from duct silencers.
9. For grease ducts, install at locations and spacing as required by NFPA 96.
10. Control devices requiring inspection.
11. Elsewhere as indicated.

J. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.

K. Access Door Sizes:

1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.

L. Label access doors according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.

M. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.

N. For fans developing static pressures of 5 inches wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.

O. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

P. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts with maximum 72 inches lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
2. Inspect locations of access doors, and verify that size and location of access doors are adequate to perform required operation.
3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and that proper heat-response device is installed.
4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation, and verify that vanes do not move or rattle.
5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 23 33 46

FLEXIBLE DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulated flexible ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For flexible ducts.

1. Include plans showing locations and mounting and attachment details.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

C. Comply with the Air Diffusion Council's "ADC Flexible Air Duct Test Code FD 72-R1."

D. Comply with ASTM E 96/E 96M, "Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials."

2.2 INSULATED FLEXIBLE DUCTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc. Product model: 1M.
2. Thermaflex; a Flex-Tek Group company. Product model: M-KC.

B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, two-ply vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.

1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
2. Velocity Rating: 5000 fpm minimum.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Insulation R-Value: R8 .

2.3 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTORS

A. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install flexible ducts according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.

B. Install in indoor applications only. Flexible ductwork should not be exposed to UV lighting.

C. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.

D. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 72-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.

E. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands .

F. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

G. Installation:

1. Install ducts fully extended.
2. Do not bend ducts across sharp corners.
3. Bends of flexible ducting shall not exceed a minimum of one duct diameter.
4. Avoid contact with metal fixtures, water lines, pipes, or conduits.
5. Install flexible ducts in a direct line, without sags, twists, or turns.

H. Supporting Flexible Ducts:

1. Suspend flexible ducts with bands 1-1/2 inches wide or wider and spaced a maximum of 48 inches apart. Maximum centerline sag between supports shall not exceed 1/2 inch per 12 inches.
2. Install extra supports at bends placed approximately one duct diameter from center line of the bend.
3. Ducts may rest on ceiling joists or truss supports. Spacing between supports shall not exceed the maximum spacing per manufacturer's written installation instructions.
4. Vertically installed ducts shall be stabilized by support straps at a maximum of 72 inches o.c.

END OF SECTION 233346

SECTION 23 34 23

HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

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. Ceiling-mounted ventilators.
2. Centrifugal ventilators - roof downblast.
3. Centrifugal ventilators - roof upblast.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fans.
2. Rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
3. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
4. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
5. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
6. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
7. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
8. Prefabricated roof curbs.
9. Fan speed controllers.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators.

C. Delegated Design Submittal: For unit hangars and supports 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. Detail mounting, securing, and flashing of roof curb to roof structure. Indicate coordinating requirements with roof membrane system.
2. Wind Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of wind restraints and snubbers. Show anchorage details and indicate quantity, diameter, and depth of penetration of anchors.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, and other details, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section and coordinated with all building trades.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For HVAC power ventilators to include in normal and emergency operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.

B. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A for design, fabrication, and installation of unit components.

C. ASHRAE 62.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

D. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

E. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements," to design vibration isolation, supports, , including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

F. Wind Performance: Air-handling units shall withstand the effects of wind determined in accordance with to ASCE/SEI 7 .

1. Basic Wind Speed: 140 mph.
2. Building Classification/Risk Category: E/III.

2.2 CEILING-MOUNTED VENTILATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. Loren Cook Company.
3. PennBarry.

B. Housing: Steel, lined with acoustical insulation.

C. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel removable for service.

D. Back-draft damper: Integral.

E. Grille: Painted aluminum, louvered grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew or spring retainer attachment to fan housing.

F. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.

G. Accessories:

1. Variable-Frequency Motor Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
2. Manual Starter Switch: Single-pole rocker switch assembly with cover and pilot light.
3. Isolation: Rubber-in-shear vibration isolators.
4. Manufacturer's standard roof jack or wall cap, and transition fittings.

2.3 CENTRIFUGAL VENTILATORS - ROOF DOWNBLAST

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. Loren Cook Company.
3. PennBarry.

B. Housing: Downblast; removable spun-aluminum dome top and outlet baffle ; square, one-piece aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.

C. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades .

D. Accessories:

1. Variable-Frequency Motor Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
2. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted inside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
3. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire.

4. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.

E. Prefabricated Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch- thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.

1. Configuration: Built-in raised cant and mounting flange Manufactured to accommodate roof slope.
2. Overall Height: 12 inches .
3. Sound Curb: Curb with sound-absorbing insulation.
4. Pitch Mounting: Manufacture curb for roof slope.
5. Metal Liner: Galvanized steel.
6. Mounting Pedestal: Galvanized steel with removable access panel.

2.4 CENTRIFUGAL VENTILATORS - ROOF UPBLAST

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. Loren Cook Company.
3. PennBarry.

B. Configuration: Centrifugal roof upblast, grease hood kitchen ventilator.

C. Housing: Removable spun-aluminum dome top and outlet baffle ; square, one-piece aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.

1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains.
2. Provide grease collector.

D. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades .

E. Accessories:

1. Variable-Frequency Motor Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
2. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted inside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
3. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire.
4. Mounting Pedestal: Galvanized steel with removable access panel.
5. Restaurant Kitchen Exhaust: UL 762 listed for grease-laden air exhaust.

F. Prefabricated Kitchen Exhaust Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; ventilation openings on all sides to ventilate curb interstitial space. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.

1. Configuration: Built-in raised cant and mounting flange manufactured to accommodate roof slope.
2. Overall Height: 12 inches .
3. Hinged sub-base to provide access to damper or as cleanout for grease applications.
4. Pitch Mounting: Manufacture curb for roof slope.
5. Metal Liner: Galvanized steel.
6. Mounting Pedestal: Galvanized steel with removable access panel.
7. Vented Curb: For kitchen exhaust; 12-inch- high galvanized steel; unlined, with louvered vents in vertical sides.
8. NFPA 96 code requirements for commercial cooking operations.
9. Kitchen Hood Exhaust: UL 762 listed for grease-laden air.

2.5 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 23 05 13 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. AMCA Certification for Fan Sound Performance Rating: Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 311.

B. AMCA Certification for Fan Aerodynamic Performance Ratings: Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 211.

C. AMCA Certification for Fan Energy Index (FEI): Test, rate, and label in accordance with AMCA 211.

D. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705. Power ventilators for use for restaurant kitchen exhaust shall also comply with UL 762.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.

B. Equipment Mounting:

1. Secure roof-mounted fans to roof curbs with zinc-plated hardware. See Section 07 72 00 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs.
2. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 23 05 48.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

C. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.

D. Label units according to requirements specified in Section 23 05 53 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 DUCTWORK CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Section 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories."

3.3 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Connect wiring according to Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

B. Ground equipment according to Section 26 05 26 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs, as specified in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

B. Connect control wiring according to Section 26 05 23 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE:

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
3. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
4. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
5. For direct-drive fans, verify proper motor rotation direction and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation.
6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.

9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation, adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

B. Lubricate bearings.

C. Comply with requirements in Section 23 05 93 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.7 CLEANING

A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing and after completing startup service, clean fans internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

1. Fan Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
3. Fans and components will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
4. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain centrifugal fans.

END OF SECTION 23 34 23

SECTION 23 35 33

LISTED KITCHEN VENTILATION SYSTEM EXHAUST DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Listed grease ducts.
2. Access doors.

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 listed grease ducts.

B. Shop Drawings: For listed grease ducts.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Detail fabrication and assembly of hangers and seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.

2. AWS D9.1/D9.1M, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for shop and field welding of joints and seams in listed grease ducts and field-fabricated grease ducts.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LISTED GREASE DUCTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. AMPCO Stacks.
2. Jeremias, Inc.
3. Metal-Fab, Inc.
4. Selkirk Corporation.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated, -listed, and -labeled, double-wall ducts tested according to UL 1978 and rated for 500 deg F continuously, or 2000 deg F for 30 minutes; with positive or negative duct pressure and complying with NFPA 211.

C. Construction: Inner shell and outer jacket separated by at least a 1-inch annular space filled with high-temperature, ceramic-fiber insulation.

1. Inner Shell: ASTM A 666, Type 304 stainless steel.
2. Outer Jacket: Aluminized steel where concealed. Stainless steel where exposed.

D. Gaskets and Flanges: Ensure that gaskets and sealing materials are rated at 1500 deg F minimum.

E. Hood Connectors: Constructed from same material as grease duct with internal or external continuously welded or brazed joints.

F. Accessories: Tees, elbows, increasers, terminations, adjustable roof flashings, storm collars, support assemblies, thimbles, firestop spacers, and fasteners; fabricated from similar materials and designs as vent-pipe straight sections; all listed for same assembly. Include unique components required to comply with NFPA 96 including cleanouts, transitions, adapters, and drain fittings.

G. Grease Duct Supports: Construct duct bracing and supports from non-combustible material.

1. Design bracing and supports to carry static and seismic loads within stress limitations of the International Building Code.
2. Ensure that bolts, screws, rivets and other mechanical fasteners do not penetrate duct walls.

H. Comply with ASTM E 2336.

I. Factory Tests: Test and inspect fire resistance of grease duct system according to ASTM E 2336.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. 3M.
2. ACUDOR Products, Inc.
3. Ductmate Industries, Inc.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated, -listed, and -labeled, double-wall access doors tested according to UL 1978 and rated for 500 deg F continuously, or 2000 deg F for 30 minutes; with positive or negative duct pressure and complying with NFPA 211.

1. Construction: 0.0625 inch ASTM A 666, Type 304 stainless-steel inner shell and aluminized-steel outer cover with two handles.
2. Fasteners: Stainless-steel bolts and wing nuts.
   a. Ensure that bolts do not penetrate interior of duct space.
3. Maintenance Access Door Dimensions: 7 x 7 inches .
4. Door Label: Mark door with uppercase lettering as follows: "ACCESS PANEL. DO NOT OBSTRUCT."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions 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

A. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. Comply with requirements in Section 07 72 00 "Roof Accessories."

B. Coordinate connections to kitchen exhaust hoods with requirements in Section 23 38 13 "Commercial-Kitchen Hoods."

C. Coordinate connections to exhaust fans with requirements in Section 233416 "Centrifugal HVAC Fans."

D. Coordinate firestopping where grease ducts penetrate fire separations with requirements in Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."

E. Comply with minimum clearances from combustibles and minimum termination heights according to product listing or NFPA 211 and UL 2221, whichever is most stringent.

F. Install airtight maintenance access doors where indicated.

G. Connections: Make grease duct connections according to the International Mechanical Code.

1. Grease duct to exhaust fan connections: Connect grease ducts to inlet side of fan using flanges, gaskets, and bolts.
2. Grease duct to hood connections:

a. Make grease duct to hood joints connections using internal or external continuously welded or brazed joints.

H. Support ducts at intervals recommended by manufacturer to support weight of ducts and accessories, without applying loading on kitchen hoods.

1. Securely attach supports and bracing to structure.

I. Grease Duct Enclosures: Comply with requirements of the International Building Code and ASTM E 2336.

J. Coordinate fire-rated enclosure construction with Section 09 21 16.23 "Gypsum Board Shaft Wall Assemblies."

K. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by listed kitchen ventilation system exhaust ducts installation.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform air leakage test before concealment of any portion of the grease duct system.

1. Notify Owner a minimum of 7 days before test is performed.

END OF SECTION 23 35 33

SECTION 23 37 13.13

AIR DIFFUSERS

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. Rectangular and square ceiling diffusers.
2. High-capacity drum louver diffusers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers.
2. Section 233713.23 "Air Registers and Grilles" for adjustable-bar register and grilles, fixed-face registers and grilles, and linear bar grilles.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
5. Duct access panels.

B. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECTANGULAR AND SQUARE CEILING DIFFUSERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Nailor Industries Inc.
2. Price Industries.
3. Titus, a division of Air System Components; Johnson Controls, Inc.

B. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.

C. Material: Aluminum.

D. Finish: Baked enamel, white .

E. Face Size: 24 by 24 inchesor 12 by 12 inches Refer to drawings and schedule .

F. Face Style: Plaque.

G. Mounting: SurfaceorT-bar Mounting panel. Refer to drawings and schedule.

H. Pattern: Fixed .

I. Dampers: . None.

2.2 HIGH-CAPACITY DRUM LOUVER DIFFUSERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Nailor Industries Inc.
2. Price Industries.
3. Titus, a division of Air System Components; Johnson Controls, Inc.

B. Airflow Principle: Extended distance for high airflow rates.

C. Material: Aluminum, heavy gage extruded.

D. Finish: White baked acrylic.

E. Border: 1-1/4-inch width with countersunk screw holes.

F. Gasket between drum and border.

G. Body: Drum shaped; adjustable vertically.

H. Blades: Individually adjustable horizontally.

I. Mounting: Surface to wall.

J. Accessories:

1. Opposed-blade steel damper.
2. Duct-mounting collars with countersunk screw holes.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where diffusers are installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers level and plumb.

B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

C. Install diffusers with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713.13

SECTION 233713.23

REGISTERS AND GRILLES

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 face grilles.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to registers and grilles.
2. Section 233713.13 "Air Diffusers" for various types of air diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Register and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
5. Duct access panels.

B. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GRILLES

A. Fixed Face Grille :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Nailor Industries Inc.
   b. Price Industries Limited.
   c. Titus; brand of Johnson Controls International plc, Global Products.
2. Material: Aluminum.
3. Finish: White .
4. Face Blade Arrangement for surface mounted grille: Horizontal ; spaced 3/4 inch apart.
5. Face Arrangement for ceiling mounted grille: Eggcrate face.
6. Core Construction: Integral .
7. Frame: 1-1/4 inches wide.
8. Mounting: Countersunk screw for surface mount and Lay in for ceiling mounted grilles.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate registers and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where registers and grilles are installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install registers and grilles level and plumb.

B. Outlets and Inlets Locations: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

C. Install registers and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust registers and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713.23

SECTION 23 38 13

COMMERCIAL-KITCHEN HOODS

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. Commercial-kitchen hoods, Type I.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 23 35 33 "Listed Kitchen Ventilation System Exhaust Ducts" for fire-rated ducts connecting to kitchen hoods.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Listed Hood: A hood, factory fabricated and tested for compliance with UL 710 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Type I Hood: A hood designed for grease exhaust applications.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Hoods.
2. Filters/baffles.
3. Fire-suppression systems.
4. Luminaires.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch = 1 foot .
2. Show plan view, elevation view, sections, roughing-in dimensions, service requirements, duct connection sizes, and attachments to other work.
3. Show cooking equipment plan and elevation to confirm minimum code-required overhang.

4. Indicate performance, exhaust and makeup air airflow, and pressure loss at actual Project-site elevation.
5. Show control cabinets.
6. Show fire-protection cylinders, piping, actuation devices, and manual control devices.
7. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
8. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints.
9. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
10. Duct Connections: Detail connections between ducts and hoods, including access doors and panels.
11. Piping Diagrams: Detail fire-suppression piping and components and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed piping. Include roughing-in requirements for drain connections. Show cooking equipment plan and elevation to illustrate fire-suppression nozzle locations.
    a. Piping Diagram Scale: 1/4 inch = 1 foot .

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Coordination Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch = 1 foot .
2. Suspended ceiling assembly components.
3. Structural members to which equipment will be attached.
4. Roof framing and support members for duct penetrations.
5. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
    a. Luminaires.
    b. Air outlets and inlets.
    c. Speakers.
    d. Sprinklers.
    e. Access panels.
    f. Moldings on hoods and accessory equipment.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D 1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports; and AWS D9.1/D9.1M, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for joint and seam welding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 HOOD MATERIALS

A. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A666, Type 304.

1. Minimum Thickness: Double wall, 18 gauge .
2. Finish: Comply with SSINA's "Finishes for Stainless Steel" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
    a. Finish shall be free from tool and die marks and stretch lines and shall have uniform, directionally textured, polished finish indicated, free of cross scratches. Grain shall run with long dimension of each piece.
3. Concealed Stainless-Steel Surfaces: ASTM A480/A480M, No. 2B finish (bright, cold-rolled, unpolished finish).
4. Exposed Surfaces: ASTM A480/A480M, No. 3 finish (intermediate polished surface) .
5. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.

B. Sealant: ASTM C920; Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT. Elastomeric sealant shall be NSF certified for commercial-kitchen hood application. Sealants, when cured and washed, shall comply with requirements in 21 CFR 177.2600, for use in areas that come in contact with food.

1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
2. Backer Rod: Closed-cell polyethylene, in diameter larger than joint width.

C. Sound Dampening: NSF-certified, non-absorbent, hard-drying, sound-deadening compound for permanent adhesion to metal in minimum 1/8-inch thickness that does not chip, flake, or blister.

D. Gaskets: NSF certified for end-use application indicated; of resilient rubber, neoprene, or PVC that is nontoxic, stable, odorless, nonabsorbent, and unaffected by exposure to foods and cleaning compounds, and that passes testing according to UL 710.

2.3 GENERAL HOOD FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Welding: Use welding rod of same composition as metal being welded. Use methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metal. Make ductile welds free of mechanical imperfections such as gas holes, pits, or cracks.

1. Welded Butt Joints: Full-penetration welds for full-joint length. Make joints flat, continuous, and homogenous with sheet metal without relying on straps under seams, filling in with solder, or spot welding.
2. Grind exposed welded joints flush with adjoining material and polish to match adjoining surfaces.

3. Where fasteners are welded to underside of equipment, finish reverse side of weld smooth and flush.
4. Coat concealed stainless-steel welded joints with metallic-based paint to prevent corrosion.
5. After zinc-coated steel is welded, clean welds and abraded areas and apply SSPC-Paint 20, high-zinc-dust-content, galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

B. For metal butt joints, comply with SMACNA's "Kitchen Ventilation Systems & Food Service Equipment Guidelines."

C. Where stainless steel is joined to a dissimilar metal, use stainless-steel welding material or fastening devices.

D. Form metal with break bends that are not flaky, scaly, or cracked in appearance; where breaks mar uniform surface appearance of material, remove marks by grinding, polishing, and finishing.

E. Sheared Metal Edges: Finish free of burrs, fins, and irregular projections.

F. In food zones, as defined in NSF, fabricate surfaces free from exposed fasteners.

G. Cap exposed fastener threads, including those inside cabinets, with stainless-steel lock washers and stainless-steel cap (acorn) nuts.

H. Fabricate pipe slots on equipment with turned-up edges sized to accommodate service and utility lines and mechanical connections.

I. Fabricate enclosures, including panels, housings, and skirts, to conceal service lines, operating components, and mechanical and electrical devices including those inside cabinets unless otherwise indicated.

J. Fabricate equipment edges and backsplashes according to SMACNA's "Kitchen Ventilation Systems & Food Service Equipment Guidelines."

K. Fabricate enclosure panels to ceiling and wall as follows:

1. Fabricate panels on all exposed side(s) with same material as hood, and extend from ceiling to top of hood canopy and from canopy to wall.
2. Wall Offset Spacer: Minimum of 3 inches.
3. Wall Shelves and Overshelves: Fabricate according to SMACNA's "Kitchen Ventilation Systems & Food Service Equipment Guidelines," with minimum 0.0625-inch- thick, stainless-steel shelf tops.

2.4 EXHAUST HOOD FABRICATION, TYPE I HOOD

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Captive-Aire Systems.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.

B. Weld all joints exposed to grease with continuous welds, and make filters/baffles or grease extractors and makeup air diffusers easily accessible for cleaning.

1. Fabricate hoods according to NSF 2, "Food Equipment."
2. Hoods shall be listed and labeled, according to UL 710, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Duct Collars: Minimum 0.0598-inch- thick steel at least 3 inches long, continuously welded to top of hood and at corners.

C. Hood Configuration: Exhaust and makeup air.

1. Makeup air shall be introduced through laminar-flow-type, perforated metal panels on front of hood canopy.

D. Hood Style: Wall-mounted canopy and Single-island canopy .

E. Filters/Baffles: Removable, stainless-steel . Fabricate stainless steel for filter frame and removable collection cup and pitched trough. Exposed surfaces shall be pitched to drain to collection cup. Filters/baffles shall be tested according to UL 1046, "Safety for Grease Filters for Exhaust Ducts," by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Luminaires: Recessed , LED luminaires and lamps with lenses sealed vapor tight. Wiring shall be in conduit on hood exterior. 70 fc at 30 inches above finished floor.

1. Light switches shall be mounted on front panel of hood canopy .
2. Luminaires: LED complying with UL 1598.

G. Hood Controls: Wall-mounting control cabinet, factory wired to control groups of adjacent hoods, and fabricated of stainless steel.

1. Exhaust Fan: On-off switches shall start and stop the exhaust fan. Interlock exhaust fan with makeup air supply fan to operate simultaneously. Interlock exhaust fan with fire-suppression system to operate fan(s) during fire-suppression-agent release and to remain in operation until manually stopped. Include red pilot light to indicate fan operation.
2. Exhaust Fan Interlock: Factory wire the exhaust fan starters in a single control cabinet for adjacent hoods to operate together.
3. Photocell and Temperature Control, Variable Speed: Vary speed of makeup air and exhaust-air fans with variable-frequency controllers, based on temperature at hood discharge and opacity of smoke in hood. Interlock fan control with fire-suppression system to operate at high speed during fire-suppression-agent release and to remain in high-speed operation until manually stopped. Provide air-purge fan and conduit to photocell and reflector to avoid grease accumulation that will negatively affect performance of system. Controller shall limit exhaust-duct velocity between 1500 fpm and 2500 fpm . Controller shall limit supply quantity to 12% of scheduled cfm for proper operation of makeup air unit.
4. High-Temperature Control: Alarm shall sound and cooking equipment shall shut down before hood discharge temperature rises to actuation temperature of fire-suppression system.

2.5 FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEM, WET CHEMICAL

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ansul by Johnson Controls Company.

2. Badger Fire Protection.
3. Pyro-Chem; Tyco Fire Suppression & Building Products.

B. Description: Engineered distribution piping designed for automatic detection and release or manual release of fire-suppression agent by hood operator. Fire-suppression system shall be listed and labeled for complying with NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Steel Pipe, NPS 2 and Smaller: ASTM A53/A53M, Type S, Grade A, Schedule 40, plain ends.
2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300.
3. Piping, fusible links and release mechanism, tank containing the suppression agent, and controls shall be factory installed. Controls shall be in stainless-steel control cabinet mounted on hood . Furnish manual pull station for wall mounting. Exposed piping shall be covered with chrome-plated aluminum tubing. Exposed fittings shall be chrome plated.
4. Liquid Extinguishing Agent: Noncorrosive, low-pH liquid.
5. Furnish electric-operated gas shutoff valve with clearly marked open and closed indicator for field installation.
6. Fire-suppression system controls shall be integrated with controls for fans, lights, and fuel supply and located in a single cabinet for each group of hoods immediately adjacent.
7. Wiring shall have color-coded, numbered terminal blocks and grounding bar. Spare terminals for fire alarm, optional wiring to start fan with fire alarm, red pilot light to indicate fan operation, and control switches shall all be factory wired in control cabinet with relays or starters. Include spare terminals for fire alarm, and wiring to start fan with fire alarm.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Coordinate equipment layout and installation with adjacent Work, including luminaires, HVAC equipment, plumbing, and fire-suppression system components.

B. Complete field assembly of hoods where required.

1. Make closed butt and contact joints that do not require filler.
2. Grind field welds on stainless-steel equipment smooth, and polish to match adjacent finish. Comply with welding requirements in "General Hood Fabrication Requirements" Article.

C. Install hoods and associated services with clearances and access for maintaining, cleaning, and servicing hoods, filters/baffles, grease extractor, and fire-suppression systems according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Make cutouts in hoods where required to run service lines and to make final connections, and seal openings according to UL 1978.

E. Securely anchor and attach items and accessories to walls, floors, or bases with stainless-steel fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install hoods to operate free from vibration.

G. Install trim strips and similar items requiring fasteners in a bed of sealant. Fasten with stainless-steel fasteners at 48 inches o.c. maximum.

H. Install sealant in joints between equipment and abutting surfaces with continuous joint backing unless otherwise indicated. Provide airtight, watertight, vermin-proof, sanitary joints.

I. Install lamps, with maximum recommended wattage, in equipment with integral lighting.

J. Set initial temperatures, and calibrate sensors.

K. Set field-adjustable switches.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect ducts according to requirements in Section 23 33 00 "Air Duct Accessories." Install flexible connectors on makeup air supply duct. Weld exhaust-duct connections with continuous liquidtight joint.

B. Install fire-suppression piping for remote-mounted suppression systems according to NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Commercial-kitchen hoods will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain commercial-kitchen hoods.

END OF SECTION 23 38 13

SECTION 23 74 16.13

PACKAGED, LARGE-CAPACITY, ROOFTOP AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes packaged, large-capacity, rooftop air conditioning units (RTUs) with the following components:

1. Casings.
2. Fans, drives, and motors.
3. Coils.
4. Refrigerant circuit components.
5. Air filtration.
6. Dampers.
7. Electrical power connections.
8. Controls.
9. Accessories.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RTU: Rooftop unit. As used in this Section, this abbreviation means packaged, large-capacity, rooftop air-conditioning units. This abbreviation is used regardless of whether the unit is mounted on the roof or on a concrete base on ground.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each RTU.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Include rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
3. Include unit dimensions and weight.
4. Include cabinet material, metal thickness, finishes, insulation, and accessories.
5. Fans:

a. Include certified fan-performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
b. Include certified fan-sound power ratings.
c. Include fan construction and accessories.
d. Include motor ratings, electrical characteristics, and motor accessories.

6. Include certified coil-performance ratings with system operating conditions indicated.
7. Include filters with performance characteristics.
8. Include gas furnaces with performance characteristics.
9. Include factory selection calculations for each antimicrobial ultraviolet lamp installation.
10. Include dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.

B. Shop Drawings: For each packaged, large-capacity, rooftop air-conditioning units.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For RTU supports 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. Detail mounting, securing, and flashing of roof curb to roof structure. Indicate coordinating requirements with roof membrane system.
2. Wind- Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of wind restraints and snubbers. Show anchorage details and indicate quantity, diameter, and depth of penetration of anchors.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans and other details, or BIM model, drawn to scale, showing the items described in this Section, and coordinated with all building trades.

B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranty.

C. Source quality-control reports.

D. System startup reports.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For RTUs to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Filters: One set(s) of filters for each unit.
2. Gaskets: One set(s) for each access door.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of outdoor, semi-custom, air-handling unit that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. 2 year parts, labor, and refrigerant replacement Warranty from date of Substantial Completion for the entire unit.
2. 3rd to 5th Year parts only Warranty for the entire unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and application.

B. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A for design, fabrication, and installation of RTUs and components.

C. ASHRAE 62.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

D. ASHRAE 15 Compliance: For refrigeration system safety.

E. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

F. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.

G. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design mounting and restraints for RTUs, including comprehensive engineering analysis.

1. Design RTU supports to comply with wind performance requirements.

H. Wind-Restraint Performance:

1. Basic Wind Speed: 140 mph.
2. Building Classification Category: III.

3. Minimum 10 lb/sq. ft. multiplied by the maximum area of the mechanical component projected on a vertical plane that is normal to the wind direction, and 45 degrees either side of normal.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Aaon.
2. Daikin.
3. Trane.

2.3 UNIT CASINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings: Formed and reinforced double-wall insulated panels, fabricated to allow removal for access to internal parts and components, with joints between sections sealed.

B. Double-Wall Construction:

1. Outside Casing Wall: Galvanized steel , minimum 20 gauge thick with manufacturer's standard finish , with pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
2. Inside Casing Wall: G90-coated galvanized steel, 20 gauge thick.
3. Floor Plate: G90 galvanized steel , minimum 20 gauge thick.
4. Casing Insulation:
    a. Materials: Polyisocyanurate foam insulation.
    b. Casing Panel R-Value: Minimum 7.
    c. Insulation Thickness: 1 inches.
    d. Thermal Break: Provide continuity of insulation with no through-casing metal in casing walls, floors, or roof of unit.

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

D. Static-Pressure Classifications:

1. For Unit Sections Upstream of Fans: Minus 3-inch wg .
2. For Unit Sections Downstream and Including Fans: 4-inch wg .

E. Panels and Doors:

1. Panels:
    a. Fabrication: Formed and reinforced with same materials and insulation thickness as casing.

b. Fasteners: Two or more camlock type for panel lift-out operation. Arrangement shall allow panels to be opened against air-pressure differential.
c. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
d. Size: Large enough to allow inspection and maintenance of air-handling unit's internal components. Dimensions to be at least 10 inches wide by full height of unit casing up to a maximum height of 60 inches .

2. Access Doors:
   a. Hinges: A minimum of two ball-bearing hinges or stainless steel piano hinge and two wedge-lever-type latches, operable from inside and outside. Arrange doors to be opened against air-pressure differential.
   b. Gasket: Neoprene, applied around entire perimeters of panel frames.
   c. Size: Large enough to allow inspection and maintenance of air-handling unit's internal components. Dimensions to be at least 10 inches wide by full height of unit casing up to a maximum height of 60 inches .
3. Locations and Applications:
   a. Fan Section: Doors .
   b. Access Section: Doors.
   c. Coil Section: Inspection and access panels.
   d. Damper Section: Doors.
   e. Filter Section: Doors large enough to allow periodic removal and installation of filters.
   f. Mixing Section: Doors.

F. Condensate Drain Pans:

1. Location: Each type of cooling coil .
2. Construction:
   a. Single-wall, stainless steel sheet.
3. Drain Connection:
   a. Located at lowest point of pan and sized to prevent overflow. Terminate with threaded nipple on one end of pan.
   b. Minimum Connection Size: NPS 1 .
4. Slope: Minimum 0.125-in./ft. slope , to comply with ASHRAE 62.1, in at least two planes to collect condensate from cooling coils (including coil piping connections, coil headers, and return bends) and from humidifiers and to direct water toward drain connection.
5. Length: Extend drain pan downstream from leaving face for distance to comply with ASHRAE 62.1 .
6. Width: Entire width of water producing device.
7. Depth: A minimum of 2 inches deep.
8. Units with stacked coils shall have an intermediate drain pan to collect condensate from top coil.

2.4 FANS, DRIVES, AND MOTORS

A. Fan and Drive Assemblies: Statically and dynamically balanced and designed for continuous operation at maximum-rated fan speed and motor horsepower.

B. Supply-Air Fans: Centrifugal, rated according to AMCA 210; galvanized or painted steel; mounted on solid-steel shaft.

1. Shafts: With field-adjustable alignment.
   a. Turned, ground, and polished hot-rolled steel with keyway.
2. Shaft Bearings:
   a. Heavy-duty, self-aligning, pillow-block type with an L-50 rated life of minimum 100,000 hours according to ABMA 9.
3. Housings: Formed- and reinforced-steel panels to form curved scroll housings with shaped cutoff and spun-metal inlet bell.
   a. Bracing: Steel angle or channel supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
4. Centrifugal Fan Wheels: Inlet flange, backplate, and shallow blades with inlet and tip curved forward in direction of airflow and mechanically fastened to flange and backplate; steel or aluminum hub swaged to backplate and fastened to shaft with setscrews.
5. Mounting: For internal vibration isolation. Factory-mount fans with manufacturer's standard restrained vibration isolation mounting devices having a minimum static deflection of 1 inch .
6. Shaft Lubrication Lines: Extended to a location outside the casing.
7. Flexible Connector: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip minimum 3-1/2 inches wide, attached to two strips of minimum 2-3/4-inch-wide by 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet.
   a. Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric, double coated with neoprene. Fabrics, coatings, and adhesives shall comply with UL 181, Class 1.

C. Drives, Direct: Factory-mounted, direct drive.

D. Condenser-Coil Fan: Variable-speed propeller, mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated ECMmotors.

E. Motors:

1. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
2. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
3. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled .
4. Efficiency: Premium efficient as defined in NEMA MG 1.
5. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.

2.5 COILS

A. General Requirements for Coils:

1. Comply with AHRI 410.

2. Fabricate coils section to allow removal and replacement of coil for maintenance and to allow in-place access for service and maintenance of coil(s).
3. Coils shall not act as structural component of unit.

B. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil:

1. Tubes: Copper .
2. Fin and Tube Joints: Mechanical bond.
3. Headers: Seamless-copper headers with brazed connections .
4. Frames: Stainless steel .
5. Coatings: None .
6. Ratings: Designed, tested, and rated according to ASHRAE 33 and AHRI 410.
    a. Working Pressure: Minimum 300 psig.

C. Outdoor-Air Refrigerant Coil:

1. Tubes: Copper .
2. Fin and Tube Joints: Mechanical bond.
3. Headers: Seamless-copper headers with brazed connections .
4. Frames: Galvanized steel .
5. Coatings: Corrosion-resistant coating.
6. Ratings: Designed, tested, and rated according to ASHRAE 33 and AHRI 410.
    a. Working Pressure: Minimum 300 psig.

D. Hot-Gas Reheat Refrigerant Coil:

1. Tubes: Copper or Aluminum for Microchannel.
2. Fin and Tube Joints: Mechanical bond.
3. Headers: Seamless-copper or Aluminum for Microchannel headers with brazed connections .
4. Frames: Galvanized steel .
5. Ratings: Designed, tested, and rated according to ASHRAE 33 and AHRI 410.
    a. Working Pressure: Minimum 300 psig.
6. Suction-discharge bypass valve.
7. To prevent re-hydration of condensate from evaporator coil, the evaporator coil face and the hot gas reheat coil face shall be separated by a minimum of six inches.

2.6 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

A. Compressor: Hermetic, variable speed scroll, mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief , and crankcase heater.

B. Refrigeration Specialties:

1. Refrigerant: R-410A .
2. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.
3. Refrigerant filter/dryer.
4. Manual-reset high-pressure safety switch.

5. Automatic-reset low-pressure safety switch.
6. Minimum off-time relay.
7. Automatic-reset compressor motor thermal overload.
8. Brass service valves installed in compressor suction and liquid lines.
9. Low-ambient kit high-pressure sensor.
10. Hot-gas reheat solenoid valve modulating with a replaceable magnetic coil.
11. Heat Pump capability to provide comfort heating.

2.7 AIR FILTRATION

A. Panel Filters:

1. Description: Pleated factory-fabricated, self-supported, disposable air filters with holding frames.
2. Filter Unit Class: UL 900.
3. Media: Interlaced glass, synthetic or cotton fibers coated with nonflammable adhesive and antimicrobial coating.
4. Filter-Media Frame: Beverage board with perforated metal retainer, or metal grid, on outlet side.

2.8 DAMPERS

A. Outdoor- and Return-Air Dampers: Low-leakage, double-skin, airfoil-blade, galvanized-steel dampers with compressible jamb seals and extruded-vinyl blade edge seals in parallel-blade arrangement with zinc-plated steel operating rods rotating in sintered bronze or nylon bearings mounted in a single galvanized-steel frame, and with operating rods connected with a common linkage. Leakage rate shall not exceed 4 cfm/sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and 8 cfm/sq. ft. at 4-inch wg

B. Barometric relief dampers.

C. Electronic Damper Operators:

1. Direct-coupled type designed for minimum 60,000 full-stroke cycles at rated torque.
2. Electronic damper position indicator shall have visual scale indicating percent of travel and 2- to 10-V dc, feedback signal.
3. Operator Motors:
    a. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
    b. Size to operate with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action.
    c. Permanent Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Type: Gear trains completely oil immersed and sealed. Equip spring-return motors with integral spiral-spring mechanism in housings designed for easy removal for service or adjustment of limit switches, auxiliary switches, or feedback potentiometer.

4. Nonspring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running torque of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque of 300 in. x lbf.
5. Spring-Return Motors for Dampers Larger Than 25 Sq. Ft.: Size for running and breakaway torque of 150 in. x lbf.
6. Size dampers for running torque calculated as follows:
    a. Parallel-Blade Damper with Edge Seals: 7 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
    b. Dampers with 2- to 3-Inch wg of Pressure Drop or Face Velocities of 1000 to 2500 fpm: Increase running torque by 1.5.
    c. Dampers with 3- to 4-Inch wg of Pressure Drop or Face Velocities of 2500 to 3000 fpm: Increase running torque by 2.0.
7. Coupling: V-bolt and V-shaped, toothed cradle.
8. Overload Protection: Electronic overload or digital rotation-sensing circuitry.
9. Fail-Safe Operation: Mechanical, spring-return mechanism with external, manual gear release on nonspring-return actuators.
10. Proportional Signal: 2 to 10 V dc or 4 to 20 mA, and 2- to 10-V dc position feedback signal.
11. Temperature Rating: Minus 22 to plus 122 deg F .
12. Run Time: 12 seconds open, 5 seconds closed .

2.9 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTIONS

A. RTU shall have a single connection of power to unit with unit-mounted disconnect switch accessible from outside unit and control-circuit transformer with built-in overcurrent protection.

2.10 CONTROLS

A. DDC Controller:

1. Controller shall have volatile-memory backup.
2. Safety Control Operation:
    a. Smoke Detectors: Stop fan and close outdoor-air damper if smoke is detected. Provide additional contacts for alarm interface to fire alarm control panel.
    b. Firestats: Stop fan and close outdoor-air damper if air greater than 130 deg F enters unit. Provide additional contacts for alarm interface to fire alarm control panel.
    c. Fire Alarm Control Panel Interface: Provide control interface to coordinate with operating sequence described in Section 284621.11 "Addressable Fire-Alarm Systems."
    d. Low-Discharge Temperature: Stop fan and close outdoor-air damper if supply air temperature is less than 40 deg F .
3. Scheduled Operation: Occupied and unoccupied periods on seven 365-day clock with a minimum of four programmable periods per day.
4. Unoccupied Period:
    a. Heating Setback: Plus 10 deg F .
    b. Cooling Setback: System off.

c. Override Operation: One hours.

5. Supply Fan Operation:
   a. Occupied Periods: Run fan continuously, single zone VAV, vary fan speed proportional to maintain space temperature setpoint.
   b. Unoccupied Periods: Cycle fan to maintain setback temperature.
6. Refrigerant Circuit Operation:
   a. Occupied Periods: Vary speed of compressors to match compressor output to cooling load to maintain discharge air temperature. Cycle condenser fans to maintain maximum hot-gas pressure. Operate low-ambient control kit to maintain minimum hot-gas pressure.
   b. Unoccupied Periods: Cycle compressors and condenser fans for heating to maintain setback temperature Cycle compressors and supply and condenser fans to maintain setback temperature and relative humidity.
7. Hot-Gas Reheat-Coil Operation:
   a. Occupied Periods: Unit controller to modulate valve to provide hot gas reheat and maintain space relative humidity setpoint and modulate compressor to maintain cooling coil leaving air temperature setpoint.
   b. Unoccupied Periods: Same as occupied periods to maintain setback temperature and relative humidity.
8. Economizer Outdoor-Air Damper Operation:
   a. Occupied Periods: Open to scheduled minimum intake, and maximum 100 percent of the fan capacity. Controller shall permit air-side economizer operation when outdoor air is less than 60 deg F. Use mixed-air temperature and select between outdoor-air and return-air enthalpy to adjust mixing dampers. During economizer cycle operation, lock out cooling.
   b. Unoccupied Periods: Close outdoor-air damper and open return-air damper.

B. Interface Requirements for HVAC Instrumentation and Control System:

1. Interface relay for scheduled operation.
2. Interface relay to provide indication of fault at the central workstation and diagnostic code storage.
3. Provide BACnet compatible interface for central HVAC control workstation for the following:
   a. Adjusting set points.
   b. Monitoring supply fan start, stop, and operation.
   c. Inquiring data to include outdoor-air damper position, supply- and room-air temperature and humidity.
   d. Monitoring occupied and unoccupied operations.
   e. Monitoring constant and variable motor loads.
   f. Monitoring variable-frequency drive operation.
   g. Monitoring cooling load.
   h. Monitoring economizer cycles.
   i. Monitoring air-distribution static pressure and ventilation air volume.

2.11 ROOF CURBS

A. Roof curbs with vibration isolators and wind or seismic restraints are specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."

B. Wind and Seismic Restraints: Metal brackets compatible with the curb and casing, painted to match RTU, used to anchor unit to the curb, and designed for loads at Project site. Comply with requirements in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for wind-load requirements.

C. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.

1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
    a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or II.
    b. Thickness: 2 inches .
2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
    a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
    b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
    c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
    d. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.

D. Curb Dimensions: Height of 16 inches . Adaptable horizontal dimensions as required for existing roof openings.

2.12 ACCESSORIES

A. Duplex, 115-V, ground-fault-interrupter outlet with 15-A overcurrent protection. Include transformer if required. Outlet shall be energized even if the unit main disconnect is open.

B. Remote potentiometer to adjust minimum economizer damper position.

C. Safeties:

1. Phase-loss protection.
2. High and low pressure control.

D. Hail guards of galvanized steel, painted to match casing.

E. Outdoor air intake weather hood with moisture eliminator.

2.13 MATERIALS

A. Steel:

1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
2. ASTM A568/A568M for steel sheet.

B. Stainless Steel:

1. Manufacturer's standard grade for casing.
2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/A240M for bare steel exposed to airstream or moisture.

C. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.

D. Aluminum: ASTM B209.

E. Corrosion-Resistant Coating: Coat with a corrosion-resistant coating capable of withstanding a 10,000 -hour salt-spray test according to ASTM B117.

1. Standards:
   a. ASTM B117 for salt spray.
   b. ASTM D2794 for minimum impact resistance of 100 in-lb.
   c. ASTM B3359 for cross-hatch adhesion of 5B.
2. Application: Immersion .
3. Thickness: 1 mil .
4. Gloss: Minimum gloss of 60 on a 60-degree meter.

2.14 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. AHRI Compliance:

1. Comply with AHRI 920 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
2. Comply with AHRI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
3. Comply with AHRI 1060 for testing and rating performance for air-to-air exchanger.

B. AMCA Compliance:

1. Comply with AMCA 11 and bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal for air and sound performance according to AMCA 211 and AMCA 311.
2. Damper leakage tested in accordance with AMCA 500-D.
3. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

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 RTUs.

B. Examine roughing-in for RTUs to verify actual locations of piping and duct connections before equipment installation.

C. Examine roofs for suitable conditions where RTUs will be installed.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install on roof structure, level and secure, according to NRCA's "NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems." AHRI Guideline B.Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Section 077200 “Roof Accessories.” Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete with anchor bolts. Coordinate sizes and locations with actual equipment provided.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to RTU, allow space for service and maintenance.

C. Connect piping to unit mounted on vibration isolators with flexible connectors.

D. Connect condensate drain pans using NPS 1-1/4 , ASTM B88, Type M copper tubing. Extend to nearest equipment or roof drain. Construct deep trap at connection to drain pan and install cleanouts at changes in direction.

3.4 DUCT CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with duct installation requirements specified in other HVAC Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:

1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
3. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."

4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Connect electrical wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

C. Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer, but not factory mounted, according to NFPA 70 and NECA 1.

D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.

1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
2. Locate nameplate where easily visible.

3.6 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

B. Connect control wiring according to Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

B. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
2. Inspect for visible damage to furnace combustion chamber.
3. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, coils, and fans.
4. Inspect internal insulation.
5. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
6. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
7. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
8. Verify that filters are installed.
9. Clean condenser coil and inspect for construction debris.
10. Remove packing from vibration isolators.
11. Inspect operation of barometric relief dampers.
12. Verify lubrication on fan and motor bearings.
13. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.

14. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.
    a. Start refrigeration system.
    b. Do not operate below recommended low-ambient temperature.
    c. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.
15. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
16. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.
17. Calibrate thermostats.
18. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
19. Inspect outdoor-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
20. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following when ambient is a minimum of 15 deg F above return-air temperature:
    a. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    b. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    c. Outdoor-air, dry-bulb temperature.
    d. Outdoor-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
21. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
22. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
    a. Supply-air volume.
    b. Return-air volume.
    c. Relief-air volume.
    d. Outdoor-air intake volume.
23. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
    a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
    b. Short circuiting of air through condenser coil or from condenser fans to outdoor-air intake.
24. After startup and performance testing and prior to Substantial Completion, replace existing filters with new filters.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

B. Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for air-handling system testing, adjusting, and balancing.

C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.9 CLEANING

A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTUs and air-distribution systems and after completing startup service, clean RTUs internally to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust. Clean fan wheels, cabinets, dampers, coils, and filter housings, and install new, clean filters.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. RTU will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain RTUs.

END OF SECTION 237416.13

SECTION 23 82 39.16

PROPELLER UNIT HEATERS

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 propeller unit heaters with electric-resistance heating coils.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

B. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.

C. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include location and size of each field connection.
4. Include details of anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
5. Include equipment schedules to indicate rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
6. Indicate location and arrangement of piping valves and specialties.
7. Indicate location and arrangement of integral controls.
8. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For propeller unit heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Berko.
2. Markel Products.
3. Redd-i.
4. Rosemex Products.

2.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Assembly including casing, coil, fan, and motor in horizontal discharge configuration with adjustable discharge louvers.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Comply with UL 2021.

D. Comply with UL 823.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.4 HOUSINGS

A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked enamel applied to factory-assembled and -tested propeller unit heaters before shipping.

B. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

C. Discharge Louver: Adjustable fin diffuser for horizontal units and conical diffuser for vertical units.

2.5 COILS

A. Electric-Resistance Heating Coil: Nickel-chromium heating wire, free from expansion noise and 60-Hz hum, embedded in magnesium oxide refractory and sealed in steel or corrosion-resistant metallic sheath with fins no closer than 0.16 inch. Element ends shall be enclosed in terminal box. Fin surface temperature shall not exceed 550 deg F at any point during normal operation.

1. Circuit Protection: One-time fuses in terminal box for overcurrent protection and limit controls for high-temperature protection of heaters.
2. Wiring Terminations: Stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant material.

2.6 FAN AND MOTOR

A. Fan: Propeller type with aluminum wheel directly mounted on motor shaft in the fan venturi.

B. Motor: Permanently lubricated, multispeed . Comply with requirements in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.7 CONTROLS

A. Control Devices:

1. Unit -mounted, fan-speed switch.
2. Unit -mounted thermostat.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to receive propeller unit heaters for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations before unit-heater installation.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install propeller unit heaters to comply with NFPA 90A.

B. Install propeller unit heaters level and plumb.

C. Suspend propeller unit heaters from structure with all-thread hanger rods and elastomeric hangers . Hanger rods and attachments to structure are specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Vibration hangers are specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.

B. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

C. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
2. Operate electric heating elements through each stage to verify proper operation and electrical connections.
3. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Units will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust initial temperature set points.

B. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain propeller unit heaters.

END OF SECTION 238239.16

SECTION 26 05 26

GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Grounding systems and equipment.

B. Section includes grounding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
   1. Underground distribution grounding.
   2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system (where specified).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
   1. Test wells.
   2. Ground rods.
   3. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
   4. Grounding for sensitive electronic equipment.

C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
   1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells grounding connections for separately derived systems.
      a. Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
      b. Include recommended testing intervals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: [Copper] [or] [tinned-copper] wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Bare Copper Conductors:
1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.

C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, [1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm)] in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V. Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.2 CONNECTORS

A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, pressure type with at least two bolts.
   1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.

C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

D. Bus-bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel, 3/4 inch by 10 feet (19 mm by 3 m) in diameter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.

B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare tinned-copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
   1. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
   2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches (300 mm) above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.

C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.

D. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
   1. Install bus on insulated spacers 2 inches (50 mm) minimum from wall, 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down to specified height above floor; connect to horizontal bus.

E. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
   1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
   2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
   3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
   4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.

B. Grounding Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod through manhole or handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches (100 mm) will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive insulating tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches (50 mm) above to 6 inches (150 mm) below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.

C. Grounding Connections to Manhole Components: Bond exposed-metal parts such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper bonding conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields according to written instructions by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

1. Feeders and branch circuits.
2. Lighting circuits.
3. Receptacle circuits.
4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
6. Flexible raceway runs.
7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
9. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.

10. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.

C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.

D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.

E. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

F. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

G. Signal and Communication Equipment: In addition to grounding and bonding required by NFPA 70, provide a separate grounding system complying with requirements in TIA/ATIS J-STD-607-A.
1. For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
2. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-4-by-12-inch (6.3-by-100-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

H. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

B. Ground Rods: (REFER TO PLANS FOR EQUIPMENT REQUIRING XIT GROUNDING SYSTEM). Drive rods until tops are 2 inches (50 mm) below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
   2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.

C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
   1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
   2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
   3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

D. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
   1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
   2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
   3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

E. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install tinned bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.

F. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet (18 m) apart.

G. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.
   1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
   2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches (600 mm) from building's foundation.

3.5 LABELING

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems" Article for instruction signs. The label or its text shall be green.

B. Install labels at the telecommunications bonding conductor and grounding equalizer and at the grounding electrode conductor where exposed.
   1. Label Text: "If this connector or cable is loose or if it must be removed for any reason, notify the facility manager."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:
   1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
   2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
   3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
      a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
      b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
   4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.

B. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
   2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:
   1. Steel slotted support systems.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
   1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
   2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
   3. Equipment supports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
      b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
      c. ERICO International Corporation.
      d. GS Metals Corp.
      e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
      f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
   2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
   3. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
   4. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.

E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
   1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
      a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
         1) Hilti Inc.
         2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
   2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
      a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
         1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
         2) Hilti Inc.
         3) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
   3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
   4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
   5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
   6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
   7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.

B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.

C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
   1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps using spring friction action for retention in support channel.

D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.

B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.

C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).

D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
   1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
   2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
   3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
   4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners or threaded through wall.
   5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
   6. To Steel: Beam clamps complying with MSS SP-69.
   7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
   8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
   1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
   2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
   3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting.
   1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

SECTION 26 05 33

RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.

D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

F. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

G. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections,

details, and attachments to other work.
1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
2. For handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:
    a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
    b. Frame and cover design.
    c. Grounding details.
    d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
    e. Joint details.

C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Alflex Inc.
3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
5. Electri-Flex Co.
6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
9. Wheatland Tube Company.

C. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
   1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
   2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.

F. EMT: ANSI C80.3.

G. FMC: Zinc-coated steel

H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.

I. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
   1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.
   2. Fittings for EMT: Steel -screw or compression type.
   3. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness, 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

J. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
   2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
   3. CANTEX Inc.
   4. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
   5. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
   6. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
   7. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

C. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.

D. LFNC: UL 1660.

E. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

F. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.3 OPTICAL FIBER/COMMUNICATIONS CABLE RACEWAY AND FITTINGS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Arnco Corporation.
2. Endot Industries Inc.
3. IPEX Inc.
4. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
5.

C. Description: Comply with UL 2024; flexible type, approved for plenum installation.

2.4 METAL WIREWAYS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hoffman.
3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
4. Wiremolp.
5. Cabolafil.

C. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1 or 3R, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

E. Wireway Covers: As indicated.

F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS: (As indicated on drawings)

A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Architect.
   1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
      b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
      c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

B. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
   1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Butler Manufacturing Company; Walker Division.
      b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
      c. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
      d. Panduit Corp.
      e. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
      f. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
   2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
   3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
   4. Hoffman.
   5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
   6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
   7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
   8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
   9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
   10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
   11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
   12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
   13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.

B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.

E. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast or sheet metal, fully adjustable, rectangular. (As indicated on drawings)

F. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, round.

G. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.

I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
   2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic or fiberglass.

J. Cabinets:
   1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
   2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
   3. Key latch to match panelboards.
   4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
   5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING (REFER TO PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS)

A. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.
   1. Color of Frame and Cover: Gray.
   2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
   4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
   5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." or "Data/Comm"
   6. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
   7. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed.

B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
      a. Armorcast Products Company.
      b. Carson Industries LLC.
      c. CDR Systems Corporation.
      d. NewBasis.
      e. Highline

C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester-resin enclosure joined to polymer-concrete top ring or frame.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
      a. Armorcast Products Company.
      b. Carson Industries LLC.
      c. Christy Concrete Products.
      d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
      e. Highline.

D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers of hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
      a. Carson Industries LLC.
      b. Christy Concrete Products.
      c. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
      d. Highline.

2.8 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch (1.3- or 3.5-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07.

2.9 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
   2. Calpico, Inc.
   3. Metraflex Co.
   4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
   1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
   2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel Include two for each sealing element.
   3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
   1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit.
   2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT
   3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
   4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
   5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
   6. Application of Handholes and Boxes for Underground Wiring:
      a. Handholes and Pull Boxes in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Polymer concrete, SCTE 77, Tier 15 structural load rating.
      b. Handholes and Pull Boxes in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Polymer-concrete units, SCTE 77, Tier 8 structural load rating.
      c. Handholes and Pull Boxes Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf (13 345-N) vertical loading.

B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
   1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
   2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.

3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit. Includes raceways in the following locations:
   a. Loading dock.
   b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
   c. Mechanical rooms.
4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
7. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: EMT or cable tray. All conduits shall have plastic bushing at the ends.
8. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: EMT
9. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable EMT.
10. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel in damp or wet locations. HUBS to match conduit.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
   1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.

B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation. Use conduit caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture before area is dryed in and cable or wire are not immediately installed. Tape covering of conduit ends is not acceptable.

D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.

F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
   1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
   2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
   3. Change from Type EPC-40-PVC to rigid steel conduit, before rising above the floor.
   4. Elbows larger than 1/2" or on runs longer than 50' shall be rigid steel.
   5. Tape all GRC with 2" overlapping tape where underground or where in contact with concrete.

I. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.

J. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

K. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire.

L. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install raceways, metallic and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
   1. 3/4-Inch (19-mm) Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet (15 m).
   2. 1-Inch (25-mm) Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet (23 m).
   3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.

M. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
   1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
   2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

N. Expansion-Joint Fittings: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F (17 deg C), and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet (7.6 m).
   1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
      a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F (70 deg C temperature change.
      b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F (86 deg C) temperature change.
      c. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: [125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
      d. Attics: 135 deg F (75 deg C) temperature change.
   2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change.
   3. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.
   4. Unless expansion fitting has internal bonding braid, a green insulated grounding conductor shall be pulled in conduit.

O. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
   1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
   2. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

P. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.

Q. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

R. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:
   1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
   2. Install backfill as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
   3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction

as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 31.

4. Install manufactured elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor, unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout the length of the elbow.
5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
    a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.
    b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch (12.5-mm) sieve to No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch (25 mm) above finished grade.

D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below the frost line, below grade.

E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in the enclosure.

F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07.

B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
   1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side greater than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
   2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.

F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.

G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.

H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed.

I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry.

J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials. Comply with Division. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

K. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

L. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.6 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install to seal underground, exterior wall penetrations.

B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway material and size. Position raceway in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING (REFER TO DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL FIRESTOPPING EZ-PATH SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS)

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
   1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
   2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

SECTION 26 05 44

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

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. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
   2. Sleeve-seal systems.
   3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
   4. Grout.
   5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Division 07 for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. LEED Submittals:
   1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
   2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:
   1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.

2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:
1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
   a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and with no side larger than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
   b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches (1270 mm) or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating; of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.4 SILICONE SEALANTS

A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
   1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
   2. Sealant shall have VOC content of less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
   3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.

C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
   1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
      a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07.
      b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
   2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
   3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
   4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
   5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
   1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
   2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 26 05 44

SECTION 26 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Identification for raceways.
   2. Identification of power and control cables.
   3. Identification for conductors.
   4. Underground-line warning tape.
   5. Warning labels and signs.
   6. Instruction signs.
   7. Equipment identification labels.
   8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

B. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.

B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

C. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

E. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

F. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, [0.010 inch (0.25 mm)] [0.015 inch (0.38 mm)] <Insert dimension> thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
   1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
   2. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.

2.2 FLOOR MARKING TAPE

A. 2-inch- (50-mm-) wide, 5-mil (0.125-mm) pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with black and white stripes and clear vinyl overlay.

2.3 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

A. Tape:
1. 3.5 mils and 6” wide.
2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
3. Polyethylene tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

B. Color and Printing:
1. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: BURIED ELECTRIC LINE, CAUTION.
2. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE.

2.4 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.

C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:
1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
3. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).

D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs:
1. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm) galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
3. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches (250 by 360 mm).

E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

2.5 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
   1. Engraved legend with [black letters on white face] <Insert colors>.
   2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
   3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

B. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

C. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm). Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.

2.6 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

B. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm). Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.

C. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

D. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, [black] <Insert color> ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be [1 inch (25 mm)] <Insert dimension>.

2.7 CABLE TIES

A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
   1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
   2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
   3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
   4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.

B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
   1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
   2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
   3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
   4. Color: Black.

C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.
   1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
   2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
   3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
   4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
   5. Color: Black.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Paint: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

D. Secure plastic name plates to equipment fronts using screws or rivets. Use of adhesive shall be per owner's approval only.

E. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.

F. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:
1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

G. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than A, and [120] V to ground: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl tape applied in bands. Install labels at 10-foot (3-m)] [30-foot (10-m) maximum intervals.

B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
1. Emergency Power – White letters on Red background.
2. Normal Power – White letters on Black background.
3. UPS – White letters on Orange background.

C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
   1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
      a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
      b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
         1) Phase A: Black.
         2) Phase B: Red.
         3) Phase C: Blue.
         4) Neutral: White.
      c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
         1) Phase A: Brown.
         2) Phase B: Orange. (Purple)
         3) Phase C: Yellow.
         4) Neutral: Gray.
      d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.

D. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source.

E. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
   1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
   2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
   3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

F. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
   1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
   2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.

G. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

H. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Baked-enamel warning signs.
   1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
   2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
   3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
   4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
      a. Power transfer switches.
      b. Controls with external control power connections.

I. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.

J. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.

K. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
   1. Labeling Instructions:
      a. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
      b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
      c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
      d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
   2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
      a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
      b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
      c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
      d. Switchgear.
      e. Switchboards.
      f. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
      g. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.

h. Motor-control centers.
i. Enclosed switches.
j. Enclosed circuit breakers.
k. Enclosed controllers.
l. Variable-speed controllers.
m. Push-button stations.
n. Power transfer equipment.
o. Contactors.
p. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
q. Battery-inverter units.
r. Battery racks.
s. Power-generating units.
t. Monitoring and control equipment.
u. UPS equipment.

3. Nameplate Detail:
   a. For circuit breakers, panelboards, switchboards, disconnect switches, motor starters, and contactors: ¼-inch letters, identify source to and device load serves, including location.
4. Enclosure Color Coding:
   a. The following systems shall have each junction and pull box cover completely painted per the following:

System	Color of Box Cover
Ethernet Backbone	Blue
Telecomm unications	Brown
FCMS	Green
Emergency Power	Red
Security**	White
Fire Alarm	Yellow
Clock	Fluorescent Violet
U.P.S.	Fluorescent Pink

   b. **

c. Security shall include, but not be limited to, the following systems:
   - Card Access
   - Duress Alarms
   - Perimeter Door Alarms
   - CCTV

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

SECTION 26 22 00

LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

A. Fabricate and test low voltage dry-type distribution transformers as described in this specification and on the Drawings.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Transformers on this project significantly exceed basic DOE 2016 requirements being optimized to provide 33% energy savings on average compared to a comparable DOE 2016 transformer when feeding predominately eletronic equipment in the 0-25% loading range.

B. General Purpose Transformers do NOT meet this specification as they do not carry a UL Listing for this application.

C. Other highlights of requirements of this specification include:

a. Copper wound

b. K-7 rated

c. No load loss limits

d. Efficiency under nonlinear loading to ensure real world performance

e. 105% continuous duty overload capacity

f. Performance Validation Reports for each unit shipped on project signed by professional engineer

g. Lockable Hinged Door to reduce arc flash risk when accessing for maintenance & thermal scans

D. Information to be submiited with bid:

a. Line-by-line compliance, deviation, exception for this specification

b. Performance Guarantee by Manufacturer that ALL transformers on this project will meet specified performance

c. Failure to provide this information will result in a non-compliant proposal.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 431 – Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Subpart K – Distribution Transformers

B. US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 429 – Certification, Compliance, and Enforcement for Consumer Products and Commercial and Industrial Equipment

C. ANSI/NEMA ST 20 - 2014 - Dry Type Transformers for General Applications.

D. Metering Standards:

a. Computational algorithms per IEEE Std 1459-2000

b. UL 916, UL 61010C-1 CAT III

E. IEEE C57.110-2008 – IEEE Recommended Practice for establishing liquid-filled and dry-type power distribution transformer capability when feeding nonsinusoidal load currents

F. IEEE Std C57.12.91-1995 Standard Test Code for Dry-Type Transformers

G. IEEE-1100 – Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment

H. ISO 9001:2008 – International Standards Organization - Quality Management System

I. ISO 14001:2004 – International Standards Organization - Environmental Management System

J. ISO 17025 – International Standards Organization - General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

1.4 BID PROPOSAL

A. Compliance Review:

a. Submit a complete copy of these specifications with each subparagraph marked either "compliance", "deviation", or "exception". Fully describe all deviations and exceptions taken to this specification.

i. "Compliance": Comply with no exceptions.

ii. "Deviation": Comply with deviations. For each and every deviation, provide a numbered footnote with reasons for the proposed deviation and how the intent of the Specification can be satisfied.

iii. "Exception": Exception, do not comply. For each and every exception, provide a numbered footnote with reasons and possible alternatives.

b. Unless a deviation or exception is specifically noted in the Compliance Review, it is assumed that the Bidder is in complete compliance with this Specification. Deviations or exceptions taken in cover letters, subsidiary documents, by omission or by contradiction do not release the Bidder from being in complete compliance, unless the exception or deviation has been specifically noted in the Compliance Review. Bidders may submit the latest state-of-the-art components and their standard control components in lieu of the specified items. All deviations from the Specifications must be approved by the Architect/Engineer.

c. Failure to provide this information will result in a non-compliant proposal.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit product data including the following:

A. Manufacturer documentation guaranteeing that ALL units on the project will comply with the performance requirements of this specification.

B. Where one or more of the integrated transformer options is selected for this project, provide associated documentation.

C. Insulation system impregnant data sheet as published by supplier.

D. Construction details including enclosure dimensions, kVA rating, primary & secondary nominal voltages, voltage taps, BIL, unit weight

E. Basic Performance characteristics including insulation class, temperature rise, core and coil materials, impedances & audible noise level, unit weight

F. Manufacturer documentation that sizing primary protection at 125% of nominal full load amps will not result in nuisance tripping on transformer inrush

G. Documentation of UL listing of 2" clearance from ventilated surface

H. Inrush Current (typical 3 cycle recovery)

I. Short Circuit Current data: Primary & Secondary

J. Efficiency, Loss & Heat output Data

K. No load and full load losses per NEMA ST20

L. Linear load data @ 1/6 load

M. Linear load data @ 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 & full load

N. Linear Load efficiency @ 35% loading tested per NEMA TP-2.

O. Efficiency under K7 load profile at 16.7%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% of nameplate rating.

P. Factory ISO 9001 procedure describing nonlinear load test program

   a. Meter and CT details including model, accuracy, serial numbers and calibration information.

Q. 25 year Product Warranty Certificate

R. Manufacturer's ISO 14001:2004 Certification

S. Manufacturer's ISO 9001:2008 Certification

T. ISO 17025 Certificate - Efficiency Test Lab where transformers are tested

U. Documentation that materials used for shipment packaging meet the environmental requirements of this specification.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Comprehensive Operations and Maintenance Manual

B. Applicable wiring diagrams, including any modifications made
C. Copies of completed factory and site testing reports.

1.7 NONLINEAR LOAD TEST PROGRAM

A. Efficiency shall be determined by actual measurements using a nonlinear load bank. Calculations based on software modeling is not acceptable.

B. Nonlinear Load Testing shall be carried out by an ISO 17025 Certified Efficiency Test Lab, and follow a defined protocol, independently audited within the manufacturer's certified ISO system.

C. Follow IEEE Std C57.12.91-1995 Standard Test Code for Dry-Type Transformers to determine efficiency. Proprietary or non-standard methodology is not acceptable.

D. The nonlinear load bank shall consist of phase-neutral loads, representative of a mix of electronic equipment.

E. Efficiency: Measurements shall be taken at multiple load levels and plotted to show compliance with specification and correlation to the designed efficiency curve.

F. Harmonic data including current and Voltage THD at the different load levels shall be included with the test report.

1.8 PACKAGING FOR SHIPMENT

A. Transformers shall be packaged for shipment using materials that reduce environmental impact:

1. Transformer Wrapping
   a. Transformers shall be wrapped for shipment in material that is recyclable or compostable at the destination
2. Transformer Shipping Base
   a. Transformers shall be shipped on a base that uses at least 50% less wood than traditional pallets.
   b. Wood used in the shipping base shall be Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) certified as having been sustainably harvested.
3. Shall minimize labor, risk of injury and equipment damage, while handling from initial transportation through to final placement of the transformer.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store and protect products

B. Store in a warm, dry location with uniform temperature. Cover ventilation openings to keep out dust, water and other foreign material.

C. Handle transformers using lifting eyes and/or brackets provided for that purpose. Protect against unfavorable external environment such as rain and snow, during handling.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Transformer shall carry a 25-year pro-rated warranty, which shall be standard for the product line.

B. Guaranteed Performance: Manufacturer warranty shall explicitly state that every transformer is guaranteed to meet published performance data.

C. Manufacturer warranty shall remain in effect through a qualified seismic event

1.11 COMMERCIAL PRODUCT

A. Transformer shall be a standard item in the manufacturer's catalog.

1.12 PERFORMANCE VALIDATION REPORTS

A. A Performance Validation Report shall be provided for EACH transformer shipped on this project as follows:

a. Documentation shall be certified and signed by a (factory) professional engineer (PE), and identify each product by model and serial number

b. Transformers shall be tested in an ISO 17025 Certified Test Lab.

c. Validation Report shall contain two components:

i. Test Report per DOE Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers under Appendix A to Subpart K of 10 CFR part 431, idemtifying no load losses, and efficiency at 35% loading.

ii. Routine Test Report per NEMA ST20 including audible noise test for each unit.

1.13 INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATION REGISTRATION

A. Registration of the manufacturer to current versions of the following ISO standards is required.

a. ISO 9001:2008 – Quality Management System

b. ISO 14001:2004 – Environmental Management System

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS/PRODUCT

A. Basis of Design: E-Saver-33L by Powersmiths International Corp. and or as specified on plans by one of the following manufacturers:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Manufacturers wishing to have products evaluated for acceptability and conformance with the performance requirements of this specification, shall provide detailed compliance and/or exception statements, along with the documentation required in the submittal section, including test documentation, signed by an engineer, that confirms that the transformer(s) meets the specified performance.

C. Failure to provide the required documentation no less than 7 days prior to the bid date will disqualify products from consideration for this project.

2.2 TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATION

A. Compatibility: This product must facilitate the ability of the electrical system to supply a sinusoidal voltage in order to improve the long-term compatibility of the electrical system with both linear and nonlinear loads.

B. 3-phase, common core, ventilated, dry-type, isolation transformer built to UL1561, NEMA ST20 and other relevant NEMA, UL and IEEE standards; 200% rated neutral; 60Hz rated; Transformers shall be UL or cUL Listed, and/or CSA Approved. All terminals, including those for changing taps, must be readily accessible by removing a front cover plate. Windings shall be continuous with terminations brazed or welded. 10kV BIL.

C. Lugs are not provided by the transformer manufacturer.

D. Winding Material: Copper

E. K-Rating: K-7 (per IEEE-C57.110)

F. Impedance: 4.0% or greater (unless otherwise noted) in order to manage downstream fault and arc flash levels, and required downstream component fault interrupting (kAIC) ratings.

G. Inrush: Inrush currents are managed in order to avoid nuisance tripping of the primary breaker and to enable the use of standard 125% rated primary protection, thereby avoiding expensive design changes that otherwise may be needed.

H. Operating Temperature Rise: 130 degree C in a 40 degree C maximum ambient

I. Continuous Duty Overload Capacity: 105% of nominal kVA Rating

J. Voltage Taps: For transformers 15kVA-750kVA, provide two 2-1/2% full capacity taps above and four 2-1/2% taps below nominal primary voltage.

K. Audible Noise levels:

a. Every unit to meet required noise level. Production Test every unit. Data to be available upon request.

b. Must meet 3 dB quieter than NEMA ST-20 as follows:

i. up to 50kVA: 42dB, 51-150kVA: 47dB, 151-300kVA: 52dB, 301-500kVA: 57dB, 501-700kVA: 59dB, 701-1000kVA: 61dB

L. Enclosure type: Ventilated NEMA 1 enclosure with Lockable Hinged Doors

i. Provide lockable hinged doors on the transformer to facilitate access in support of NFPA 70E/CSA-Z462 Arc Flash Standard to minimize arc flash risk when opening the enclosure of live equipment

M. Rear Clearance: UL Listed for 2” clearance from the wall rather than standard 6”. This capability shall be explicitly described on the nameplate of each unit.

N. Exceed minimum efficiency requirements of US Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 431 (DOE 2016), by complying with the table of Maximum No Load Losses, efficiency requirements at 1/6 load, efficiency at 35% load, and efficiency at 25% load under a K-7 load profile. Testing backed by ISO 17025 efficiency test lab.

kVA	Max. No load losses (Watts)	Efficiency @ 1/6 load (%)	Efficiency @ 35% load (%)	Efficiency at 25% load under K-7 nonlinear load
15	34	98.17	98.24	98.18
20	42	98.27	98.34	98.28
25	50	98.37	98.44	98.38
30	57	98.47	98.54	98.48
45	80	98.61	98.71	98.62
50	86	98.64	98.73	98.65
63	101	98.71	98.79	98.72
75	114	98.78	98.84	98.78
100	145	98.85	98.93	98.85
112.5	160	98.88	98.97	98.88
125	175	98.90	98.99	98.88
150	204	98.93	99.03	98.88
175	229	98.96	99.06	98.95
200	255	99.00	99.10	99.01
225	281	99.03	99.13	99.08
250	304	99.05	99.15	99.08
300	352	99.09	99.20	99.08

O. Maximum Allowable Footprint:

kVA	Standard Case Size (in)	Alternate Smaller Case Size (in)*
15	17.5W x 17D x 27.5H	17.5W x 14.5D x 25H
20	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
25	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
30	25.5W x 18D x 30H	23W x 15.5D x 27.5H
45	25.5W x 18D x 30H	25.5W x 16D x 29H
50	25.5W x 18D x 30H	No Alternate
63	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	26.5H x 20D x 33H
75	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	26.5H x 20D x 33H
100	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	30.5H x 20D x 35H
112	31.5W x 21.5D x 40H	30.5H x 20D x 35H
125	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	33W x 23D x 38H
150	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	33W x 23D x 38H
175	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
200	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
225	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	34.5W x 26.5D x 42H
250	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H
300	37.5W x 31.5D x 52H	37.5W x 26.5D x 48H

P. Insulation System:

a. Shall be NOMEX-based with an Epoxy Co-polymer impregnant for lowest environmental impact, long term reliability and long life expectancy

b. Class: 220 degrees C

c. Impregnant Properties for low emissions during manufacturing, highest reliability and life expectancy

d. Epoxy co-polymer

e. VOC: less than 1.65 lbs/gal (low emissions during manufacturing)

f. Water absorption (24hrs @25C): less than 0.05% (superior insulation, longer life)

g. Chemical Resistance: Must have documented excellent performance rating by supplier

h. Dielectric Strength: minimum of 3200 volts/mil dry (for superior stress, overvoltage tolerance)

i. Dissipation Factor: max. 0.02 @25C to reduce aging of insulation, extending useful life

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Follow all national, state and local codes with respect to transformer installation.

B. Where sound level may be of concern, utilize the services of a recognized and established Acoustical Consultant to provide the proper installation environment to minimize noise and vibration.

C. Check for damage and loose connections.

D. Set the transformer plumb and level.

E. Mount transformer on vibration isolation pads suitable for isolating the transformer.

F. Provide Seismic restraints where required.

G. Coordinate all work in this Section with that in other sections.

H. Verify all dimensions in the field.

I. Adjust transformer secondary voltages to provide the required voltage at the loads.

J. Upon completion of the installation, an infrared scan shall be provided for all bolted connections. Correct any deficiencies. Repeat thermal scan 3 months after installation and prepare a report for the customer

K. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

a. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and review test results.

b. Tests and Inspections:

a. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in

b. Follow NETA Acceptance Testing Specification.

c. Certify compliance with tests

L. PERFORMANCE VALIDATION: To insure that the products shipped to the job site meet this specification, provide on-site revenue class accurate efficiency and harmonic measurements of transformers once installed and operating at customer's site. Data shall be collected from primary and secondary sides of the transformer simultaneously on a synchronized cycle by cycle basis. The use of two discrete meters that are not synchronized is not acceptable. Sampling shall be of 10% of transformers on the project once installed and operating, as selected by customer. Submit a detailed report to the project engineer.

M. Where integrated metering has been specified to be connected to an external network, contractor to provide the required connection and commissioning to customer's specified system.

N. Identify non-compliant products to the engineer and replace at no cost to the customer.

END OF SECTION 26 22 00

SECTION 26 24 16

PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Distribution panelboards.
2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
3. Electronic-grade panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.

B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features,

B. performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

C. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.

1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Field Quality-Control Reports:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.8 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. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
3. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.

F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.

B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F (minus 5 deg C) to plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C).
b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:

1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
2. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.12 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.13 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets.

1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.

a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
c. KitchenWash-Down Areas: NEMA 250
d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Panel front shall be fabricated so that the panel may be opened to access the breakers and also to allow access to breaker wiring without removal of the front.
4. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
5. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
6. Finishes:

a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.

7. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.

B. Incoming Mains Location: As required.

C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
3. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
5. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.

D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: [Compression] [Mechanical] type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
6. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.

E. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.

H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.

C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

1. For doors more than [36 inches (914 mm)] high, provide two latches, keyed alike.

2. Door or doors shall allow access to breakers dead front and also to the breaker wiring without removal of front.

D. Mains: As indicated.

E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.

C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only.

D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

E. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

F. Door shall be available to open over breaker lugs.

2.4 LOAD CENTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Mains: As indicated.

C. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

D. Conductor Connectors: Mechanical type for main, neutral, and ground lugs and buses.

2.5 ELECTRONIC-GRADE PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; with factory-installed, integral TVSS; labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 67 after installing TVSS.

C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

D. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.

E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.

F. Buses:

1. Copper phase and neutral buses; 200 percent capacity neutral bus and lugs.
2. Copper equipment and isolated ground buses.

G. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, bolt-on, solid-state, parallel-connected, type, with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules, short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449, second edition, and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, redundant suppression circuits, with individually fused metal-oxide varistors.

1. Accessories:

a. Fuses rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
b. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
c. Integral disconnect switch.
d. Redundant suppression circuits.
e. Redundant replaceable modules.
f. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
g. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
h. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
i. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts shall reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
j. Four digit, transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.

2. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 120 kA per mode/240 kA per phase.
3. Minimum single-impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2.

a. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
b. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
c. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.

4. Withstand Capabilities: 12,000 IEEE C62.41, Category C3 (10 kA), 8-by-20-mic.sec. surges with less than 5 percent change in clamping voltage.
5. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 208Y/120 - V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:

    a. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.
    b. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.
    c. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 400 V for 208Y/120.

6. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for 240-, 480-, or 600-V, three-phase, three-wire, delta circuits shall be as follows:

    a. Line to Line: 2000 V for 480 V 1000 V for 240 V.
    b. Line to Ground: 1500 V for 480 V 800 V for 240 V.

2.6 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame SIZES 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
8. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:

    a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
    d. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
    e. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to [NECA 407] [NEMA PB 1.1].

B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.

C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install panelboards and accessories according NEMA PB 1.1.

B. Equipment Mounting: Install panelboards on concrete bases, 4-inch (100-mm) nominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 03:

1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around full perimeter of base.

2. For panelboards, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to panelboards.
5. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.

C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.

D. Mount top of trim 90 inches (2286 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.

E. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.

F. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.

1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.

G. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

H. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.

I. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

J. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.

C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

D. Device Nameplates: For distribution panels label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

E. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:

a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
c. Instruments and Equipment:

1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

F. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

SECTION 26 27 26

WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
   2. Twist-locking receptacles.
   3. Wall-box motion sensors.
   4. Isolated-ground receptacles.
   5. Hospital-grade receptacles.
   6. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
   7. Solid-state fan speed controls.
   8. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
   9. Communications outlets.
   10. Pendant cord-connector devices.
   11. Cord and plug sets.
   12. Floor service outlets, poke-through assemblies, service poles, and multioutlet assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.

C. Field quality-control test reports. Submitted prior to final punch list.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

E. Submit on digital wiring analyzer to be used to test voltage drop on receptacles.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
   1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
   1. Arrow Hart/Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
   2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
   3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
   4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).
   5. Hubbell Building Automation Systems.

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
      b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
      c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
      d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).

B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Hubbell; CR 5253IG.
      b. Leviton; 5362-IG.
      c. Pass & Seymour; IG6300.
   3. Description: Straight blade; equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

C. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
   1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; TR8300.
      b. Hubbell; HBL8300SG.
      c. Leviton; 8300-SGG.
      d. Pass & Seymour; 63H.
   2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description: Straight blade, non-feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.

B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; GF20.
      b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.

2.4 TVSS RECEPTACLES

A. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; IG5362BLS.
      b. Hubbell; IG5362SA.
      c. Leviton; 5380-IG.
   3. Description: Straight blade, 125 V, 20 A; NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

B. Isolated-Ground, Hospital-Grade, Duplex Convenience Receptacles:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; IG8300HGBLS.
      b. Hubbell; IG8362SA.
      c. Leviton; 8380-IG.
   3. Description: Straight blade, 125 V, 20 A; NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R. Comply with UL 498 Supplement SD. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.5 HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION RECEPTACLES

A. Wiring Devices for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with NEMA FB 11 and UL 1010.
   1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
      b. EGS/Appleton Electric.
      c. Killark; a division of Hubbell Inc.

2.6 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; L520R.
      b. Hubbell; HBL2310.
      c. Leviton; 2310.
      d. Pass & Seymour; L520-R.

B. Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Hubbell; IG2310.
      b. Leviton; 2310-IG.
   3. Description: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration L5-20R, and UL 498. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.7 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

A. Description: Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector; NEMA WD 6 configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade.
   1. Body: Nylon with screw-open cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
   2. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.8 CORD AND PLUG SETS

A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
   1. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and equipment-rating ampacity plus a minimum of 30 percent.
   2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.9 SNAP SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.

B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; 2221 (single pole), 2222 (two pole), 2223 (three way), 2224 (four way).
      b. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).
      c. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
      d. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).

C. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; 1995L.
      b. Hubbell; HBL1557L.
      c. Leviton; 1257L.
      d. Pass & Seymour; 1251L.

2.10 WALL-BOX DIMMERS (REFER TO PLANS FOR REQUIREMENTS)

2.11 OCCUPANCY SENSORS (REFER TO PLANS FOR REQUIREMENTS)

2.12 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLETS

A. Telephone Outlet:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; 3560-6.
      b. Leviton; 40649.
   3. Description: Single RJ-45 jack for terminating 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e. Comply with UL 1863.

B. Combination TV and Telephone Outlet:
   1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Cooper; 3562.
      b. Leviton; 40595.
   3. Description: Single RJ-45 jack for 100-ohm, balanced, four-pair UTP; TIA/EIA-568-B.1; complying with Category 5e; and one Type F coaxial cable connector.

2.13 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
   1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
   2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, satin-finished stainless steel 0.04-inch- (1-mm-) thick
   3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
   4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."

B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant , die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.14 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

A. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.

B. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.

C. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.

D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 Category 5e or Category 6 jacks for UTP cable. Verify exact jack requirements with telecommunication specifications.

2.15 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   2. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories.
   3. Square D/ Schneider Electric.
   4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
   5. Wiremold Company (The).

C. Description: Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multichanneled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service outlet assembly.
   1. Service Outlet Assembly: Pedestal type with services indicated.
   2. Size: Selected to fit nominal 3-inch (75-mm) or 4-inch (100-mm)] cored holes in floor and matched to floor thickness.
   3. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
   4. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused 3-inch (75-mm) or 4-inch (100-mm)] cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.
   5. Wiring Raceways and Compartments: For a minimum of four No. 12 AWG conductors and a minimum of [four], 4-pair, Category 3, Category 5e or Category 6 voice and data communication cables. Verify with owner and telecommunication specifications.

2.16 MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
   2. Wiremold Company (The).

C. Components of Assemblies: Products from a single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.

D. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish.

E. Wire: No. 12 AWG.

2.17 SERVICE POLES

A. Description: Factory-assembled and -wired units to extend power and voice and data communication from distribution wiring concealed in ceiling to devices or outlets in pole near floor.
   1. Poles: Nominal 2.5-inch- (65-mm-) square cross section, with height adequate to extend from floor to at least 6 inches (150 mm) above ceiling, and with separate channels for power wiring and voice and data communication cabling.
   2. Mounting: Ceiling trim flange with concealed bracing arranged for positive connection to ceiling supports; with pole foot and carpet pad attachment.
   3. Finishes: Manufacturer's standard painted finish and trim combination.
   4. Wiring: Sized for minimum of five No. 12 AWG power and ground conductors and a minimum of four, 4-pair, Category 6 or 5 voice and data communication cables.
   5. Power Receptacles: Two duplex, 20-A, heavy-duty, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R units or as indicated on plans.
   6. Voice and Data Communication Outlets: As shown on plans.

2.18 FINISHES

A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
   1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power SystemAs selected by Architect, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
   2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
   3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: As specified above, with orange triangle on face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:
   1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
   2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
   3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
   4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:
    a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
    b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
    c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:
1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:
1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings. Verify with Architect and Owner that all floor outlets and service poles are coordinated with furniture to be installed.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
   1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
   1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
   2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
   1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
   2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable. Report voltage drop on receptacle circuit as follows: Receptacle circuit L-1 (Typical) Voltage measured = 119V. All receptacle circuits shall be reported. Final close out of project will not be attained without report.
   3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
   4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
   5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
   6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

C. Test straight blade for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz. (115 g).

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

SECTION 26 28 16

ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Fusible switches.
   2. Nonfusible switches.
   3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
   4. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. NC: Normally closed.

B. NO: Normally open.

C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
   1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
   2. Current and voltage ratings.
   3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
   4. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
   5. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
   1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 include the following:
   1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
   2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
   1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
   2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2010 m).

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
   2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or product by one of the following:
   1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
   2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
   3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
   4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
   5. Bussmann (Elevator Switch).

B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac, UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Accessories:
   1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper ground conductors.
   2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
   5. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
   6. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
   7. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by one of the following:
   1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
   2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
   3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
   4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 600-V ac: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Accessories:
   1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper ground conductors.
   2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper neutral conductors.
   3. For isolated grounded systems Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
   4. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
   5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
   1. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
   2. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
   3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.

C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.

D. Features and Accessories:
   1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
   2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.

3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
   1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
   2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
   3. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
   4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
   5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.

B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

C. Install fuses in fusible devices.

D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
   1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
   2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
   1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
   2. Test continuity of each circuit.

B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
   2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

C. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

SECTION 26 43 13

SURGE PROTECTION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS

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 field-mounted SPDs for low-voltage (120 to 600 V) power distribution and control equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Inominal: Nominal discharge current.

B. MCOV: Maximum continuous operating voltage.

C. Mode(s), also Modes of Protection: The pair of electrical connections where the VPR applies.

D. MOV: Metal-oxide varistor; an electronic component with a significant non-ohmic current-voltage characteristic.

E. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.

F. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.

G. SPD: Surge protective device.

H. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

a. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
b. Copy of UL Category Code VZCA certification, as a minimum, listing the tested values for VPRs, nominal ratings, MCOVs, type designations, OCPD requirements, model numbers, system voltages, and modes of protection.
c. From an independent nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL), verification that equipment has been tested and conforms to both UL 1283 and 1449 standards

d. Noise rejection test results at 100kHz.

B. Contract Closeout Submittals

a. Operations and Maintenance
   i. Include data per Division 1 Copy of warranty statement clearly establishing the terms and conditions to the building/facility owner/operator.
b. Field Verification Test Report
   i. Include the report for field verification of the injection startup test results and the factory benchmark testing results for confirmation of proper suppression filter system function as required from this specification in Section 3.3 & 3.4.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For SPDs to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to replace or replace SPDs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Service Entrance Twenty (15) years from date of Substantial Completion.

2. Warranty Period: Panel Suppressors Fifteen (15) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL SPD REQUIREMENTS

A. SPD with Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Comply with UL 1449.

D. MCOV of the SPD shall be the nominal system voltage. MCOV shall be a tested value per section 37.7.3 of UL1449 4th Edition.

2.2 SERVICE ENTRANCE AND TRANSFER SWITCH SUPPRESSOR

A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide product to the following:
   1. ACT Communications 471 Series.
   2. Current Technology "TG3" Series.

B. Other manufacturers wishing to have specific products evaluated for equivalence shall provide detailed compliance or exception statements, along with supporting test documentation, to all provisions of this specification, no less than 10 days prior to the bid date.
   1. Failure to provide the required documentation no less than 10 days prior to the bid date will disqualify products from consideration for this project.

C. SPDs: Listed as Type 1 SPD per UL1449 5th Edition

   1. SPDs with the following features and accessories:

      a. Mounted external to electrical equipment.
      b. Advanced RFI/EMI Filter rated for -55dB
      c. Internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
      d. SPD monitoring shall include:

         1.) Indicator lights which display protection status.
         2.) Audible alarm with silence switch.
         3.) Form C contacts rated at 5 A and 250 V, one normally open and one normally closed for remote monitoring of protection status.
            a.) Continuous and resettable dual surge counters.

      e. Information from monitoring shall be available through the facility network.

         1.) Via ModBus.
         2.) Via Ethernet.

D. Comply with UL 1283 with a maximum attenuation of 54dB based on 50ohm insertion loss test per MIL-STD-220B

E. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per mode shall not be less than 125 kA. The peak surge current rating shall NOT be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode.

F. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:

   1. Line to Neutral: [1000 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].

2. Line to Ground: [1000 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
3. Line to Line: [1800 V for 480Y/277 V] [1000 V for 208Y/120 V].

G. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for 240/120 V, single-phase, three-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:

1. Line to Neutral: 700 V.
2. Line to Ground: [700 V] [1000 V].
3. Line to Line: 1000 V.

H. SCCR: Equal or exceed 200 kA.

I. Inominal Rating: 20 kA and compliance to all UL96A requirements for ac surge protection.

J. Repetitive Surge: SPD shall survive a minimum of 20,000 repetitive category C3 (20kV/10kA) surges with no more than 10% deterioration. Calculated repetitive surge values will not be accepted. SPD manufacturer shall provide repetitive surge test report.

K. Temporary Over Voltages: SPD shall be able to prevent common temporary over voltages from damaging the MOVs, increasing longevity and ability of SPD unit to protect the critical load. SPD shall limit the voltage per the following chart.

Overvoltage seen by MOVs as % of Nominal				
	available current			
time	30A	100A	500A	1000A
1 cycle	120%	130%	150%	160%
10 cycles	130%	150%	160%	160%
30 cycles	140%	150%	160%	160%

L. Temporary Over Voltages: SPD shall be able to withstand a minimum of 100 temporary over voltage events, as defined by: 30A available fault current, 30 cycles of duration, with 10 seconds between events.

2.3 PANEL SUPPRESSORS

A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide comparable product by the following:
1. ACT Communications 471 Series.
2. Current Technology “TG3” Series.

B. SPDs: Listed as Type 1 SPD per UL1449 5th Edition
1. Internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
2. SPD monitoring shall include:
Indicator lights which display protection status.
Audible alarm with silence switch.

Form C contacts rated at 5 A and 250 V, one normally open and one normally closed for remote monitoring of protection status.
Resettable surge counters.
Advanced RFI/EMI Filter rated for -55dB

3. Information from monitoring shall be available through the facility network.
Via ModBus.
Via Ethernet.

C. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per mode shall not be less than 50 kA. The peak surge current rating shall NOT be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode. SPD manufacturer shall provide independent 3rd party testing validating unit is capable of surviving a single surge at the specified rating.

D. Comply with UL 1283 with a maximum attenuation of 34dB based on 50ohm insertion loss test per MIL-STD-220B

E. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277V or 208Y/120V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:

1. Line to Neutral: [1000 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
2. Line to Ground: [1000 V for 480Y/277 V] [700 V for 208Y/120 V].
3. Line to Line: [1800 V for 480Y/277 V] [1000 V for 208Y/120 V].

F. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for 240/120 V, single-phase, three-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:

1. Line to Neutral: 700 V.
2. Line to Ground: [700 V] [1000 V].
3. Line to Line: 1000 V.

G. SCCR: Equal or exceed 200 kA.

H. Inominal Rating: 20 kA

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. Indoor Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1.

B. Outdoor Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

2.5 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Power Wiring: SPD shall be equipped with mechanical lugs that can accept up to #2 AWG wire. Conductors between SPD and switchgear shall be “LOW Z” cables with Ultra Low impedance characteristics at 10kHz and above.

B. Class 2 Control Cables: Multi-conductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG, complying with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

C. Class 1 Control Cables: Multi-conductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG, complying with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Install an OCPD or disconnect as required to comply with the UL listing of the SPD.

C. Install SPDs with conductors between suppressor and points of attachment as short and straight as possible, and adjust circuit-breaker positions to achieve shortest and straightest leads. Do not splice and extend SPD leads unless specifically permitted by manufacturer. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground. If installed lead length must exceed 10’, SPD manufacturer shall provide a low impedance cable that improves the installed performance.

D. Use crimped connectors and splices only. Wire nuts are unacceptable.

E. Wiring:

1. Power Wiring: Comply with wiring methods in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
2. Controls: Comply with wiring methods in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

1. Compare equipment nameplate data for compliance with Drawings and Specifications.
2. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
3. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's written installation requirements.

B. An SPD will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 SYSTEM TESTING

A. Upon completion of installation, provide the start-up and testing services of a factory-authorized and factory-trained local service representative. The tests shall include:
1. Off-line Testing: Impulse injection to verify the system tolerances as well as verification of proper facility neutral-to-ground bond. Compare field test results to factory benchmark test parameters supplied with each individual unit.
2. On-line Testing: Verify that suppression and filtering paths are operating with 100% protection as well as verification of proper facility neutral-to-ground bond by measuring neutral-to-ground current and voltage and by visual inspection.
3. Voltage measurements from Line-to-Ground (L-G), Line-to-Neutral (L-N), Line-to-Line (L-L), and Neutral-to-Ground (N-G), taken at the time of the testing procedure.

3.4 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

A. Record results of field testing and compare to factory benchmark test parameters supplied with each individual surge protective device. Indicate that the integrity of neutral-to-ground bonds were verified through testing and visual inspection, and that grounding bonds were observed to be in place.

B. Submit to the Owner's representative and to the Architect/Engineer copies of the startup test results and the factory benchmark testing results for confirmation of proper suppression filter system function, as required by this section. Provide the number of copies as required by Division One and the Electrical General Provisions section; and three copies where not otherwise specified.

END OF SECTION 26 43 13

SECTION 26 51 00

INTERIOR LIGHTING

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 lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
2. Emergency lighting units.
3. Exit signs.
4. Lighting fixture supports.
5. Retrofit kits for fluorescent lighting fixtures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BF: Ballast factor.

B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.

C. CRI: Color-rendering index.

D. HID: High-intensity discharge.

E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.

F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.

G. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
3. Ballast, including BF.
4. Energy-efficiency data.
5. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The

adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.

a. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Installation instructions.

D. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Lighting fixtures.
2. Suspended ceiling components.
3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches (305 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
   a. Air outlets and inlets.
   b. Speakers.
   c. Sprinklers.
   d. Smoke and fire detectors.
   e. Occupancy sensors.
   f. Access panels.
7. Perimeter moldings.

E. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.

F. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.

G. Field quality-control reports.

H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

I. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Comply with NFPA 70.

D. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.

B. Warranty for Drivers: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Warranty Period for electronic drivers: Five years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Interior Lighting fixture schedule where titles below are column or row headings that indicate lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

B.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each lighting fixture is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or approved equal. Equal products shall be submitted to engineer for approval 10 days prior to bid in binder format with any deviations of specified items noted. Only items approved through addendum shall be acceptable.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.

B. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed

C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

E. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit re-lamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

F. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
   a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
   b. UV stabilized.
2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Internally Lighted Signs:
   1. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, two for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
   2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
   3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
      a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
      b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
      c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
      d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
      e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
      f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
      g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.4 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

A. General Requirements for Emergency Lighting Units: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
   1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
   2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
   3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
   4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
   5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
   6. Wire Guard: Heavy-chrome-plated wire guard protects lamp heads or fixtures.

7. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of 15 minutes when power is restored after an outage.
8. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
9. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.5 LED Lighting Fixtures and LED lamps

1. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed.
2. All LED products must have LM-79 and LM-80 testing noted on specification sheet by an independent test lab.
3. All LED products should be identified as L70 and/or L90 ratings based on independent test lab data.
4. All outdoor pole mounted products must have surge suppression within each fixture.
5. All outdoor and wet location listed products must clearly state the IP rating carried on the fixture based on independent test lab data.
6. All LED products must be serviceable for accessible for field repair needs.
7. All outdoor lighting color rendering should be within a 4 step McAdams Ellipse. All outdoor lighting should be 4000 kelvin unless specifically noted.
8. All indoor lighting color rendering should be within a 1 step McAdams ellipse. All indoor lighting should be 3500 kelvin unless specifically noted.
9. All control systems that interface with an LED product will be supported by a project "integrator" until project completion. This includes contact with the installer prior to installation, availability during installation, and final checkout and startup after installation.
    a. The project integrator must be capable of performing low voltage terminations. High voltage terminations are performed solely by the electrical subcontractor.

    b. Reporting of final startup completion of the controls system back to the engineer is mandatory.

        1. Invitation to attend the training with the owner's representative should be made to the

    engineer no less than 5 days prior to training.

        2. Signature confirmation of training and startup is required within 5 business days after completion back to the engineer's office.

c. A follow up call will be made to the owner 30-45 days after the start-up and training of the controls system by the manufacturer's representative to ensure all systems are operating to design specification. A 3 hour onsite system fine tuning at no additional cost to the owner is inclusive if requested by the owner at that time for additional training and programming.

10. All LED drivers should be capable of 0-10 volt controls and shall dim to 1% of total lumen output. Where specifically specified the dimming driver may be required to dim to .1% of lumen output, otherwise known as "dim to dark".

11. Ambient driver temperatures must be within -20 degrees to 50 degrees C (-4 degrees to 122 degrees F).
12. Driver must limit inrush current.
    a. Base specification: meet or exceed NEMA 410 driver inrush standard of 430 amp per 10 amps load with a maximum of 370 amps/2 seconds.
    b. Preferred specification: Meet or exceed 30ma's at 277 VAC for up to 50 watts of load and 75A at 240micro seconds at 277 VAC for 100 watts of load.
    c. Withstand up to a 1,000 volt surge without impairment of performance as defined by ANSI C62.41 Category A.
    d. No visible change in light output with a variation of plus/minus 10percent line voltage input.
    e. Total harmonic distortion less than 20%, and meet ANSI C82.11 maximum allowable THD requirements at full output. THD shall at no point in the dimming curve allow imbalance current to exceed full output THD.

2.6 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.

C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.

D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).

E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).

F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Lighting fixtures:
   1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Install lamps in each luminaire.

B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.

C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and fixture shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.

D. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
   1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.
   2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
   3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
   4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.

E. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
   1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
   2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
   3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
   4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.

F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.

B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.

C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Owner. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00

SECTION 26 56 00

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Exterior luminaires with lamps and ballasts.
   2. Poles and accessories.

B. Related Sections:
   1. Division 26 Section "Interior Lighting" for exterior luminaires normally mounted on exterior surfaces of buildings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.

B. CRI: Color-rendering index.

C. HID: High-intensity discharge.

D. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.

E. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.

F. Pole: Luminaire support structure, including tower used for large area illumination.

G. Standard: Same definition as "Pole" above.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
   1. Physical description of luminaire, including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.

2. Details of attaching luminaires and accessories.
3. Details of installation and construction.
4. Luminaire materials.
5. Photometric data based on laboratory tests of each luminaire type, complete with indicated lamps, LED driver, and accessories.
    a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
    b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
6. Ballasts, including energy-efficiency data.
7. Lamps, including life, output, CCT, CRI, lumens, and energy-efficiency data.
8. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
9. Means of attaching luminaires to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.
10. Anchor bolts for poles.

B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship; that corrode; or that fade, stain,

perforate, erode, or chalk due to effects of weather or solar radiation within specified warranty period. Manufacturer may exclude lightning damage, hail damage, vandalism, abuse, or unauthorized repairs or alterations from special warranty coverage.

1. Warranty Period for Luminaires: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
2. Warranty Period for Metal Corrosion: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
3. Warranty Period for Color Retention: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
4. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace lighting poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. An exterior Lighting Fixture Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
   1. Equal products shall be submitted to engineer for approval 10 days prior to bid in binder format, with any deviations from specified items noted. Only items approved through addendum shall be acceptable.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LUMINAIRES

A. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Lateral Light Distribution Patterns: Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.

C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

D. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

E. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.

F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses. Designed to disconnect ballast when door opens.

G. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.

H. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.

I. Light Shields: Metal baffles, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field.

J. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows unless otherwise indicated:
1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.

K. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.

L. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.

M.

N. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
2. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
a. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard catalog of colors.

O. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and drivers. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
1. Label shall include the following lamp and driver characteristics:
a. "USES ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
b. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.3 LED LIGHT FIXTURES AND LED LAMPS
1. 1. All LED products must be UL, ETL and/or CSA listed.
2. 2. All LED products must have LM-79 and LM-80 testing noted on specification sheet by an independent test lab.
3. 3. All LED products should be identified as L70 and/or L90 ratings based on independent test lab data.
4. 4. All outdoor pole mounted products must have surge suppression within each fixture.
5. 5. All outdoor and wet location listed products must clearly state the IP rating carried on the fixture based on independent test lab data.
6. 6. All LED products must be serviceable for accessible for field repair needs.
7. 7. All outdoor lighting color rendering should be within one standard deviation to McAdams 7-step ellipse.

8. 8. All indoor lighting color rendering should be within one standard deviation to McAdams 3-step ellipse.
9. 9. All control systems that interface with an LED product will be supported by a project "integrator" until project completion. This includes contact with the installer prior to installation, availability during installation, and final checkout and startup after installation.
10. a. Reporting of final startup completion of the controls system back to the engineer is mandatory.
    a. 10. Invitation to attend the training with the owner's representative should be made to the engineer no less than 5 days prior to training.
    b. 11. Signature confirmation of training and startup is required within 5 business days after completion back to the engineer's office.
11. c. A follow up call will be made to the owner 30-45 days after the startup and training of the controls system by the manufacturer's representative to ensure all systems are operating to design specification. A 3 hour onsite system fine tuning at no additional cost to the owner is inclusive.
12.
13. 10. Driver manufacturers must have a 5 year history producing dimmable electronic LED drivers for the North American market.
14.
15. 11. Ambient driver temperatures must be within -4 to 122 degrees Fahrenheit.
16. 12. Driver must limit inrush current and the following specifications:
17. a. Base specification: meet or exceed NEMA 410 driver inrush standard of 430 amp per 10 amps load with a maximum of 370 amps/2 seconds.
18. b. Preferred specification: Meet or exceed 30ma's at 277 VAC for up to 50 watts of load and 75A at 240 microseconds at 277 VAC for 100 watts of load.
19. c. Withstand up to a 1,000 volt surge without impairment of performance as defined by ANSI C62.41 Category A.
20. d. No visible change in light output with a variation of plus/minus 10percent line voltage input.
21. e. Total harmonic distortion less than 20%, and meet ANSI C82.11 maximum allowable THD requirements at full output. THD shall at no point in the dimming curve allow imbalance current to exceed full output THD.

2.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Luminaire Attachment Provisions: Comply with luminaire manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts unless otherwise indicated.

B. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
   1. Materials: Shall not cause galvanic action at contact points.
   2. Anchor Bolts, Leveling Nuts, Bolt Caps, and Washers: Furnish and install stainless steel.
   3.
   4. Anchor-Bolt Template: Plywood or steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

A. Install lamps in each luminaire.

B. Fasten luminaire to indicate structural supports.
   1. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.

C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

3.2 CORROSION PREVENTION

A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.

B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.3 GROUNDING

A. Ground metal poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
   1. Install grounding electrode for each pole unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Install grounding conductor pigtail in the base for connecting luminaire to grounding system.

3.4

A. Ground nonmetallic poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
   1. Install grounding electrode for each pole.
   2. Install grounding conductor and conductor protector.
   3. Ground metallic components of pole accessories and foundations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.

B. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.

1. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.

C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain luminaire lowering devices.

END OF SECTION 26 56 00

SECTION 28 05 13

CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

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. UTP cabling.
2. 50/125] or 62.5/125-micrometer, multimode optical fiber cabling.
3. Coaxial cabling.
4. RS-232 cabling.
5. Low-voltage control cabling.
6. Control-circuit conductors.
7. Fire alarm wire and cable.
8. Identification products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.

B. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

C. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.

D. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.

E. Open Cabling: Passing telecommunications cabling through open space (e.g., between the studs of a wall cavity).

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Pathways shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

1. For coaxial cable, include the following installation data for each type used:

a. Nominal OD.
b. Minimum bending radius.
c. Maximum pulling tension.

B. Shop Drawings: Cable tray layout, showing cable tray route to scale, with relationship between the tray and adjacent structural, electrical, and mechanical elements. Include the following:

1. Vertical and horizontal offsets and transitions.
2. Clearances for access above and to side of cable trays.
3. Vertical elevation of cable trays above the floor or bottom of ceiling structure.

C. Qualification Data: For qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

D. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For pathways, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

E. Source quality-control reports.

F. Field quality-control reports.

G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wire and cable to include in operation and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Allowable pulling tension of cable.
2. Cable connectors and terminations recommended by the manufacturer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL.

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

1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Test cables upon receipt at Project site.

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1. Test each pair of UTP cable for open and short circuits.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not install conductors and cables that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.

1. Indications that wire and cables are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration and sagging of factory packing materials.

B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install UTP, optical fiber, and coaxial cables and connecting materials until wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PATHWAYS

A. Support of Open Cabling: NRTL labeled for support of Category 6 cabling, designed to prevent degradation of cable performance and pinch points that could damage cable.

1. Support brackets with cable tie slots for fastening cable ties to brackets.
2. Lacing bars, spools, J-hooks, and D-rings.
3. Straps and other devices.

B. Conduit and Boxes: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." Flexible metal conduit shall not be used.

C. Outlet boxes shall be no smaller than those specified on plans.

2.2 LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CABLE

A. Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMG.

B. Plenum-Rated, Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP. As specified on plans and or as follows:

1. 1 pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) and No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30) tinned copper conductors.
2. PVC insulation.
3. Unshielded.
4. PVC jacket.
5. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

2.3 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, complying with UL 83, in raceway..

B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, complying with UL 83, in raceway.

C. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type TW or TF, complying with UL 83.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. HellermannTyton.
3. Kroy LLC.
4. PANDUIT CORP.

B. Comply with UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

C. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.

B. Factory test UTP and optical fiber cables on reels according to TIA/EIA-568-B.1.

C. Factory test UTP cables according to TIA/EIA-568-B.2.

D. Factory test multimode optical fiber cables according to TIA-526-14-A and TIA/EIA-568-B.3.

E. Factory sweep test coaxial cables at frequencies from 5 MHz to 1 GHz. Sweep test shall test the frequency response, or attenuation over frequency, of a cable by generating a voltage whose frequency is varied through the specified frequency range and graphing the results.

F. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

A. Cable Trays: Comply with NEMA VE 2 and TIA-569-B.

B. Comply with TIA-569-B for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.

C. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems." for installation of conduits and wireways.

D. Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows whenever possible.

E. Pathway Installation in Equipment Rooms:

1. Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard where a single piece of plywood is installed or in the corner of room where multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of room.
2. Install cable trays to route cables if conduits cannot be located in these positions.
3. Secure conduits to backboard when entering room from overhead.
4. Extend conduits 3 inches (75 mm) above finished floor.
5. Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding system.

F. Backboards: Install backboards with 96-inch (2440-mm) dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly, and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems." for installation of supports for pathways, conductors and cables.

3.3 WIRING METHOD

A. Install wiring in metal raceways and wireways. Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch (21 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.

B. Install wiring in raceways except in accessible indoor ceiling spaces and in interior hollow gypsum board partitions where cable may be used. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch (21 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.

C. Install cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.

D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Use lacing bars and distribution spools. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with intrusion system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Conductors: Size according to system manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

C. General Requirements for Cabling:

1. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
2. Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."
3. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
4. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (760 mm) and not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
5. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

6. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
7. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
8. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.

D. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-B recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (300 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).

3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches (64 mm).
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches (300 mm).

4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:

    a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
    b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches (75 mm).
    c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).

5. Separation between Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches (1200 mm).
6. Separation between Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches (127 mm).

3.5 POWER AND CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

A. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" unless otherwise indicated.

B. Minimum Conductor Sizes:

1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No. 14 AWG.
2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm and signal circuits, No. 12 AWG.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Intrusion Detection" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

B. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Access Control" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

C. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Video Surveillance and video management software systems" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

D. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "PLC Electronic Detention Monitoring and Control Systems" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

E. Comply with requirements in Division 28 Section "Digital Addressable Fire-Alarm System and or Zoned (DC Loop) Fire-Alarm System" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

B. Comply with TIA-569-B, "Firestopping" Annex A.

C. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping Systems" Article.

3.8 GROUNDING

A. For communications wiring, comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A and with BICSI TDMM, "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" Chapter.

B. For low-voltage wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA/EIA-606-A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect UTP and optical fiber cable jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA/EIA-568-B.1.
2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
3. Test UTP cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross connection.

    a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

4. Optical Fiber Cable Tests:

    a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-B.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
    b. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:

        1) Multimode Link Measurements: Test at 850 or 1300 nm in 1 direction according to TIA-526-14-A, Method B, One Reference Jumper.
        2) Attenuation test results for links shall be less than 2.0 dB. Attenuation test results shall be less than that calculated according to equation in TIA/EIA-568-B.1.

5. Coaxial Cable Tests: Comply with requirements in Division 27 Section "Structured Cabling for voice and data”

D. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.

E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 28 05 13

SECTION 28 05 28

PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
2. Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings.
3. Optical-fiber-cable pathways and fittings.
4. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
5. Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters.
6. Surface pathways.
7. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
8. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for conduits, wireways, surface raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, handholes, and faceplate adapters serving electrical systems.
2. Section 27 05 33 "conduits and backboxes for communication systems."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.

B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.

C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface pathways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Pathway routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:

1. Structural members in paths of pathway groups with common supports.

B. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by the following] provide products by one of the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
3. Alpha Wire Company.
4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
5. Electri-Flex Company.
6. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of EGS Electrical Group.
7. Picoma Industries; Subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
8. Republic Conduit.
9. Robroy Industries
10. Southwire Company.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
12. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
13. Wheatland Tube Company; a division of John Maneely Company.

B. General Requirements for Metal Conduits and Fittings:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.

D. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.

E. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.

F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.

G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.

H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

I. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.

1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
2. Fittings for EMT:

    a. Material: Steel..
    b. Type: compression.

3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 467, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

J. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
4. Arnco Corporation.
5. CANTEX Inc.
6. CertainTeed Corp.
7. Condux International, Inc.
8. Electri-Flex Company.
9. Kraloy.
10. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
11. Niedax-Kleinhuis USA, Inc.
12. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
13. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. General Requirements for Nonmetallic Conduits and Fittings:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

C. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.

D. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.

E. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

F. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.

G. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B.

H. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.

I. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

J. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.

K. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

L. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
3. Mono-Systems, Inc.
4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.

1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

D. Wireway Covers: Hinged type unless otherwise indicated.

E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. Adalet.
2. Cooper Technologies Company; Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
3. EGS/Appleton Electric.
4. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Division.
6. Milbank Manufacturing Co.
7. Mono-Systems, Inc.
8. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
9. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
10. Wiremold / Legrand.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:

1. Comply with TIA-569-B.
2. Boxes, enclosures and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.

C. Sheet-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy Type FD, with gasketed cover.

E. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

F. Metal Floor Boxes:

1. Material: Cast metal or sheet metal.
2. Type: Fully adjustable.
3. Shape: Rectangular.
4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

G. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, rectangular.

1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

I. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

J. Gangable boxes are prohibited.

K. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.

L. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 4 with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.

1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Nonmetallic Enclosures:

    a. Material: Fiberglass.
    b. Finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.

3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

M. Cabinets:

1. NEMA 250, Type 12, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
3. Key latch to match panelboards.
4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.5 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND CABLING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Comply with TIA-569-B.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PATHWAY APPLICATION

A. Indoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.

2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.

3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.

B. Minimum Pathway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size. Minimum size for optical-fiber cables is 1 inch (27 mm).

C. Pathway Fittings: Compatible with pathways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
3. EMT: Use compression fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.

D. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.

E. Install surface pathways only where indicated on Drawings.

F. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F (49 deg C)

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, NECA 101, and TIA-569-B for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum pathways. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of pathways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.

B. Keep pathways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal pathway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Complete pathway installation before starting conductor installation.

D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.

E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.

F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications wiring conduits for which only two 90-degree bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches (300 mm) of changes in direction.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

H. Support conduit within 12 inches (300 mm) of enclosures to which attached.

I. Pathways Embedded in Slabs:

1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure pathways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot (3-m) intervals.
2. Arrange pathways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
3. Arrange pathways to keep a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) of concrete cover in all directions.
4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.

J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:

1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for pathways.
2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.

K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of pathway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.

L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated pathway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.

M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install insulated bushings on conduits terminated with locknuts.

N. Install pathways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.

O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to conduit assembly to assure a continuous ground path.

P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits of 2-inch (53-mm) trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to ensure cut is straight and perpendicular to the length.

Q. Install pull wires in empty pathways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground pathways designated as spare above grade alongside pathways in use.

R. Surface Pathways:

1. Install surface pathway for surface electrical outlet boxes only where indicated on Drawings.
2. Install surface pathway with a minimum 2-inch (50-mm) radius control at bend points.
3. Secure surface pathway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches (1200 mm) and with no less than two supports per straight pathway section. Support surface pathway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.

S. Install pathway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed pathways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install pathway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.

T. Install devices to seal pathway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all pathways at the following points:

1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where an underground service pathway enters a building or structure.
3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding PVC conduit and fittings.

V. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surface to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

W. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

X. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.

Y. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

Z. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

AA. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 28 05 28

SECTION 28 13 00

ACCESS CONTROL AND CAMERA SURVEILLANCE

1.01 Definitions

A. ACS – Access Control System

B. ALPR – Automatic License Plate Recognition

C. CSA – Client Software Application

D. DGM – Dynamic Graphical Maps

E. SDK – Software Development Kit

F. GLM – Genetec Lifecycle Management

G. SSM – Server Software Module

H. UI – User Interface

I. USP – Unified Security Platform

J. USW – Unified Web Client

K. VMS – Video Management System

1.02 Qualifications

A. The system programmer shall have attended manufacturer training and obtained certification in

1. Genetec™ Security Center - Synergis™ Technical Certification.
2. Genetec Security Center - AutoVu™ Technical Certification
3. Genetec Security Center - Omnicast™ Technical Certification

B. Optionally, the system programmer shall have attended manufacturer training and obtained certification in Genetec Security Center - Enterprise Technical Certification.

C. The system programmer shall be a Genetec certified partner with the following level of qualification:

a. Certified Reseller or up

b. Elite Reseller or up

c. Unified Elite Reseller

D. The system programmer shall submit proof of certifications.

Part 2 - USP General Requirements

2.01 The Unified Security Platform (USP) shall be an enterprise class IP-enabled security and safety software solution.

A. The USP shall support the seamless unification of IP access control system (ACS), IP video management system (VMS), and IP automatic license plate recognition system (ALPR) under a single platform. The USP user interface (UI) applications shall present a unified security interface for the management, configuration, monitoring, and reporting of embedded ACS, VMS and ALPR systems, and associated edge devices.

B. Functionalities available with the USP shall include:

1. Configuration of embedded systems, such as ACS and VMS systems.
2. Live event monitoring.
3. Live video monitoring and playback of archived video.
4. Alarm management.
5. Reporting, including creating custom report templates and incident reports.
6. The Federation™ feature for global monitoring, reporting, and alarm management of multiple remote and independent ACS, VMS, and systems spread across multiple facilities and geographic areas.
7. Global cardholder management across multiple facilities and geographic areas each with their own independent ACS system.
8. Microsoft Active Directory integration for synchronizing USP user accounts and ACS cardholder accounts.
9. Integration with third party systems and databases via plug-ins (access control, video analytics, point of sale, and more).
10. Dynamic graphical map viewing.
11. Asset management system integration

C. The USP shall be deployed in one or more of the following types of installations:

1. Unified accessand video platform, and any combination thereof.
2. Standalone access control, video platform.
3. Unified access and video platform that federates multiple remote ACS, VMS.
4. Standalone access control that federates multiple independent remote ACS.

D. Licensing:

1. A single central license shall be applied centrally on the configuration server.
2. There shall be no requirement to apply a license at every server computer or client workstation.

3. Based on selected options, one or more embedded systems shall be enabled or disabled.

E. Hardware and Software Requirements:

1. The USP and embedded systems (video, license plate recognition, and access control) shall be designed to run on a standard PC-based platform loaded with a Windows operating system. The preferred operating system shall be coordinated with the Owner following the manufacturer supported operating systems.

2. The core client/server software shall be built in its entirety using the Microsoft .NET software framework and the C# (C-Sharp) programming language.

3. The USP database server(s) shall be built on Microsoft's SQL Server. The preferred SQL version shall be coordinated with the Owner and compatible with the USP.

4. The USP shall be compatible with virtual environments, including VMware and Microsoft Hyper-V.

5. The USP shall use the latest user interface (UI) development and programming technologies such as Microsoft WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation), the XAML markup language, and .NET software framework.

2.02 USP Architecture

A. The USP shall be based on a client/server model. The USP shall consist of a standard Server Software Module (SSM) and Client Software Applications (CSA).

B. The USP shall be an IP enabled solution. All communication between the SSM and CSA shall be based on standard TCP/IP protocol and shall use TLS encryption with digital certificates to secure the communication channel.

C. The SSM shall be a Windows service that can be configured to start when the operating system is booted and run in the background. The SSM shall automatically launch at computer startup, regardless of whether or not a user is logged on the machine.

D. Users shall be able to deploy the SSM on a single server or across several servers for a distributed architecture. The USP shall not be restricted in the number of SSM deployed.

E. The USP shall support the concept of The Federation feature whereby multiple independent ACS, VMS installations can be merged into a single large virtual system for centralized monitoring, reporting, and alarm management

F. The USP shall protect against potential database server failure and continue to run through standard off-the-shelf solutions.

G. The USP shall support up to one thousand instances of CSA connected at the same time. However, an unrestricted number of CSA can be installed at any time.

H. The USP shall support an unrestricted number of logs and historical transactions (events and alarms) with the maximum allowed being limited by the amount of hard disk space available.

I. Roles-Based Architecture:

1. The USP shall consist of a role-based architecture, with each SSM hosting one or more roles.
2. Each role shall execute a specific set of tasks related to either core system video (VMS), or access control (ACS) functionalities, among many others. Installation shall be streamlined through the ability of the USP to allow administrators to:
    a. Deploy one or several SSM across the network prior to activating roles.
    b. Activate and deactivate roles as needed on each and every SSM.
    c. Centralize role configuration and management.
    d. Support remote configuration.
    e. Move roles over from one SSM to another.
3. Each role, where needed, shall have its own database to store events and role-specific configuration information.
4. Roles without databases, such as The Federation feature, Active Directory, and Global Cardholder Management, shall support near real-time standby without any third party failover software being required.
5. Directory Role:
    a. The Directory Role shall manage the central database that contains all the system information and component configuration of the USP.
    b. The Directory Role shall authenticate users and give access to the USP based on predefined user access rights or privileges, and security partition settings.
    c. The Directory Role shall support the configuration/management of the following components common to the ACSand and VMS sub-systems:
        i. Security Partitions, users, and user groups
        ii. Areas
        iii. Zones, input/output (IO) linking rules, and custom output behavior
        iv. Alarms. Schedules, and scheduled tasks
        v. Custom events
        vi. Macros or custom scripts
    d. The Directory Role shall support the configuration/management of the following components specific to VMS:
        i. Video servers and their peripherals (for example audio, IOs, and serial ports)
        ii. PTZ
        iii. Camera sequences
        iv. Recording and archiving schedules

e. The Directory Role shall support the configuration/management of the following components specific to ACS:

   i. Door controllers, and input and output (IO) modules

   ii. Doors, Elevators, and Access rules

   iii. Cardholders and cardholder groups, credentials, and badge templates

2. The Video Archiver Role shall be responsible for managing cameras and encoders under its control and archiving.

3. The Media Router Role shall be responsible for routing video and audio streams across local and wide area networks from the source (for example DVS) to the destination (for example CSA).

4. The Access Manager Role shall be responsible for synchronizing access control hardware units under its control, such as door controllers and I/O modules. This role shall also be responsible for validating and logging all access activities and events when the door controllers and I/O modules are online.

5. The Zone Manager Role shall be responsible for managing all software zones (collection of inputs) and logging associated zone events. Zones shall consist of inputs from both access control and video devices.

6. The Health Monitoring Role shall be responsible for monitoring and logging health events and warnings from the various client applications, roles, and services that are part of the USP. This role shall also be responsible for logging events within the Windows Event Log and for generating reports on health statistics and health history.

7. Optional Roles

   a. The Active Directory Role shall be responsible for synchronizing user accounts and cardholder accounts with a Microsoft Active Directory server

   b. The Intrusion Manager Role shall be responsible for managing third party intrusion devices such as alarm panels and perimeter detection devices. This role shall also be responsible for logging all intrusion events in a database.

   c. The Asset Manager Role shall be responsible for integrating and synchronizing with third party asset management systems and logging asset related events. This role shall also be responsible for supporting the execution of asset-related reports such as inventory reports and asset activity reports

   d. The Plug-in Manager Role shall be responsible for the communication between the USP and third party systems such as video analytics, access control, videoand and building management systems.

   e. The Web SDK Role shall be responsible for connecting the USP to any application or interface developed with the Web Service SDK. Applications developed with the Web Service SDK shall be platform independent and rely on the REST protocol for communications.

f. The Communication Management Role shall be responsible for registering the SIP communication endpoints and for managing the call routing.

J. Server Monitoring Service (Watchdog):

1. The USP shall include a Server Monitoring Service that continuously monitors the state of the Server Software Module (SSM) service.

2. The Server Monitoring Service shall be a Windows service that automatically launches at system startup, regardless of whether or not a user is logged into his account.

3. The Server Monitoring Service shall be installed on all PCs/servers running an SSM. In the event of a malfunction or failure, the Server Monitoring Service shall restart the failed service. As a last resort, the Server Monitoring Service shall reboot the PC/server should it be unable to restart the service.

2.03 USP Access Control, Video Unification.

A. The Monitoring UI shall present a true Unified Security Interface for live monitoring and reporting of the ACS, VMS. Advanced live video viewing and playback of archived video shall be available through the Monitoring UI.

B. The Configuration UI shall present a true Unified Security Interface for the configuration and management of the ACS, VMS.

C. The user shall be able to associate one or more video cameras to the following entity types: areas, doors, elevators, zones, alarms, intrusion panels.

D. It shall be possible to view video associated to access control events when viewing a report.

E. It shall be possible to view video associated to intrusion panel events when viewing a report.

2.04 USP Alarm Management

A. The USP shall support the following Alarm Management functionality:

1. Create and modify user-defined alarms. An unrestricted number of user-defined alarms shall be supported.

2. Assign a time schedule or a coverage period to an alarm. An alarm shall be triggered only if it is a valid alarm for the current time period.

3. Set the priority level of an alarm and its reactivation threshold.

4. Define whether to display live or recorded video, still frames or a mix once the alarm is triggered.

5. Provide the ability to display live and recorded video within the same video tile using picture-in-picture (PiP) mode.

6. Provide the ability to group alarms by source and by type.

7. Define the time period after which the alarm is automatically acknowledged.

8. Define the recipients of an alarm. Alarm notifications shall be routed to one or more recipients. Recipients shall be assigned a priority level that prioritizes the order of reception of an alarm.
9. Define the alarm broadcast mode. Alarm notifications shall be sent using either a sequential or an all-at-once broadcast mode.
10. Define whether to display the source of the alarm, one or more entities, or an HTML page.
11. Specify whether an incident report is mandatory during acknowledgment.

B. The workflows to create, modify, add instructions and procedures, and acknowledge an alarm shall be consistent for access controland and video alarms.

C. Alarms shall be federated, allowing global alarm management across multiple independent USP, ACS, and VMS systems.

D. The USP shall also support alarm notification to an email address or any device using the SMTP protocol.

E. The ability to create alarm-related instructions shall be supported through the display of one or more HTML pages following an alarm event. The HTML pages shall be user-defined and can be interlinked.

F. Alarm unpacking and packing shall be supported where all the entities associated to an alarm can be display in the Monitoring UI with the single click of a button.

G. The user shall have the ability to acknowledge alarms, create an incident upon alarm acknowledgement, and put an alarm to snooze.

H. The user shall be able to spontaneously trigger alarms based on something he or she sees in the system.

I. An alarm shall be configured in such a way that it remains visible until the source condition has been acknowledged.

J. The user shall be able to investigate an alarm without acknowledging it.

2.05 USP Threat Levels

A. The USP shall support Threat Levels to dynamically change the system behavior to respond to critical events.

B. Threat Levels shall be activated and deactivated by the CSA operator with the right privilege.

C. Threat Levels shall be set on an area or on the entire system.

D. Threat Levels shall affect the system behavior by executing any action available in the USP such as: trigger output, start recording, block camera, override recording quality, arm zone, set a door in maintenance mode, and more.

E. The following specific actions shall be available with Threat Level:

1. Set minimum security clearance to restrict or permit access to cardholders on specific areas on top of the restrictions imposed by the access rules.
2. Set minimum user level to automatically log out user from the USP.
3. Set reader mode to change how the doors are accessed (for example card and PIN, or card or PIN).

F. A visible notification shall be displayed in all operator CSA when a Threat Level is activated.

2.06 USP Advanced Task Management

A. USP shall support an infrastructure for managing Monitoring UI tasks used for live monitoring, day-to-day activities, and reporting.

B. Administrators shall be able to assign tasks and lock the operator's workspace. The user management of their workspace shall be limited by their assigned privileges.

C. Operators shall be able save their tasks as either Public tasks or Private tasks and in a specific partition. Public tasks shall be available to all users. Private tasks shall only be available to the owner of the task.

D. Operators shall be able to share their tasks by sending them to one or more online users. Recipients shall have the option to accept the sent task.

E. Operators shall be able to duplicate a task.

2.07 USP Reporting

A. The USP shall support report generation (database reporting) for access controland video, and intrusion.

B. Each and every report in the system shall be a USP task, each associated with its own privilege. A user shall have access to a specific report task if they have the appropriate privilege.

C. The workflows to create, modify, and run a report shall be consistent for access controland and video reports.

D. Reports shall be federated, allowing global consolidated reporting across multiple independent USP, ACS, VMS systems.

E. Access control and reports shall support cardholder pictures and license plate pictures, respectively.

F. The USP shall support the following types of reports:

1. Alarm reports
2. Video-specific reports (archive, bookmark, motion, and more)
3. Configuration reports (cardholders, credentials, units, access rules, readers/inputs/outputs, and more)

4. Activity reports (cardholder, cardholder group, visitor, credential, door, unit, area, zone, elevator, and more)

5. Health activity and health statistics reports

6. Other types of reports, including visitor reports, audit trail reports, incident reports, and time and attendance reports

G. Generic Reports, Custom Reports and Report Templates:

1. The user shall the option of generating generic reports from an existing list, generating reports from a list of user-defined templates, or creating a new report or report template.

2. The user shall be able to customize the predefined reports and save them as new report templates. There shall be no need for an external reporting tool to create custom reports and report templates. Customization options shall include setting filters, report lengths, and timeout period. The user shall also be able to set which columns shall be visible in a report. The sorting of reported data shall be available by clicking on the appropriate column and selecting a sort order (ascending or descending).

3. All report templates shall be created within the Monitoring UI.

4. These templates can be used to generate reports on a schedule in PDF or Excel formats.

5. An unrestricted number of custom reports and templates shall be supported.

H. A reporting task layout shall consist of panes with settings (report length, filters, go and reset commands, etc.), the actual report data in column format, and a pane with display tiles. The user shall be able to drag and drop individual records in a report onto one or more display tiles to view a cardholder's picture ID, playback a video sequence event.

I. The USP shall support comprehensive data filtering for most reports based on entity type, event type, event timestamp, custom fields, and more.

J. The reporting task shall have the ability to display results through graphics such as line charts, bar charts, stacked bar charts, doughnut charts, and pie charts.

K. The user shall be able to click on an entity within an existing report to generate additional reports from the Monitoring UI.

L. The USP shall support the following actions on a report: print report, export report to a PDF/Microsoft Excel/CSV file, export the graphics chart in JPG/PNG, and automatically email a report based on a schedule and a list of one or more recipients.

2.08 USP Dashboards

A. The USP shall support the ability to create dashboards.

B. Operators shall be allowed to view dashboards if they are granted the appropriate privilege. Modification to the dashboards should also be allowed to users granted the appropriate privilege.

C. Dashboards in the system shall be a USP task. A user shall have access to a specific dashboard task if they have the appropriate privilege.

D. Dashboards shall be shaved either in a private folder or a public folder.

E. A dashboard shall consist of a canvas with various widgets displayed on the canvas. All widgets should offer the ability to specify location and size to the widget, a title to the widget, a background color to the widget, and the ability to refresh periodically the content of the widget.

F. Dashboard widget types shall be:

1. Image: provides the ability to display an image (JPG, PNG, GIF, BMP) on a dashboard.
2. Text: provides the ability to display a text on a dashboard. The text style shall be configurable, so font, size, color, and alignment can be specified by the user.
3. Tile: provides the ability to display any entity of the USP inside of a tile.
4. Web page: provides the ability to display a URL on a dashboard.
5. Entity Count: provides the ability to display the total number of a specific entity type in the USP.
6. Reports: provides the ability to display the results of any saved reports in the system. The results shall be displayed either by showing the total number of results in the report, a set of top results from the report, or a visual graph from the data returned by the report.

G. It shall be possible to extend the widgets of a dashboard using the SDK. This will provide the ability to develop custom widgets to the system.

H. The USP shall support the following actions on a dashboard: print dashboard, export dashboard to PNG file, and automatically email a report based on a schedule and a list of one or more recipients.

2.09 USP Federation feature: Monitoring of Remote Systems

A. The USP shall support the concept of a Federation feature for access control and video.

B. The Federation feature shall allow multiple independent USP systems (Federated systems) to be unified into a larger virtual system (the Federation feature). This shall facilitate the global monitoring of multiple independent USP systems.

C. The Federation feature shall support the unification of multiple independent video surveillance systems or VMS.

D. The Federation feature shall support the unification of multiple independent access control systems or ACS.

E. The Federation feature shall support the unification of multiple independent license plate recognition systems.

F. Entities that shall federated and monitored centrally from the Federation feature shall include: alarms, areas, cameras, cardholders and cardholder groups, credentials, doors, elevators and zones (monitored inputs).

G. The Federation feature shall support a cloud-based deployment, whereby the service and infrastructure will be updated automatically and provisioned by the service provider, without need for on-site hardware.

H. The Federation feature shall support Global Alarm Management from the Monitoring UI for access control, video.

I. The Federation feature shall support Global Report Generation from the Monitoring UI for access control, video.

J. The Federation feature shall support dozens of operator actions on remote (federated) entities from the Monitoring UI (for example generating a global report taking into account events from multiple independent sites or acknowledging remote alarms).

2.10 USP Zone Management

A. The USP shall support the configuration and management of zones for input point monitoring via the Zone Manager Role. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a zone if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. A zone shall monitor the status of one or more inputs points. Zone monitoring or input point monitoring shall be possible through the use of a controller and one or more input modules. Inputs from video cameras or video encoders shall also be accessible via a zone.

C. Depending on the hardware installed, supervised inputs shall be supported. Depending on the input module used, both 3-state and 4-state supervision shall be available.

D. A schedule shall be defined for a zone, indicating when the zone will be monitored.

E. Custom Events shall provide full flexibility in creating custom events tailored to a zone. Users shall be able to associate custom events to state changes in monitored inputs.

F. The ACS shall support one or more cameras per zone. Video shall then be associated to zone state changes.

G. Input/Output (IO) Linking

1. Zone management shall support Input/Output (IO) Linking. I/O Linking shall allow one or more inputs to trigger one or more outputs.

2. I/O Linking shall be available in offline mode when communication between the server and hardware is not available.

3. Custom Output Behaviors shall provide full flexibility in creating a variety of complex output signal patterns: simple pulses, periodic pulses, variable duty-cycle pulses, and state changes.

4. Through the “trigger an output” action, the ACS shall support the triggering of outputs with custom output behaviors.

2.11 USP User and User Group Security, Partitions, and Privileges Management

A. The USP shall support the configuration and management of users and user groups. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a user or user group if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. The USP shall support user authentication with claims-based authentication using external providers. External providers shall include:

1. ADFS (Active Directory Federation Services)

C. Common access rights and privileges shared by multiple users shall be defined as User Groups. Individual group members shall inherit the rights and privileges from their parent user groups. User group nesting shall be allowed.

D. User privileges shall be extensive in the USP. All configurable entities for the USP, including access control, video shall have associated privileges.

E. Specific entities, such as cardholders, cardholder groups, and credentials shall include a more granular set of privileges, such as the right to access custom fields and change the activation or profile status of an entity.

F. Partitions:

1. The USP shall limit what users can view in the configuration database via security partitions (database segments). The administrator, who has all rights and privileges, shall be allowed to segment a system into multiple security partitions.

2. All entities that are part of the USP can be assigned to one or more partitions.

3. A user who is given access to a specific partition shall only be able to view entities (components) within the partition to which they have been assigned. Access is given by assigning the user as an accepted user to view the entities that are members of a particular partition.

4. A user or user group can be assigned administrator rights over the partition.

G. It shall be possible to specify user and user group privileges on a per partition basis.

H. Advanced logon options shall be available such as dual logon and more.

I. It shall be possible to specify an inactive period for the Monitoring UI after which time the application shall automatically lock, while still preserving access to currently displayed camera feeds.

J. It shall be possible to review used permissions and determine:

1. For any entity in the system, which user group or user can view or modify it.

2. For any user group or user in the system, what are its privileges.

3. For any privilege in the system, which used group or used is allowed to perform the underlying action.

2.12 USP Event/Action Management

A. The USP shall support the configuration and management of events for video. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify an action tied to an event if he has the appropriate privileges.

B. The USP shall receive all incoming events from one or more ACS and VMS. The USP shall take the appropriate actions based on user-define event/action relationships.

C. The USP shall receive and log the following events:

1. System-wide events
2. Application events (clients and servers)
3. Cardholder and credential events
4. Unit events
5. Zone events
6. Alarm events
7. First Person In and Last Person Out events and antipassback events
8. Intrusion events
9. Asset management events
10. Health monitoring events.

D. The USP shall allow the creation of custom events.

E. The USP shall have the capability to execute an action in response to an access control, video event.

F. The USP shall allow a schedule to be associated with an action. The action shall be executed only if it is an appropriate action for the current time period.

2.13 USP Schedules and Scheduled Tasks

A. Schedules

1. The USP shall support the configuration and management of complex schedules. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a schedule if they have the appropriate privileges.
2. The USP shall provide full flexibility and granularity in creating a schedule. The user shall be able to define a schedule in 1-minute or 15-minute increments.
3. Daily, weekly, ordinal, and specific schedules shall be supported.

B. Scheduled Tasks

1. The USP shall support scheduled tasks for access control, video.
2. Scheduled tasks shall be executed on a user-defined schedule at a specific day and time. Recurring or periodic scheduled tasks shall also be supported.
3. Scheduled tasks shall support all standard actions available within the USP, such as sending an email or emailing a report.

2.14 USP Macros and Custom Scripts

A. The USP shall enable users to automate and extend the functionalities of the system through the use of macros or custom scripts for access control, and video.

B. Custom macros shall be created with the USP Software Development Kit (SDK).

C. A macro shall be executed either automatically or manually.

D. In the Monitoring UI, a macro shall be launched through hot actions.

2.15 USP Dynamic Graphical Maps (DGM)

A. The USP shall support mapping functionality for access control, video surveillance, intrusion detectionand and external applications.

B. The USP shall provide a map centric interface with the ability to command and control all the USP capabilities from a full screen map interface.

C. It shall be possible to span the map over all screens of the USP client station. In the scenario where the map is spanned over all the screens of the USP client station it shall be possible to navigate the map including pan and zoom, and the map's moves shall be synchronized between all screens. Spanning the map over multiple screen must provide the same command and control capabilities than in a single screen display.

D. The DGM shall support the following file format and protocol for importing map background:

1. PDF
2. JPG
3. PNG
4. Web Tile Map Service (WMTS) and Web Map Service (WMS) defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
5. BeNomad
6. AutoCAD (DWG & DXF)

E. The DGM shall provide the following online map providers for use as map background and provide the ability to manage their service license if they require one:

1. Google Map, aerial, terrain (Licensed)
2. Bing Map, aerial, satellite, hybrid (Licensed)

3. ESRI ArcGIS (Licensed)
4. OpenStreet Map aerial (Licensed)
5. OVI hybrid

F. It shall be possible to configure a mixed set of maps made of GIS, online providers and private imported files and link them together.

G. The DGM shall provide the ability to display all native entities of the USP including:

1. Cameras, fix, and PTZ
2. Doors
3. Camera sequences
4. Areas
5. Intrusion areas
6. Intrusion zones
7. License Plate Recognition cameras
8. Digital inputs
9. Digital outputs
10. Intercoms
11. Alarms
12. Macros
13. Police Car Patrollers

H. The DGM shall provide the ability to draw and display information over the map in the form of:

1. Vectoral shapes: line, rectangles, polygons, ellipse
2. Pictures
3. Text

I. The DGM shall provide the ability to display any type of third party entities integrated through an SDK.

J. The DGM shall provide the ability to display layer of information in Keyhole Markup Language (KML) format.

K. The DGM shall provide the ability to the operator to manage layers of entities displayed over the map, being able to turn them on and off and changing the superposition order.

L. The DGM shall provide the ability to import data layers from one or more ESRI ArcGIS servers.

M. The DGM shall provide the operators with the ability to manage layers that are imported from ESRI ArcGIS. The operators shall be able to turn the layers on and off, as well as sort the layers.

N. The DGM shall offer built-in map data backup and restore for both map backgrounds and layers of entities.

O. The DGM shall offer failover capabilities.

P. The DGM shall scale up to several thousands of entities on a single map and hundreds of maps.

Q. The DGM shall provide a means to update a map background without affecting the map object configuration.

R. The DGM shall offer a user-friendly graphical map designer to configure the maps.

S. The DGM shall provide user friendly and intuitive navigation that includes:

1. The ability to create hierarchies of maps to facilitate navigation within and between various sites and buildings.
2. The ability to define favorites for recurrent position recall.
3. The possibility to create links between maps. The map links shall allow the link from one map to multiple maps representing the floors of a building. Navigating between floors of a building shall keep the level of the map.
4. A common user experience regarding navigation into the map for both GIS and private maps.

T. It shall be possible to monitor the state of entities on the map. It shall be possible to customize the icons of any entities represented on the map.

U. The DGM shall offer the ability to optionally set a graphical display notification of the motion detection.

V. The DGM shall offer a smart selection tool to access the video. By clicking the location the user wants to see, the DGM will automatically select the cameras that can see this location and move the PTZ towards that location. This smart selection tool shall take obstacles into consideration and not display cameras that cannot see the location because of a wall.

W. It shall be possible to select a location by drawing a zone of interest on the DGM, and to display all the entities that are part of that zone of interest at once.

X. The user shall be able to select and display the content of multiple USP entities on the map in pop-up windows.

Y. The user shall be able to move, resize, and pin the USP entity pop-up windows to the map.

Z. It shall be possible to access live and playback video from the map.

AA. It shall be possible to monitor all entity event notifications from the DGM. Users shall be able to turn notifications on and off per entity.

BB. The DGM shall offer the ability to fully operate alarm monitoring. It shall be possible to:

1. Center the map on entities related to the alarm.
2. Visualize the Alarm notifications on the map and access the related videos from the map.
3. Trigger and receive alarms.
4. Act on the alarm from the DGM, including acknowledgements, forwarding, and investigation.
5. Visualize that an alarm occurred in an underlying linked map.

CC. The DGM shall provide the following search capabilities:

1. Search and center by entity name.
2. From the Display of an entity in the USP, locate the entity on the map and offer the ability to select another one close-by.

DD. Any update of map content by an administrator shall be immediately and dynamically pushed to all DGM users.

EE. The DGM shall support the use of GIS maps or private maps or a combination of both for map background.

FF. The DGM shall be compatible with any GIS compliant maps with the OGC and supporting WMTS and WMS. This includes, but is not limited to, ESRI maps. The DGM shall allow the selection of the appropriate GIS layers.

GG. The DGM shall provide an intuitive built-in map designer for entity positioning on the map using drag and drop. Any configuration shall be graphic.

HH. It shall be possible to edit and configure multiple map objects at once.

II. All map design modifications shall be logged in an audit trail.

JJ. Various actions shall be available within maps for execution through simple and intuitive double-click, right-click, or drag-and-drop functionality. Examples of actions available through maps shall include unlocking a door and acknowledging an alarm.

KK. Through the following functionality, the DGM shall allow the management of USP alarms from the map:

1. Locate on the map entities related to the alarm.
2. Display entities of the alarm with a specific icon, color, transparency level, and blinking rate.
3. List, select, and locate alarms.

4. Auto center the map on the highest priority alarm.
5. Handle the alarm from the map, including acknowledgement, forwarding, and investigation.
6. All map containers, such as hotspots or map links shall reflect the alarm status of the contained entities.

LL. It shall be possible to add advanced functionality to maps object using the SDK. Any functionality available through the USP SDK shall be available within maps.

MM. The DGM shall offer lasso tools for:

1. Displaying entities at one location through a single action.
2. Triggering an action on all entities at one a location in a single click.
3. Editing multiple entities at one location simultaneously.

NN. The DGM shall allow the display of USP entities selected from the map on a remote monitor (video wall).

OO. The DGM shall provide the ability to search within the map by entity name.

PP. The DGM shall allow the use of KML overlay map information for both GIS and private maps. Movable objects shall be supported using KML.

QQ. The Contractor shall provide licenses for each entity that is required to be shown on the graphical maps.

2.16 USP Audit and User Activity Trails (Logs)

A. The USP shall support the generation of audit trails. Audit trails shall consist of logs of operator/administrator additions, deletions, and modifications.

B. Audit trails shall be generated as reports. They shall be able to track changes made within specific time periods. Querying on specific users, changes, affected entities, and time periods shall also be possible.

C. For entity configuration changes, the audit trail report shall include detailed information of the value before and after the changes.

D. The USP shall support the generation of user activity trails. User activity trails shall consist of logs of operator activity on the USP such as login, camera viewed, badge printing, video export, and more.

E. The ACS shall support the following actions on an audit and activity trail report: print report and export report to a PDF/ Microsoft Excel/CSV file.

2.17 USP Incident Reports

A. Incident reports shall allow the security operator to create reports on incidents that occurred during a shift. Both video-related and access control-related incident reports shall be supported.

B. The operator shall be able to create standalone incident reports or incident reports tied to alarms.

C. The operator shall be able to link multiple video sequences to an incident, access them in an incident report, and change the date or time of the sequences later on.

D. It shall be possible to create a list of Incident categories, tag a category to an incident, and filter the search with the category as a parameter.

E. Incident reports shall allow the creation of a custom form on which to input information on an incident.

F. Incident reports shall allow entities, events, and alarms to be added to support at the report's conclusions.

G. Incident reports shall allow the use of a custom logo, the default Mission Control logo or no logo at all.

2.18 USP Third Party Integration

A. Microsoft Active Directory Integration:

1. The USP shall support a direct connection to one or multiple Microsoft Active Directory server via the Active Directory Role(s). Active Directory integration shall enable the synchronization of information from the Active Directory server to the USP.

2. Active Directory integration shall permit the central management of the USP users, user groups, cardholders, and cardholder groups.

3. The USP shall support ADFS for user login.

4. The USP shall be able to connect to and synchronize data from multiple Active Directory servers (up to 10).

5. The USP shall support Azure AD for cardholder synchronization.

6. The USP shall support synchronizing Active Directory Universal Groups as well as security groups belonging to other domains within the same forest.

7. The USP shall support Microsoft Active Directory encryption using LDAP SSL.

8. When enabled, Active Directory shall manage user logon to the USP client applications through the user's Windows credentials. Logging on to the USP shall utilize native Active Directory password management and authentication features.

9. It shall be possible to synchronize the following USP entities and their information from Active Directory with the USP:

a. Users (username, first and last names, email address, and more)

b. User groups (user group name, description, and group email address)

c. Cardholders (first and last names, description, email, picture and more)

d. Cardholder groups (cardholder group name, description, and group email address)

e. Active Directory attributes to USP custom fields

10. When enabled, the addition, removal, or suspension of a user's Windows account in Active Directory shall result in the creation, deletion, or disabling of the equivalent user account in the USP.

11. When enabled, the addition, removal, or suspension of a user's Windows account in Active Directory shall result in the creation, deletion, or disabling of the equivalent cardholder account in the USP.

12. Supported synchronization methods for additions, modification, and deletions of synchronized entities shall include: on first logon (users only), manual synchronization, and scheduled synchronization.

13. The USP shall support user connections across independent organizations by connecting to an external ADFS (Active Directory Federation Services) service using claims-based authentication.

B. Intrusion Detection Integration:

1. The USP shall integrate with third party intrusion panels and devices via an Intrusion SDK. The Intrusion Manager Role shall manage communications with the intrusion panels. Communications with intrusion devices shall be over serial communications and/or an IP network.

2. Integration with intrusion panels shall be possible outside the release cycle of the USP. It shall be possible to add new integrations at any point in time.

3. Functionality available via the integration of intrusion devices with the USP shall include the following (where supported by the intrusion panel):

a. Arm and disarm intrusion devices (manually, on schedule, or following a USP event)

b. Activate or trigger intrusion device outputs

c. View intrusion events and alarms

d. Monitor the status, including arming status, of the intrusion devices

e. Video verification of intrusion events and alarms with video panels

f. Create USP zones using intrusion device inputs

4. Currently supported intrusion panels include:

a. Bosch G Series panels

b. DSC Power Series panels

c. DMP XR Series panels

d. Honeywell Galaxy Dimension and Flex panels

e. Vanderbilt SPC

f. UTC Advisor Master and Advanced

C. Third Party Access Control Systems:

1. The USP shall integrate with third party access control software via the SDK. Communications with access control software shall be over an IP network, and should not support administrative tasks such as cardholder management.

2. Integration with access control software shall be possible outside the release cycle of the USP. It shall be possible to add new integrations at any point in time.

3. Functionality available via the integration of access control software with the USP shall include the following (where supported by the access control solution):

a. Synchronize access control entities and receive associated events and states within the USP, including:

i. Cardholders and access rights

ii. Visitors

iii. Readers and doors

iv. Alarms

v. Inputs and outputs

b. Monitor access control events

c. Monitor and acknowledge access control alarms

d. Trigger actions and outputs in the access control software using hot actions and event-to-actions

e. Lock and unlock doors in the access control software

f. Video verification of access control events and alarms

g. Configure event-to-actions using the access control events and alarms

h. Generate Security Center reports using the access control data

i. View and monitor states of door entities in the USP maps

4. Currently supported access control manufacturers include:

a. Tyco Software CCURE

b. UTC Lenel Onguard

c. Amag Symmetry

d. Siemens Sipass

e. AssaAbloy ARX

D. Asset Management Integration:

1. The USP shall integrate with third party asset management systems via the Asset Management Role.
2. Communications with asset management solutions shall be over an IP network (via software communications).
3. Functionality available via the integration of asset management systems with the USP shall include the following (where supported by the asset management systems):
    a. Synchronize asset management system assets with USP asset entities.
    b. Live monitoring of asset-related activity events, health events, and activity (asset online, asset offline, asset moves, or low battery).
    c. Synchronization of asset management alarms with Security Center alarms.
    d. Viewing video tied to asset-related activity and alerts within monitoring and reporting tasks.
    e. Acknowledging alarms in Security Center which acknowledges alerts in the asset management system and vice versa.
    f. Real-time tracking of asset locations on a per area basis.
    g. Asset Management Inventory reporting task that details the current location (area) of an asset.
    h. Asset Activity reporting task that provides a historical review of asset-related events and activity.
4. Currently supported asset management systems include:
    a. RF Code Asset Manager
    b. Deister Key management
    c. Morsewatchmans
    d. TRAKA

E. Additional Third Party Integrations

1. The USP shall support multiple approaches to integrating third party systems. These shall include: Software Development Kits (SDKs), REST-based Web Service SDKs, RTSP Service SDKs, and more.
2. The USP architecture shall support the addition of new connectors to integrate to third party system integration, such as:
    a. Third party video systems
    b. Third party access control systems

c. Building management systems

d. Access Control ecosystem (such as IDscanner, card synchronization, Gardtour)

e. Transaction monitoring (POS, Barcode scanning, ATM)

f. Data protocols (mobus, BacNet, OPC, SNMP)

g. Videowall

h. Human resource management systems (HRMS)

2.19 USP Software Development Kit (SDK)

A. A USP SDK shall be available to support custom development for the platform.

B. The SDK shall include functionalities specific to the embedded access control (ACS), and video (VMS) systems.

C. Integration with external applications and databases shall be possible with the SDK.

D. The SDK shall enable end-users to develop new functionality (user interface, standalone applications or services) to link the USP to third party business systems and applications, such as Badging Systems, Human Resources Management Systems (HRMS), and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems.

E. The SDK shall be based on the .NET framework.

F. The SDK shall support dynamic or transactional updates to the USP configuration. It shall also support change notification of USP entity configuration.

G. The SDK shall provide an extensive list of programming functions to view and/or configure core entities such as: users and user groups, alarms, custom events, and schedules, and more.

H. The SDK shall provide an extensive list of programming functions to view and configure, ACS and VMS.

I. The SDK shall be able to receive real time events from the following USP entities: users and user groups, areas, zones, cameras, video units, doors, door controllers (units), elevators, cardholders, cardholder groups, and credentials.

J. The SDK shall be able to query the history of events for areas, cameras, zones, alarms, cardholders, credentials, visitors, doors, query license plate read events, license plate hit events, generate a license plate hits report, generate a license plate reads report.

K. The SDK shall support the following alarm functions: view alarms in real time, acknowledge alarms, change priority, and change recipient.

Part 3 - General Client Software Requirements

3.01 The Client Software Applications (CSA) shall provide the user interface for USP configuration and monitoring over any network and be accessible locally or from a remote connection.

A. The CSA shall consist of the Configuration UI for system configuration and the Monitoring UI for monitoring. The CSA shall be Windows-based and provide an easy-to-use graphical user interface (UI).

B. The CSA for monitoring shall support running in 64-bit mode.

C. The Server Administrator shall be used to configure the server database(s). It shall be web-based and accessible locally on the SSM or across the network.

D. The USP shall use the latest user interface (UI) development and programming technologies such as Microsoft WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation), the XAML markup language, and the .NET software framework.

E. All applications shall provide an authentication mechanism, which verifies the validity of the user. As such, the administrator (who has all rights and privileges) can define specific access rights and privileges for each user in the system.

F. Logging on to a CSA shall be done either through locally stored USP user accounts and passwords or using the operator's Windows credentials when Active Directory integration is enabled.

G. When integrated with Microsoft's Active Directory, the CSA and USP shall authenticate users using their Windows credentials. As a result, the USP will benefit from Active Directory password authentication and strong security features.

H. The CSA shall support multiple languages, including but not limited to the following: English, French, Arabic, Czech, Dutch, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Persian (Farsi), Polish, Portuguese (Brazilian), Simplified and Traditional Chinese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, and Vietnamese.

I. To enhance usability and operator efficiency, the Configuration UI and Monitoring UI shall support many of the latest UI such as:

1. A customizable Home Page that includes favorite and recently used tasks.
2. Task-oriented approach for administrator/operator activities where each type of activity (surveillance, visitor management, individual reports, and more) is an operator task.
3. Consolidated and consistent workflows for videoand and access control.
4. Single click functionality for reporting and tracking. The Monitoring UI shall support both single-click reporting for access controland and video, as well as single-click tracking of areas, cameras, doors, zones, cardholders, elevators and more. Single-click reporting or tracking shall create a new task with the selected entities to report on or track.

J. Configuration UI and Monitoring UI Home Page and Tasks

1. The Configuration UI and Monitoring UI shall be task-oriented.
2. A task shall be user interface design patterns whose goal is to simplify the user interface by grouping related features from different systems such as video and access, in the same display window. Features shall be grouped together in a task based on their shared ability to help the user perform a specific task.
3. Tasks shall be accessible via the Home Page of either the Configuration or the Surveillance CSA.
4. Newly created tasks shall be accessible via the Configuration UI or the Monitoring UI taskbar.
5. Similar tasks shall be grouped into the following categories:
    a. Operation: Access control management, LRP management, and more.
    b. Investigation: access control activity reports, visitor activity reports, alarm reports, and more.
    c. Maintenance: Access control and, troubleshooters, audit trails, health-related reports, and more.
6. An operator shall be able to launch a specific task only if they have the appropriate privileges.
7. The Home Page content shall be customizable through the use of privileges to hide tasks that an operator should not have access to and through a list of favorite and recently used tasks. In addition, editing a USP XML file to add new tasks on the fly shall also be possible.

K. The Contractor shall provide up to XX number of simultaneous Clients.

3.02 Configuration User Interface (UI)

A. General

1. The Configuration UI application shall allow the administrator or users with appropriate privileges to change the system configuration. The Configuration UI shall provide decentralized configuration and administration of the USP system from anywhere on the IP network.
2. The configuration of all embedded ACS, VMS systems shall be accessible via the Configuration UI.
3. The Configuration UI shall have a home page with single-click access to various tasks.
4. The Configuration UI shall include a variety of tools such as troubleshooting utilities, import tools, and a unit discover tool, amongst many more.
5. The Configuration UI shall include a static reporting interface to:
    a. View historical events based on entity activity. The user shall be able to perform such actions as printing a report and troubleshooting a specific access event from the reporting view.

b. View audit trails that show a history of user/administrator changes to an entity.

6. Common entities such as users, schedules, alarms, and many more, can be reused by all embedded systems (ACS, VMS).

3.03 ACS Client User Interface (UI)

A. The Monitoring UI shall fulfill the role of a Unified Security Interface that is able to monitor videoand and access control events and alarms, as well as view live and recorded video.

B. The Monitoring UI shall provide a graphical user interface to control and monitor the USP over any IP network. It shall allow administrators and operators with appropriate privileges to monitor their unified security platform, run reports, and manage alarms.

C. To enhance usability and operator efficiency, the Monitoring UI shall support the following UI concepts:

1. Dynamically adaptive interface that adjusts in real-time to what the operator is doing.

2. Dynamic controls loaded with entity-specific widgets (for example, door and camera widgets).

3. Use of transparent overlays that can display multiple types of data in a seamless fashion.

4. Display tile menus and quick commands.

5. Consolidated and consistent workflows.

6. Tile menus and quick commands easily accessible within every display tile of the user workspace.

7. Single click functionality for reporting and tracking. The Monitoring UI shall support both single-click reporting for access controland and video, as well as single-click tracking of areas, cameras, doors, zones, cardholders, elevators and more. Single-click reporting or tracking shall create a new task with the selected entities to report on or to track.

D. Monitoring UI Home Page and Tasks

1. Similar tasks shall be grouped into the following categories:

a. Operation: Access control/LRP/video surveillance, visitor management, mustering, access control and video alarm monitoring, and more.

b. Investigation: Video bookmark/motion/archive reports, access control activity reports, visitor activity reports, alarm reports and more.

c. Maintenance: Access control and video configuration reports, troubleshooters, audit trails, and more.

E. Dynamically Adaptive UI, Controls section, and Widgets

1. The Monitoring UI shall dynamically adapt to what the operator is doing. This shall be accomplished through the concept of widgets that are grouped in the Monitoring UI Controls section.

2. Widgets shall be mini-applications or mini-groupings in the Monitoring UI Controls section that let the operator perform common tasks and provide them with fast access to information and actions.

3. With a single click on an entity (for example, door or camera) the specific widgets associated to that entity appear and other non-relevant widgets disappear dynamically (instantly). Widgets shall bring the operator information such as door status and camera stream information, as well as user actions, such as door unlock, PTZ controls, and more.

4. Specific widgets include those for a door, camera, alarm, zone, display tile, video stream (statistics), PTZ camera, and more.

F. Operator Workflows

1. A workflow shall be a sequence of operations an operator or administrator shall execute to complete an activity. The "flow" relates to a clearly defined timeline or sequence for executing the activity.

2. The Monitoring UI shall be equipped with consistent workflows for the access control systems that it unifies.

3. Generating or printing a report, setting up or acknowledging an alarm, or creating an incident report shall follow the same process (workflow) whether the operator is working with videoand or access control, or with both video and access control.

G. Each task within the Monitoring UI shall consist of one or more of the following items:

1. Event list.

2. Logical tree. Doors, cameras, zones, elevators shall be grouped under Areas in a hierarchical fashion.

3. Entities list of all entities being tracked.

4. Display tiles with various patterns (1 x 1, 2 x 2, and more).

5. Display tile menu with various commands related to cameras, doors, PTZ, and tile controls.

6. Control section with widgets.

H. The Monitoring UI shall support multiple event lists and display tile patterns, including:

1. Event/alarm list layout only

2. Display tile layout only

3. Display tile and alarm/event list combination

I. User workspace customization

1. The user shall have full control over the user workspace through a variety of user-selectable customization options. Administrators shall also be able to limit what users and operators can modify in their workspace through privileges.

2. Once customized, the user shall be able to save their workspace.
3. The user workspace shall be accessible by a specific user from any client application on the network.
4. Display tile patterns shall be customizable.
5. Event or alarm lists shall span anywhere from a portion of the screen up to the entire screen and shall be resizable by the user. The length of event or alarm lists shall be user-defined. Scroll bars shall enable the user to navigate through lengthy lists of events and alarms.
6. The Monitoring UI shall support multiple display tile patterns (e.g. 1 display tile (1x1 matrix), 16 tiles (8x8 matrix), and multiple additional variations).
7. The Monitoring UI shall support as many monitors as the PC video adapters and Windows Operating System are capable of accepting.
8. Additional customization options include: show/hide window panes, show/hide menus/toolbars, show/hide overlaid information on video, resize different window panes, and choice of tile display pattern on a per task basis.

J. The Monitoring UI shall provide an interface to support the following tasks and activities common to access controland and video:

1. Monitoring the events from a live security system (ACS and/or VMS).
2. Generating reports, including custom reports.
3. Monitoring and acknowledging alarms.
4. Creating and editing incidents and generating incident reports.
5. Displaying dynamic graphical maps and floor plans, as well as executing actions from dynamic graphical maps and floor plans.
6. Management and execution of hot actions and macros.

K. The Monitoring UI shall be able to monitor the activity of the following entities in real-time: areas, doors, elevators, cameras, cardholders, cardholder groups, zones (input points), and more. The Monitoring UI shall provide an interface to support the following access control tasks and capabilities:

1. Monitoring and management of access events and alarms.
2. Viewing of cardholder picture or badge IDs.
3. Verification of cardholder picture IDs against live video.
4. Visitor management.
5. People counting or mustering, including resetting the people count in an area.
6. Door control, including remotely unlocking doors, overriding a door’s unlocking schedules, and enabling door maintenance mode.

7. Forgiving antipassback.
8. Generation of ACS configuration and activity reports.
9. Viewing of HTML files including alarm instructions.

L. Entity Monitoring

1. The USP shall permit the user to select multiple entities to monitor from the Monitoring UI by adding the entities one by one to the tracking list.
2. The Monitoring UI shall provide the option to filter which events shall be displayed in the display tile layout, event list layout, or both.
3. It shall be possible to lock a Monitoring UI display tile so that it only tracks the activity of a specific entity (for example, a specific door or camera).
4. The user shall be able to drag and drop an event from an event list (or an alarm from an alarm list) onto a display tile to view a license plate read, cardholder picture ID, badge ID, or live/archived video, among other options.
5. Event, alarm, monitoring/tracking, and report lists shall contain cardholder pictures where applicable.
6. The user shall be permitted to start or pause the viewing of events within each display tile.

M. Display Tile Packing and Unpacking

1. The Monitoring UI shall support single-click unpacking and packing for, areas, doors, zones, and alarms.
2. The packing and unpacking of entities shall allow operators to quickly obtain additional information and camera views of a specific entity.
3. The unpacking of an entity shall display associated entities. For example, unpacking a door with multiple associated cameras shall display all cameras associated with that door. Unpacking shall reconfigure the display tiles to be able to display all associated entities. For example, unpacking a door (or a zone or alarm) that is currently in a 1 x 1 tile configuration and that has 3 cameras tied to it will create a 1 x 3 display tile arrangement for viewing all associated entities.
4. Packing will return the display to the original tile pattern.

N. The following additional tools or utilities shall be available from the Monitoring UI: create credentials, create cardholders, and access control troubleshooter.

3.04 Server Administrator User Interface Requirements

A. The Server Administrator shall be used to configure the SSM and the Directory Role (main configuration) and its database(s), to apply the license, and more.

B. The Server Administrator shall be a web-based application. Through the Server Administrator, it shall be possible to access the SSM across the network or locally on the server.

C. Access to the Server Administrator shall be protected via login name, password, and encrypted communications.

D. The Server Administrator shall allow the administrator (user) to perform the following functions:

1. Manage the system license.
2. Configure the database(s) and database server for the Directory Role.
3. Activate/Deactivate the Directory Role.
4. Manually back up the Directory Role database(s) and/or restore the server database(s), as well as configure scheduled backups of the databases.
5. Define the client-to-server communications security settings.
6. Configure the network communications hardware, including connection addresses and ports.

3.05 Unified Web Client (UWC) General Requirements

A. The USP shall support a unified web client (UWC) for access control.

B. The UWC shall be a truly thin client with no download required other than an internet web browser or standard web browser plugins.

C. The UWC shall be platform independent and run within Microsoft Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, and Google Chrome.

D. The UWC shall be designed as an HTML5 application.

E. The UWC shall support display on tablet format.

F. The UWC will support native H.264 video in the web client.

G. Web pages for the web client shall be managed and pushed by the Web Client Server. Microsoft IIS or any other web hosting service shall not be required given that all the web pages shall be hosted by the Mobile Server.

H. The Web Client Server shall provide the ability to define a unique URL to access the web client, to ensure the security of the application.

I. The UWC shall provide the ability to configure, save, and reload camera layouts.

J. The UWC shall provide the ability to control PTZ cameras.

K. Functionalities:

1. Log in using name and password or Active Directory support shall be available.

2. Ability for user to change its password.
3. Encrypted communications for all transactions.
4. Print reports and export to CSV file.
5. Access Control.
    a. Cardholder and group (add/modify/delete)
    b. Credential management (modify/delete)
    c. Visitor management (check-in/modify/check-out)
    d. Unlock door
    e. Override the unlocking schedule on a door
    f. Door Activities report
6. Alarms.
    a. Alarm report
7. Threat Level management.

3.06 Smartphone and Tablet App General Requirements

A. The USP shall support mobile apps for various off-the-shelf devices. The mobile apps shall communicate with the USP over any Wi-Fi or cellular network connection.

B. Mobile apps shall communicate with the USP via a Mobile Server Role (MSR). All communication between the mobile apps and MSR shall be based on standard TCP/IP protocol and shall use the TLS encryption with digital certificates to secure the communication channel.

C. Supported device manufacturers shall include (refer to Mobile App specifications for latest compatibility list):

1. Apple devices running iOS 11.0 or later
2. Android devices 6.0 or later

D. It shall be possible to download the mobile apps from the Central application store (Apple iTunes App Store, Google Play).

E. Functionalities

1. Core
    a. Ability to logon/logoff the UPS using an authorized use profile of the system.
    b. Ability to change the picture or the password of the user of the mobile app.
    c. Ability to view the current Threat Level of the system.
    d. Ability to change the current Threat Level of the system.

e. Ability to execute hot actions configured in the user profile.

f. Ability to view entities from the USP:

   i. Cameras

   ii. Doors

   iii. Web Tile Plugins

   iv. Layouts

   v. Camera Sequences

   vi. Macros

   vii. Maps (geographical maps only)

g. Ability to navigate the system hierarchical view of the entities and search entities in the system.

2. Video

   a. Ability to view live and recorded video from the cameras of the USP. A maximum of four cameras shall be displayed.

   b. Ability to display live and recorded video side-by-side for a specific camera.

   c. Ability to perform digital zoom on cameras.

   d. Ability to perform actions on cameras, such as add a bookmark, control a PTZ, control the iris/focus function, save a snapshot, and start/stop recording.

   e. Ability to view camera layouts.

   f. Ability to view camera sequences.

   g. Ability to run a camera events report.

   h. Ability to change the video quality on the cameras displayed on the mobile app.

   i. Ability to use the camera of the smartphone and stream a live video feed to a video recorder in the system

3. Access Control

   a. Ability to view the door state and the door lock state.

   b. Ability to perform actions on a door such as unlock the door, set the door in maintenance mode, and override the door unlocking schedule.

4. Alarm Management

   a. Ability to receive push notifications to notify mobile operators that an alarm was received.

   b. Ability to view all active alarms assigned to the mobile operator.

c. Ability to perform action on an alarm such as acknowledge, forward, or alternate-acknowledge an active alarm.

d. Ability to view entities attached to the alarm.

5. Map

a. Ability to display a geographical map with USP entities geo-located on the map.

b. Ability to view any entity configured on the map.

c. Ability to search for entities or locations on the map.

F. It shall be possible to send a message from the client user interface to a mobile operator.

G. It shall be possible to send a live or playback video sequence from the client UI to a mobile operator.

H. It shall be possible to view mobile operators who enabled location tracking on a map in the system. The location of the mobile operator should be updated in real time.

3.07 Health Monitor

A. The USP shall monitor the health of the system, log health-related events, and calculate statistics.

B. USP services, roles, agents, units, and client apps will trigger health events.

C. The USP shall populate the Windows Event Log with health events related to USP roles, services, and client apps.

D. A dedicated role, the Health Monitoring Role, shall perform the following actions:

1. Monitor the health of the entire system and log events.

2. Calculate statistics within a specified time frame (hours, days, months).

3. Calculates availability for clients, servers and video/access/ units.

E. A Health Monitoring task and Health History reporting task shall be available for live and historical reporting.

F. A Health Monitoring dashboard task shall be available in the client application user interface to provide a live display, such as pie charts and event lists, for quick visual assessment on the general health of the system.

G. A web-based, centralized health dashboard shall be available to remotely view unit and role health events of the USP.

H. Detailed system care statistics will be available through a web-based dashboard providing health metrics of USP entities and roles, including Uptime and mean-time-between-failures.

I. All health events raised in the system can be used for automating the USP event/action management.

J. Health events shall be accessible via the SDK (can be used to create SNMP traps).

Part 4 - Electronic Access Control System General Requirements

4.01 The ACS shall be an enterprise class IP access control software solution. It shall be fully embedded within a Unified Security Platform (USP). The USP shall allow the seamless unification of the ACS with an IP video management system (VMS).

A. The ACS shall be highly scalable to support configurations consisting of thousands of doors with facilities spanning multiple geographic areas.

B. The ACS shall support an unrestricted number of logs and historical transactions (events and alarms) with the maximum allowed being limited by the amount of hard disk space available.

C. The ACS shall support a variety of access control functionalities, including but not limited to:

1. Controller (Unit) management, door management, elevator management, and area management.
2. Cardholder and cardholder group management, credential management, and access rule management.
3. Badge printing and template creation.
4. Visitor Management.
5. People counting, area presence tracking, and mustering.
6. Offering a framework for third party hardware integration such as card and signature scanner.

D. Manufacturer:

1. Genetec Security Center:
    a. Synergis Enterprise

E. Certification

1. The ACS shall be certified
    a. UL-294
    b. ULC-S319
    c. EN-60839-11-1
    d. CSPN

4.02 Failover and Standby Requirements

A. The USP shall support native and off-the-shelf failover options.

B. Failover Directory

1. The Standby Directory shall act as a replacement SSM on hot standby, ready to take over as the acting Directory in case the primary Directory fails. The failover shall occur in less than 1 minute. No action from the user shall be required.
2. The USP shall support up to five (5) Directories on standby, lined up to take over as the acting Directory in a cascading fashion.
3. The Standby Directory shall keep its configuration database synchronized with the primary Directory.
4. The Standby Directory shall support disaster recovery scenarios where a server can be located in another geographic area (or building) and only take over if all other Directories become offline.
5. The Standby Directory shall support synchronization of the configuration databases using a backup and restore mechanism. The synchronization period shall be configurable from 15 minutes to 1 week.
6. The Standby Directory shall support real-time synchronization of the configuration databases using SQL Mirroring or SQL Always On.

C. Off-the-shelf standby/failover options (excluding the VMS Archiver) shall include:

1. Native role failover across multiple servers
2. Windows Clustering
3. NEC ExpressCluster X LAN

4.03 ACS Access Management

A. The ACS shall be based on an open architecture able to support multiple access control hardware manufacturers. The ACS shall be able to integrate with multiple non-proprietary interface modules and controllers, access readers, and other third party applications.

B. The ACS shall be an IP enabled solution. All communication between the ACS and hardware controllers shall be based on standard TCP/IP protocol.

C. Access Manager Role

1. The Access Manager Role shall be the server that synchronizes all access control hardware units under its control, such as door controllers and I/Omodules. It shall also be able to validate and log all access activities and events when the door controllers and I/Omodules are online.
2. The Access Manager Role shall maintain the communication link with the hardware controllers under its control. It shall also continuously monitor whether the controllers are online or offline.
3. Synchronization of hardware units shall be automated and transparent to users and shall occur in the background. It shall also be possible to manually synchronize units or to synchronize units on a schedule.

4. The Access Manager Role shall support doors and controllers located within one or more facilities. The Access Server shall support a minimum of 200 readers and up to 2000 readers per computer.

D. The Access Server shall store all access events associated with the doors, areas, hardware zones (hardware input points), elevators, and controllers under its direct control.

4.04 ACS Global Cardholder Management

A. The ACS shall support global cardholder management and synchronization between a central independent site and remote independent sites, all of which can have their own Directory and databases.

B. It shall be possible to synchronize the following entities and their configuration data:

1. Cardholders (incl. custom fields)
2. Cardholder groups
3. Credentials
4. Badge templates

C. Cardholders and other synchronized entities can be added centrally and synchronized to remote sites for central cardholder management.

D. Cardholders and other synchronized entities can be added at remote sites and synchronized to the central site and other remote sites.

E. The ACS shall support the assignment of a single card per cardholder across all of an organization's sites.

F. Manual and scheduled synchronization shall be supported.

G. The ACS shall support Manufacturer OSDP command.

4.05 ACS Hardware Compatibility List

A. The ACS shall have an open architecture that supports the integration of third party IP-based door controllers and I/O modules. The ACS shall simultaneously support mixed configurations of access control hardware from multiple vendors.

B. The ACS shall support SAM onboard to hold Desfire encryption keys.

C. The ACS shall support 802.1x authentication.

D. The ACS shall support embedded certificate validation engine.

E. The ACS shall support the use of TLS 1.2 and certificates.

F. The ACS shall support OSDP transparent reader mode to read Desfire credentials.

G. The ACS shall support multiple types of hardware devices: single-reader controllers, 2-reader controllers, 1- to 64-reader controllers, integrated readers and door controllers, and Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) enabled door controllers.

H. The ACS shall support most industry standard card readers that output card data using the Wiegand protocol and Clock-and-Data.

I. The ACS shall support the following IP-enabled controllers. For a description of the capabilities of the controller, refer to the specific controller's A&E specifications and design:

1. Synergis Cloud Link G2
2. Synergis Cloud Link
3. Synergis IX
4. SharpV
5. HID VertX
6. HID VertX EVO
7. HID Edge
8. HID Edge EVO
9. PW6000 controllers
10. Mercury EP controllers
11. Mercury LP controllers
12. Mercury SIO module
13. Mercury M5 Bridge
14. Mercury MS Bridge
15. Assa Abloy Aperio RS485 8 to 1 hub
16. Assa Aperio AH40 (IP) hub
17. Assa Abloy IP Locks (no DSR required)
    a. Corbin Russwin
    b. Sargent Passport
    c. Sargent Profile
    d. IN220
18. Salto Sallis RS485 and PoE routers
19. Schlage AD-300 and AD-400 electronic locks
20. Schlage Control wireless lock

21. Schlage LE Networked wireless Mortise lock
22. Schlage NDE Networked wireless lock
23. Axis A1001
24. Axis A1601
25. STid RS485 readers
26. DDS AS34/TPL4
27. SimonsVoss Smart Intego

J. The following USB enrollment readers shall be supported:

1. RF Ideas pcProx HID USB reader for enrolling proximity cards
2. RF Ideas AIR ID Enroll iCLASS ID# USB reader for enrolling HID iCLASS cards
3. RF Ideas AIR ID Enroll 14443/15693 CSN USB reader for enrolling a MIFARE card using the CSN (card serial number)
4. RF Idea AIR ID Enroll pcProx Plus w/iCLASS reader for enrolling proximity and iCLASS cards
5. STid STR-W35-E/PH5-5AA
6. HID Omnikey 5x2x USB readers

4.06 Seamless Unification with VMS

A. Through the USP, the ACS shall support integration with an IP Video Surveillance System or MVS. Integration with an IP video surveillance system shall permit the user to view live and recorded video.

B. Users shall be able to associate one or more video cameras to the following entity types: doors, elevator and hardware zones (input points), and more.

C. The Monitoring UI shall present a true Unified Security Interface for access control and video surveillance. Advanced live video viewing and playback of archived video shall be available through the Monitoring UI.

D. It shall be possible to view video associated with access control events when viewing a report.

4.07 ACS Controller (Unit) Management

A. The ACS shall support the discovery, configuration, and management of IP enabled controllers and I/O modules (hardware units). A user shall be permitted to add, delete, or modify a controller if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. The ACS shall support unit configuration through a preconfigured door template.

C. The ACS shall support automatic unit discovery. The user shall establish the settings for discovery ports and for the types of unit discovery and the ACS shall automatically detect all connected devices.

D. The ACS shall support a unit swap utility for swapping out an existing controller with a new controller. The unit swap utility shall avoid the reprogramming of the system whenever a unit is replaced. All logs and events from the old unit shall be maintained.

E. The ACS shall support pre-configuration of the system prior to the physical hardware installation.

F. The ACS shall support Firmware upgrade in bulk from the application.

4.08 ACS Cardholder and Cardholder Group Management

A. The ACS shall support the configuration and management of cardholders and cardholder groups. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a cardholder or cardholder group if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. Custom fields shall be supported for both cardholders and cardholder groups.

C. The ACS shall permit the following activation/expiration options for a cardholder's profile: delayed activation of a cardholder's profile, expiration based on the date of first use of credentials, or expiration on a user-defined date.

D. It shall be possible to set a start date and expiration date for the association of a cardholder and an access rule for temporary access.

E. It shall be possible to associate a picture to a cardholder's profile. The picture shall be imported from a file, captured with a digital camera, or captured from a video surveillance camera. When a cardholder event occurs, the picture of the cardholder shall be displayed in the Monitoring UI. The ACS shall support multiple standard picture formats.

F. Cardholder groups shall enable the grouping of cardholders to facilitate mass changes to system settings. It shall be possible to assign cardholder groups to access rules, thus avoiding the assignment of one cardholder at a time.

G. It shall be possible to search by picture association, custom fields, names, and credential codes.

H. It shall be possible to select multiple cardholders for immediate deactivation or reactivation.

I. The ACS shall support the synchronization of cardholders and cardholders group through Active Directory including the credentials and pictures of the cardholders. It shall be possible to import cardholders from Azure AD.

J. It shall support the ability to track unused credentials for x days.

4.09 ACS Credential Management

A. The ACS shall support the configuration and management of credentials, for example access cards and keypad PIN numbers. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a credential if the user has the appropriate privileges.

B. The ACS shall support reader transparent mode.

C. Users shall be able to add Custom Fields (user-defined fields) to credentials. Creating a new credential shall be accomplished either manually or automatically.

D. Automatic creation shall allow the user to create a credential entity by presenting a credential to a selected reader. The ACS shall read the card data and associate it to the credential entity. It shall be possible to automatically enroll any card format.

E. The ACS shall support high assurance credentials using validation of a certificate.

F. The ACS shall support multiple credentials per cardholder without necessitating duplicate cardholder information. The ACS shall automatically detect and prevent attempts to register an already-registered credential.

G. It shall be possible to natively encode Desfire credentials from the user interface using customer's own keys and configuration.

H. Batch enrollment of credentials shall be supported.

I. The ACS shall provide a workflow for badge issuance and card requests.

J. It shall be possible to support natively PIV credential in the system.

K. The ACS shall support the use of license plates as a credential.

L. The ACS shall support duress pin.

M. The ACS shall natively support the creation and management of mobile IDs in the same way as other credentials.

4.10 ACS Custom Card Formats

A. A custom card format feature shall allow the administrator to add additional custom card formats using an intuitive tool within the Configuration UI. The custom card format tool shall be flexible in the following ways:

1. Once enrolled, new custom card formats shall appear in the card format lists for manual card enrollment.
2. An unrestricted number of additional custom card formats can be added.
3. Shall support credential with up to 256 bits.
4. The administrator shall be able to set the following options when defining a new format:
    a. The order in which card fields appear in the user interface or CSA.

b. Whether a field is hidden from or visible to an operator.

c. Whether a field is read only or modifiable by an operator.

d. Complex parity checking schemes.

e. The order and location of a field's data. Location can be defined on a bit-by-bit basis.

f. Application ID and keys for Desfire EV1 credentials.

4.11 ACS Badge Designer

A. The badge designer shall allow the creation of badge templates that define the content and presentation format of a cardholder badge to be printed.

B. Badge production shall consist of selecting the credential, the badge template, and clicking print.

C. Batch printing of cards shall be available.

D. The contents of a badge template can include: cardholder's first and last name, picture, custom fields, bitmap graphics, lines, ovals, rectangles, dynamic text labels linked to custom fields and static text labels, and barcodes (Interleaved 2 of 5, Extended Code 39).

E. Copy and paste of badge template objects shall be available.

F. It shall be possible to set the border thickness and color, the fill color of badge objects (content), and the color of text labels.

G. Settings, such as object transparency, text orientation, and auto-sizing of text shall be available or transparent to the user.

H. Supported badge formats shall be (portrait and landscape): CR70 (2.875" x 2.125"), CR80 (3.37" x 2.125"), CR90 (3.63" x 2.37"), CR100 (3.88" x 2.63"), and custom card sizes.

I. Dual-sided badges shall be supported.

J. A badge template import and export function shall be available to allow the sharing of badge templates between distinct or independent ACS.

K. Chromakey shall be supported.

4.12 ACS Door Management

A. The ACS shall support the configuration and management of doors. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify a door if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. The ACS shall permit multiple access rules to be associated to a door.

C. It shall be possible to unlock all doors from an area at once.

D. The ACS shall support the following forms of authentication: Card Only, Card or Keypad (PIN), or Card and Keypad (PIN). It shall be possible to define a schedule for when Card Only or Card and Keypad authentication modes shall be required.

E. It shall be possible to set an extended grant time on a per-door basis (in addition to the standard grant time). Cardholder properties shall include the option of using the extended grant time. When flagged cardholders are granted access, the door shall be unlocked for the duration of the extended grant time instead of the standard grant time.

F. The ACS shall allow the configuration of the relocking mode on doors such as on door open, after a definite time, or on door close.

G. The ACS shall support the ability to enforce the use of two valid reads from different cardholders to grant access to an area.

H. The ACS shall support the ability to enable access rules for other cardholders once a supervisor has accessed an area.

I. The ACS shall support the ability to enable unlocking schedule on a door once an employee has entered the facility.

J. Readerless doors.

1. The ACS shall support doors configured solely with a lock, a REX, and a door contact but without readers.

2. The implementation of a readerless door shall be possible with the use of standard access hardware IO modules. External hardware, such as timers, shall not be required.

3. Unlocking schedules shall be programmable for readerless doors.

4. Standard door activity reports shall also be possible with readerless doors.

K. Unlocking schedules and exceptions to unlocking schedules shall be associated with a door. An unlocking schedule shall determine when a door should be automatically unlocked. The ACS shall also support the use of a specific offline unlocking schedule. Exceptions to unlocking schedules shall be used to define time periods during which unlocking schedules shall not be applied, such as during statutory holidays.

L. The ACS shall support one or more cameras per door. Video shall then be associated to door access events, such as access grant or access denied.

4.13 ACS Elevator Management

A. The ACS shall support the configuration and management of elevators. A user shall be able to add, delete, or modify an elevator if they have the appropriate privileges.

B. The ACS shall be able to control access to specific floors using a reader within the elevator cab. Control shall be available through the use of a controller with an interface to a reader and to multiple output modules with relays.

C. Elevator floor selections shall be tracked using a controller with an interface to multiple input modules. Floor tracking shall be available within an elevator activity report.

D. The elevator control module shall continue to function in offline mode should communication between the ACS and the controller fail.

E. The ACS shall support one or more cameras per elevator cab. Video shall then be associated to elevator access events, such as access granted or access denied.

4.14 ACS Visitor Management

A. The ACS shall support the configuration and management of visitors. A user shall be able to enroll or remove a visitor if they have the appropriate privileges. The ACS shall support the check-in and check-out of visitors from the Monitoring UI.

B. A visitor check-in wizard shall facilitate the enrollment process, allowing a user to specify the visitor's specific information.

C. It shall be possible to set a host leading a group of visitors and a trailing host walking behind visitors, triggering alert if a visitor is not following the delegation.

D. The ACS shall permit the following credential options during visitor check-in:

1. Use an existing credential.
2. Automatically create a new credential.
3. Manually create a new credential.

E. The ACS shall support the creation of a pool of visitor credentials in advance. Existing visitor credentials shall be assigned to visitors during the check-in process.

F. The ACS shall permit cardholder groups to be designated as "available for visitors". Users shall be able to define the access privileges for the cardholder groups (visitor cardholder groups) in advance. During visitor check-in, the user shall select the appropriate visitor cardholder group to associate with a visitor. All of the visitor cardholder group access privileges shall be automatically transferred to the visitor. This feature shall permit the creation of multiple types of visitor groups and associated privileges, such as for contractors, VIPs, and day visitors. Visitors added to a visitor cardholder group in the Monitoring UI shall be automatically updated in the Configuration UI cardholder group screen.

G. A visitor's profile shall support the real-time modification of visitor information after a visitor has checked-in.

H. The ACS shall also provide comprehensive visitor tracking and visitor reporting. Through the real-time tracking feature, the ACS shall generate a real-time and historical visitor activity listing in the Monitoring UI. The ACS shall also generate visitor-specific reports that provide comprehensive listings of visitors as well as full details on their movement.

I. It shall be possible to exempt a visitor from any antipassback rules in effect.

J. The operator shall be able to print visitor badges during the check-in process. The printing of both paper badges (visitor without an assigned credential) and actual credentials shall be supported.

K. Visitor management and reporting shall be available through the Web Client as well.

L. It shall be possible to locate a visitor`s information or profile by swiping the visitor's credential (card) at a USB reader.

M. It shall be possible to tag the person visited to the visitor's profile.

N. It shall be possible to require that the visitor must have an escort to enter an area and that the escort must badge-in to confirm the access of the visitor.

O. The ACS system shall support third party visitor management solutions

4.15 ACS People Counting & Area Presence Tracking (Mustering)

A. The ACS shall support people counting (or area presence tracking). The ACS shall be able to monitor and report the number of cardholders in an area in real-time and for all areas. Monitoring shall be based on the entire access control infrastructure, for both local areas and those in remote geographic locations. People counting can also be used to perform mustering.

B. It shall be possible to control the maximum occupancy of an area by setting a threshold and user notification when reaching the limit.

C. The ACS shall report area presence counts in the UI. Area presence tracks shall dynamically track the total number of cardholders in an area. Displayed data shall be updated dynamically.

D. The ACS shall support mustering through the use of mobile readers (requires additional software and hardware from third-party).

E. The ACS shall provide a native dedicated mustering task using a USB, mobile, or wall reader.

F. The ACS shall be able to generate an area presence report listing the cardholders located in one or more areas, accessible through the Monitoring UI. It shall be possible to filter the report by area and time period. The report shall also include activity from sub-areas (nested areas).

G. Through people counting, the ACS shall be able to generate First Person In and Last Person Out events. The First Person In event shall detect when the first cardholder enters an empty area. The Last Person Out event shall detect when the last cardholder leaves an area. It shall be possible to trigger actions from both events such as sending a message or triggering an alarm.

H. The ACS shall be able to determine the entry of a cardholder based on a dedicated sensor.

4.16 ACS Custom Fields (User-Defined Fields)

A. The ACS shall permit the creation of custom fields. Up to 1,000 custom fields shall be supported.

B. Custom fields shall be supported for the following entities: cardholders, cardholder groups, credentials, and visitors.

C. Supported custom fields shall include: text, integers, decimal numbers, dates, Boolean, and images (graphics).

D. Users shall be able to define a default value for a custom field.

E. The creation of new custom field types shall be possible. New custom field types shall be based on the standard custom fields supported. They shall support user-defined values from which an operator must make a selection.

F. Administrators have the ability to define which users can view and modify specific custom fields. This shall limit the access to custom field data to users with pre-defined privileges. The ACS shall support querying and report generation using custom fields.

G. Custom fields can be grouped and ordered within these groups as defined by the user.

H. Values for custom fields can be imported using the Import Tool.

4.17 ACS Import Tool

A. The ACS shall support an integrated Import Tool to facilitate the import of existing cardholder and credential data. The import of data shall be through the use the CSV file format. The tool shall be available from the Configuration UI.

B. The Import Tool shall also support the ability to manually import data that has been exported from a third party database if it is in CSV format.

C. The import tool shall permit the import of the following data:

1. Cardholder name, descriptions, picture, email, and status.
2. Cardholder group information.
3. Credential name, status, format, and card number (including credentials with custom formats).
4. Partition information.
5. Custom fields.
6. Activation date and expiration date.
7. Update cardholder group association.

D. Full flexibility in selecting the fields to be imported during an import session shall be available.

E. The option to use a custom and unique cardholder key shall be specified during the import process to ensure that cardholders with duplicate names will not have their data overwritten. Cardholder key generation shall be automated. The end user shall have the option to select which fields will be used to create this unique key, for example credential number, custom fields, or cardholder name.

F. The ACS shall also support re-importing a CSV file containing new information to update existing information in the ACS database. Re-importing shall enable bulk amendments to existing access control data.

Part 5 - VMS General Requirements

5.01 The VMS shall be based on a true open architecture that shall allow the use of non-proprietary workstation and server hardware, non-proprietary network infrastructure, and non-proprietary storage.

A. The VMS shall offer a complete and scalable video surveillance solution that shall allow cameras to be added on a unit-by-unit basis.

B. The VMS shall interface with analog-to-digital video encoders and IP cameras and with digital-to-analog video decoders, hereafter referred to as digital video servers (DVS). The VMS shall support DVS from various manufacturers.

C. The VMS shall integrate DVS using the DVS native SDK or using the following industry standards to interface to the DVS:

1. ONVIF

D. All video streams supplied from analog cameras or IP cameras shall be digitally encoded in H.265, H.264, MPEG-4, MPEG-2, MJPEG, MxPEG, Wavelet, or JPEG2000 compression formats and recorded simultaneously in real time.

E. All audio streams supplied from IP video servers shall be digitally encoded in g711 (u-law), g721, g723, or AAC compression formats and recorded simultaneously in real time.

F. Each camera’s bit rate, frame rate, and resolution shall be set independently from other cameras in the system and altering these settings shall not affect the recording and display settings of other cameras.

G. The VMS shall be able to use multiple CCTV keyboards to operate the entire set of cameras throughout the system, including brands of cameras from various manufacturers and including their PTZ functionalities (i.e. Pelco keyboard controls Panasonic dome or vice-versa).

H. The VMS shall be able to retrieve and set the current position of PTZ cameras using XYZ coordinates.

I. The VMS shall support PTZ camera protocols from multiple manufacturers, including analog and IP protocols.

J. The VMS shall arbitrate the user conflict on PTZ usage based on user levels per camera.

K. The VMS shall support the following list of CCTV keyboard:

1. American Dynamics 2078 ASCII, and American Dynamics 2088 ASCII
2. Bosch Autodome, Bosch Intuikey
3. DVTel
4. GE ImpactNet
5. Panasonic, Pelco ASCII, Pelco KBD-300, Pelco 9760, and Pelco P.
6. Radionics
7. Hanwha Techwin SSC-100, SPC-600, SPC-2010, SPC-6000, and SPC-7000.
8. Videoalarm
9. Sony RM-NS1000
10. Panasonic WV-CU161C
11. Panasonic WV-CU950 Ethernet keyboard

L. The VMS shall support the following list of joysticks:

1. Axis 295
2. Axis T8310, T8311, T8312, T8313 Video Surveillance Control Board
3. Any USB joystick detected as a Windows Game Controller

M. The VMS shall allow for the configuration of a time zone for each camera connected to a DVS. For playback review, users shall have the ability to search for video based on the following options:

1. Local time of the camera
2. Local time of the SSM
3. Local time of user's workstation
4. GMT Time
5. Other time zone

N. Audio and Video storage configuration for the SSM shall either be:

1. Internal or external IDE/SATA/SAS organized or not in a RAID configuration.
2. Internal or external SCSI/iSCSI/Fiber Channel organized or not in a RAID configuration.
3. Within the overall storage system, it shall be possible to include disks located on:
    a. External PCs on a LAN or WAN
    b. Network Attached Servers (NAS) on a LAN or WAN

c. Storage Area Networks (SAN)

O. The SSM shall not limit the actual storage capacity configured per server.

P. Manufacturer:

1. Genetec Security Center:

a. Omnicast Enterprise

5.02 Archiving

A. The Archiver (role) shall use an event and timestamp database for the advanced search of audio/video archives. This database shall use Microsoft SQL.

B. The Archiver shall protect archived audio/video files and the system database against network access and non-administrative user access.

C. The Archiver shall digitally sign recorded video using 248-bit RSA public/private key cryptography.

D. The Archiver shall offer a plug and play type hardware discovery service with the following functionalities:

1. Automatically discover DVS units as they are attached to the network.

2. Discover DVS units on different network segments, including the Internet, and across routers with or without network address translation (NAT) capabilities.

E. The Archiver shall have the capacity to configure the key frame interval (I-frame) in seconds or number of frames.

F. The Archiver shall provide a pre-alarm and post-alarm recording option that can be set between one second and 5 minutes on a per camera basis.

G. The Archiver shall provide the functionality of storing of video and audio streams based on triggering events, such as:

1. Digital motion detection

2. Digital input activation

3. Macros

4. Through SDK application recording

H. The Archiver shall perform video motion detection on each individual camera based on a grid of 1320 motion detection blocks. All of the video motion detection settings are configurable on schedule. A global sensitivity threshold is available to reduce motion detection sensitivity when the video signal is noisy or when a lot of false hits are incurred. Video motion detection itself can be set into four different modes:

1. Full Screen: All 1320 blocks on screen are activated, and a general threshold for the overall motion in the entire image can be set, and when it is reached, it can trigger recording and a motion event or a custom event.
2. Full Screen Unit: This is the same as the Full Screen but the motion detection takes place in the DVS.
3. Detection Zone: Six overlapping zones can be defined in the 1320 blocks on screen with each of these zones having its own threshold, and, when that threshold is reached, each one of them can trigger recording and a motion event or a custom event. Each zone triggering its own event allows for the configuration of directional motion detection events and other complex motion detection logic.
4. Detection Zone Unit: This is the same as the Detection Zone, but the motion detection takes place in the DVS and only one zone is supported.
5. Disabled: No motion detection is performed on this camera.

I. The Archiver shall be able to detect motion in video within 200 milliseconds and not only on key frames.

J. The Archiver shall allow for multiple recording schedules to be assigned to a single camera. Each schedule shall be created with the following parameters:

1. Recording mode:
    a. Continuous
    b. On Motion/Manual
    c. Manual
    d. Disabled
2. Recurrence pattern:
    a. Once on specific days
    b. Specific days on a yearly basis
    c. Specific days on a monthly basis
    d. Specific days on a weekly basis
    e. Daily

K. Time coverage:

    a. All day.
    b. Specific time range(s).
    c. Daytime or nighttime based on the times of sunrise and sunset that are automatically calculated from the time of year and a geographical location. Provision shall be given to offset the calculated sunrise or sunset time by plus or minus 3 hours.

L. The Archiver shall allow each camera (video source) to be encoded multiple times in the same or different video formats (H.265, H.264, MPEG-4, MPEG-2, MJPEG, MxPEG, Wavelet, or JPEG2000), limited only by the capabilities of each DVS.

M. Whenever multiple video streams are available from the same camera, users shall be free to use any one of them based on their assigned usage. The standard video stream usages are:

1. Live
2. Recording
3. Remote
4. Low resolution
5. High resolution

N. The Archiver shall allow the video quality to vary according to predefined schedules. Such schedules shall have the same configuration flexibility as the recording schedules mentioned earlier. The video quality shall be based on, but not limited to, the following parameters:

1. Maximum bit rate
2. Maximum frame rate
3. Image quality
4. Key frame interval

O. The Archiver shall have the ability to dynamically boost the quality of the "recording stream" (see previous bullet) based on specific events:

1. When recording is started manually by a user.
2. When recording is triggered by a macro, an alarm or detected motion.

P. The Archiver shall have the capacity to communicate with the DVS using 128 bits SSL encryption.

Q. The Archiver shall have the capacity to communicate with the DVS using HTTPS secure protocol.

R. The Archiver shall have the capacity to receive multicast UDP streams directly from the DVS.

S. For network topologies that restrict the DVS from sending multicast UDP streams, the Archiver shall redirect audio/video streams to active viewing clients on the network using multicast UDP.

T. The Archiver shall have the capacity to redirect audio/video streams to active viewing clients on the network using unicast UDP or TCP.

U. The Archiver shall empower the administrator with a full range of disk management options:

1. The Archiver shall allow the administrator to choose which disks to use for archiving and to set a maximum quota for each.

2. The Archiver shall allow the administrator to spread the archiving of different cameras on different disk groups (groups of disks controlled by the same controller) so that archiving could be carried out in parallel on multiple disks.

3. The Archiver shall have the capacity to move video archives to the Azure Cloud. The archives will be moved after a preset number of days.

V. The Archiver shall offer the following options to clean up old archives, on a camera by camera basis:

1. After a preset number of days.

2. Deleting oldest archives first when disks run out of space.

3. Stop archiving when disks are full.

W. The Archiver shall allow important video sequences to be protected against normal disk cleanup routines.

X. Users shall have the following options when protecting a video sequence:

1. Until a specified date

2. For a specified number of days

3. Indefinitely (until the protection is explicitly removed)

Y. The Archiver shall allow the administrator to put a cap on the percentage of storage space occupied by protected video.

Z. The Archiver shall keep a log and compile statistics on disk space usage.

1. The statistics shall be available by disk group or for the whole Archiver.

2. The statistics shall show the percentage of protected video over the total used disk space.

AA. The Archiver shall have the capacity to down-sample video streams for storage saving purposes. The down-sampling options available are the following:

1. For H.264, MPEG-4, and H.265, streams the down-sampling options are: all key frames, 1 fps, 2 sec./frame, 5 sec./frame, 10 sec./frame, 15 sec./frame, 30 sec./frame, 60 sec./frame, 120 sec./frame.

2. For MJPEG streams the down-sampling options are: 15 fps, 10 fps, 5 fps, 2 fps, 1 fps, 2 sec./frame, 5 sec./frame, 10 sec./frame, 15 sec./frame, 30 sec./frame, 60 sec./frame, 120 sec./frame.

BB. The Archiver shall support DVS with edge recording capabilities and offer the following capacity:

1. The ability to playback the video recorded on the DVS at different speeds.

2. The ability to offload (video trickling) the video recorded on the DVS on schedule, on event, or manually to store it on the Archiver.

3. It shall be possible to filter the video that is being offloaded using one or multiple of the following filters:
    a. Time interval
    b. Playback request
    c. Video analytic events
    d. Motion events
    e. Bookmarks
    f. Alarms
    g. Input pin events
    h. Unit offline events

CC. The Archiver shall be provided with proven performance and scalability figures:

1. The Archiver's performance shall be guaranteed during the rebuild of a disk from a raid 5 disk group. The rebuild process shall not affect the recording and playback capabilities.
2. The recommended server specification from the Genetec Security Center Hardware Requirement shall allow Archiver to perform up to 300 cameras or 300Mbs throughput first limit reached.
3. The high-performance archiver specification from the Genetec Security Center Hardware Requirement shall allow Archiver to perform:
    a. Up to 500 cameras or 500Mbs throughput first limit reached with a 1Gbps NIC.
    b. Up to 700 cameras or 1300Mbs throughput first limit reached with a 10Gbps NIC.

DD. The Archiver shall provide the ability to encrypt the media stream coming from the DVS including the video, audio and metadata:

1. Media encryption shall be optional and can be activated on a per DVS basis.
2. Media encryption shall be performed with AES 128-bits.
3. Media encryption shall encrypt all video, audio and metadata at rest and in transit. Once media encryption is turned on for a DVS all media stored or redirected by the Archiver shall be encrypted and shall require the private key to be decoded.
4. It shall be possible to export the encrypted media into a non-encrypted ASF file.

5.03 Auxiliary Archiver

A. The Auxiliary Archiver shall be used to produce redundant archives (video, events, or bookmarks) for any camera in the system, on a case by case basis.

B. The Auxiliary Archiver shall have the ability to record a camera on a different schedule than the Archiver.

C. The Auxiliary Archiver shall have the ability to archive any of the standard video streams for archiving. The standard video stream usages are: Live, Recording, Remote, Low Resolution, and High Resolution.

D. The Auxiliary archiver shall have the capacity to move video archives to the Azure Cloud.

5.04 Standby Archiver

A. The Standby Archiver shall act as a replacement Archiver role on hot standby, ready to take over the functions of the primary Archiver role. The failover will occur in less than 1 minute. No action from the user will be required.

B. The Standby Archiver assigned to an Archiver role entity shall automatically provide protection for all DVS connected to that Archiver role.

C. The Standby Archiver shall protect the primary Archiver role against the following failures:

1. Server failure (hardware or software).

2. Storage failure, such as Archiver Role detects that it cannot read or write to any of its allocated disks.

D. It shall be possible for a single USP server to act as the standby server of multiple Archiver roles.

1. Each Archiver role shall have priority value if multiple Archiver Roles fail at the same time on the same standby server.

E. It shall be possible for any Archiver role in the system to be designated as another's standby and vice-versa.

F. For each Archiver role it shall be possible to set up to 2 standby Archiver so that if the first failover Archiver fails the failover will automatically occur to a third server.

G. The Standby Archiver shall have the ability to act as a Redundant Archiver.

H. It shall be possible to set a different retention period for the Archiver and the Redundant Archiver.

I. The Redundant Archiver shall maintain an exact copy of everything recorded by the default Archiver, i.e. audio/video archives, events, and bookmarks.

J. Redundancy shall be configured on a camera by camera basis.

K. The Redundant Archiver shall have to ability to use a multicast video stream from the DVS and shall not require an additional connection to any DVS.

5.05 Cloud Archiving

A. The VMS shall support the automatic transfer of video recorded on the Archiver to the cloud, based on the age of the video.

B. The Archiver shall encrypt recordings using AES-256 prior to transferring video to the cloud and maintain encryption keys local to the user's system.

C. The VMS shall support TLS encryption between the on-premises Archiver and the cloud.

D. The VMS shall allow users to search video stored in the cloud through the same functionality used when querying video that is stored locally.

E. The VMS will maintain a local cache of video downloaded from the cloud, to playback recordings without requiring an additional transfer.

5.06 VMS Media Streaming

A. The Media Router Role shall be responsible for routing video and audio streams across local and wide area networks from the source (for example DVS) to the destination (for example CSA).

B. The Media Router Role shall support multiple transport protocols, such as unicast TCP, unicast UDP, and multicast UDP.

C. The Media Router shall support IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) to establish multicast group memberships:

1. IGMP v3, including SSM (Source-Specific Multicast) shall be supported.

D. The Media Router Role using Redirector Agents shall be responsible for redirecting a stream from a source IP endpoint to a destination IP endpoint.

E. The Redirector Agents shall be capable of converting a stream from and to any supported transport protocols:

1. Multicast UDP to Unicast TCP
2. Multicast UDP to Unicast UDP
3. Unicast TCP to Multicast UDP
4. Unicast UDP to Multicast UDP

F. It shall be possible to limit the number of concurrent live and playback video redirections for each Redirector Agent in order to better control the bandwidth across multiple sites.

G. It shall be possible to limit the bandwidth consumed by live and playback video from the CSA to better control the bandwidth across multiple sites. The SSM shall be able to prioritize video streaming to the CSA based on user level.

H. It shall be possible to protect the Media Router Role against hardware or software unavailability by configuring another Media Router Role to act as a hot standby server.

I. Multiple Redirector Agents shall be used on a large VMS installation to increase the service availability and to provide automatic load balancing.

5.07 VMS Video Archives Transfer capabilities

A. Archive transfer shall provide the ability to:

1. Transfer video from a server to another server in the same system.
2. Transfer video from a federated server to another server.
3. Transfer video from camera storage to a server.

B. It shall be possible to program video transfers either on a recurrent schedule, or to trigger them manually or upon connection.

C. It shall be possible to filter the video of interest for a transfer. The video of interest shall be defined with the following filters:

1. All archives when the camera was offline.
2. Alarms.
3. Playback request from the edge.
4. Video analytics events.
5. Motion events.
6. Bookmarks.
7. Input triggers.
8. Time range.

D. It shall be possible to define the length of video before and after the event used as a filter to determine the video of interest.

E. The USP shall offer an interface for displaying all video archive transfer requests. This interface shall display all the current, requested and scheduled video transfer requests. It shall be possible to edit, trigger, and cancel video archive transfers from this interface.

5.08 Security Video Analytics

A. The analytics shall be completely unified with the Video Management System.

B. Configuration shall natively be performed in the configuration interface of the Video Management System.

C. The analytics shall feature dedicated configuration possibilities for the following scenarios:

1. Perimeter protection
2. Area protection
3. Direction control
4. Object detection

5. Stopped vehicle detection
6. Tailgating Detection

D. Each of the scenarios shall trigger events in the Video Management System, which correspond to their functionality.

E. Additional to these scenarios, the analytics shall allow to configure custom intrusion detection and object detection scenarios as well as allow to import settings to allow maximum flexibility.

F. The analytics license shall allow to configure any one of these scenarios per camera.

G. The analytics shall allow at least two different detection variants:

a. Trigger an alarm if a motion pattern moves from zone A (source) through zone B into zone C (sink).

b. Trigger an alarm if a motion pattern moves anywhere inside a specified zone.

H. The analytics shall support an unlimited number of detection areas.

I. The analytics feature rain-filters to filter out disturbances.

J. The analytics shall feature live configuration to immediately see the effects of parameter changes in the configuration interface without prior saving new configurations.

K. The configuration of the analytics shall be possible on recorded video streams.

L. The analytics shall offer the possibility to configure object movement paths.

M. The analytics shall not employ tripwires or cross-lines.

N. Areas and the scenes perspective (near & far object size) shall be configured on-screen using a point-and-click interface.

O. The analytics shall feature filters for movement speed, distance, and direction to detect events.

P. The analytics shall feature options to separately show or hide areas, area names, and detection overlays.

Q. The analytics shall be fully server-based, with no calculation on cameras necessary.

R. The analytics shall operate with color, thermal, and infrared cameras.

S. The accuracy of the analytics shall be evaluated and approved by the CPNI Video Analytics Assessment Programme and shall be listed in the CPNI Catalogue of Security Equipment (CSE).

5.09 Camera Integrity Monitor

A. Description:

1. Automatically checks camera feeds to detect if cameras have been tampered with.
2. Can be used for near-real-time alerting of tampering events or as a maintenance tool.
3. Reports can be run on detected tampering events.

B. Details:

1. It shall be completely unified with the Video Management System.
2. It shall be possible to set the detection sensitivity per camera stream between low, medium, and high.
3. It shall be possible to choose on which servers the analytics shall run.
4. The camera stream used for analytics shall be configurable.
5. It shall be possible to define how many cameras are being analyzed at the same time.
6. To utilize minimum hardware resources, it shall be definable how often camera streams are analyzed.
7. There shall be an overview over which cameras are configured to be analyzed.

5.10 Privacy Protector

A. Description:

1. Automatically obscures all movement in surveillance videos in real-time.
2. Live privacy masking of moving objects (such as people and vehicles).
3. Completely unified with the video management system.
4. Native configuration in the configuration interface of the video management system.

B. Details:

1. Certified with a valid EuroPriSe certification seal.
2. Indoor / outdoor modes using flexible background modeling:
    a. Indoor: Learning model with up to 10 different illumination states – this allows to adapt to fast lighting changes such as lights switching on and off.
    b. Outdoor: Foreground detection based on edge detection rather than color – this allows to adapt to heavily changing lighting conditions such as clouds temporarily blocking sunlight.
3. Detects movements using an absolute difference image, calculated by subtracting the current frame from a calculated background model.
4. Masks movements using blocks, thus obscuring the outline of an object or person.
5. Three different scrambling methods: Pixelation, Colorize, and Transparency.
6. Masking grids can be configured in a point-and-click interface.

7. Past preview mode to see configuration changes in the configuration interface without necessity to save the configuration.
8. Zones can be freely definable polygons with a point-and-click interface.
9. Option to set analysis resolution to optimize performance.
10. No calculation on the camera necessary, completely server-based.
11. Option to define zones, which should always or never be pixelated.
12. Option to choose input stream and output stream parameters, including resolutions, frame rate, and encoding.
13. Utilizes server-side hardware acceleration to maximize the amount of cameras analyzed per server.

5.11 People Counter

A. Description:

1. Automatically counts people in a camera's field of view.
2. Provides live dashboard widgets dedicated for people counting.
3. Completely unified in the video management system.
4. Native configuration in the configuration interface of the video management system.

B. Details:

1. Based on deep-learning models trained on person detection to exclude non-human objects.
2. Dedicated dashboard widgets for people counting with the following features:
    a. Charts: visualization of counts in line- or bar-charts
    b. Throughput: Show number of persons in given time-frame.
    c. Occupancy: Show how many people are in an area (IN minus OUT)
3. Counts adults and children.
4. Counts persons in wheel-chairs.
5. Supports top-down camera views.
6. Supports bi-directional counting.
7. Supports tilted camera views.
8. Option to show/hide overlays with detected persons and counting line.
9. No GPU required to run.
10. The occupancy widget support resetting the count at a defined timeOption to define zones, which should always or never be pixelated.

11. Supports organizing cameras into areas and show these areas in widgets.
12. Utilizes server-side hardware acceleration to maximize the amount of cameras analyzed per server.
13. Counts can be integrated to external systems using CSV exports and a .NET SDK

Part 6 - Execution

6.01 Warranty

A. The product shall perform in all material respects in accordance with the accompanying user manual, and the media on which the Software Product resides will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use. Software defects are covered through Service Releases and Cumulative Updates which are available for a period of 1 year from the date of the software purchase.

B. Extended warranty, up to 5 years, shall be available through the purchase of the Genetec Advantage support service which includes the following additional services over the standard warranty:

1. Access to phone support and online chat for technical assistance
2. Online case management
3. Online system availability monitor
4. Access to Major and Minor Release Upgrades
5. 24/7 pager support and dedicated support specialist

6.02 Deployment Services and System Commissioning

A. General Requirements:

1. The contractor shall engage the services of the USP vendor to assist in the management of the deployment of the USP at the end-user site on projects that involve:
    a. Multiple contractors or subcontractors that will be responsible for deploying the USP at multiple client sites in different geographical regions.
    b. Complex enterprise installations involving advanced functionality (for example The Federation feature, failover, plugins) and/or multiple systems (for example access control, video, ALPR) and/or third party integrations.
    c. Extensive use of customized solutions/plugins developed by the vendor that will be integrated into the USP.
2. The USP vendor services shall include Deployment Management and System Configuration and Commissioning.

B. Deployment Management Service:

1. The Deployment Management service from the vendor shall include a Project Manager acting as the single point of contact for all communications between the contractor and the vendor organization and who will be responsible for:
    a. Conducting a Risk Assessment of the impact of potential risk factors on the operation of the vendor's USP.
    b. Providing a project plan for the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    c. Managing the development and deployment of the custom solution components that will be integrated into the vendor's USP (if applicable).
    d. Providing a scope of work detailing the services to be provided by the vendor to assist in the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    e. Coordinating and scheduling the vendor field services with the contractor to assist with the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    f. Providing regular project status updates to the contractor regarding the development of custom solutions (if applicable) and the deployment of the vendor's USP.

C. Solution Architect Service:
    1. The Solution Architect service from the vendor shall include a Solutions Architect Engineer acting as a single technical point of contact throughout the deployment of the USP, and who will be responsible for:
        a. Assisting the contractor/subcontractor with the design and architecture of the vendor's USP.
        b. Conducting technical consultation activities that may include fit/gap analysis, system design reviews, device compatibility assessments, functional and technical design reviews, as well as performance reviews of the vendor's USP.
        c. Conducting a system assessment and ensuring best practices of the vendor's USP are followed.
        d. Providing upgrade and migration strategy for the vendor's USP where applicable.
        e. Providing documentation regarding the system architecture, system design, hardware specifications and compatibility requirements, camera bandwidth calculations, and best practices as they relate to the vendor's USP.

D. System Configuration and Commissioning Service:
    1. The System Configuration and Commissioning service from the vendor shall include a Field Engineer who will be responsible for:
        a. Assisting the contractor's or subcontractor's onsite/remote technicians with the configuration and commissioning of the vendor's USP at the client site.
        b. Conducting a test of the USP following the deployment of the system using real-world operator scenarios to ensure optimal system performance.

c. Providing the contractor with a Service Report detailing the tasks completed during the deployment of the USP at the client site, as well as any recommendations for improving the performance of the USP that must be implemented by the contractor.

d. Providing a knowledge transfer of the vendor's USP to the contractor following the deployment of the USP at the client site.

6.03 Manufacturer End User Operator Training

A. The contractor shall engage the services of the USP vendor to assist in the end user training of the USP at the end-user site.

END OF SECTION 28 13 00

SECTION 28 16 00

INTRUSION DETECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Intrusion detection with hard-wired, modular, microprocessor-based controls, intrusion sensors and detection devices, and communication links to perform monitoring, alarm, and control functions.
   2. Responsibility for integrating electronic and electrical systems and equipment is specified in the following Sections, with Work specified in this Section:
      a. Division 2 Section "Chain-Link Fences and Gates."
      b. Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
      c. Division 8 Section "Detention Door Hardware."
      d. Division 26 Section "Lighting Controls."
      e. Division 28 Section "Fire Alarm."
      f. Division 14 Section "Electric Traction Elevators."
      g. Division 14 Section "Hydraulic Elevators."
      h. Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices."
      i. Division 26 Section "Intercommunication Equipment."
      j. Division 26 Section "Public Address and Music Equipment."

B. Intrusion detection system shall be integrated with detention monitoring and control system specified in Division 13 Section "Detention Monitoring and Control (PLC Based)," which also defines systems integration.

C. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 28 Section "Perimeter Security" for outdoor intrusion detection devices.
   2. Division 28 Section "Video Surveillance" for closed-circuit television cameras that are used as devices for video motion detection.
   3. Division 26 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling" for cabling between central-station control units and field-mounted devices and controllers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. LCD: Liquid-crystal display.

B. LED: Light-emitting diode.

C. PIR: Passive infrared.

D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

E. UPS: Uninterruptible power supply.

F. Protected or Protection Zone: A space or area for which an intrusion must be detected and uniquely identified, the sensor or group of sensors assigned to perform the detection, and any interface equipment between sensors and communication link to central-station control unit.

G. Standard Intruder: A person who weighs 100 lb (45 kg) or less and whose height is 60 inches (1525 mm) or less; dressed in a long-sleeved shirt, slacks, and shoes unless environmental conditions at the site require protective clothing.

H. Standard-Intruder Movement: Any movement, such as walking, running, crawling, rolling, or jumping, of a "standard intruder" in a protected zone.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Components for sensing, detecting, [systems integration], and control, including dimensions and data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail assemblies of standard components that are custom assembled for specific application on this Project.
   1. Functional Block Diagram: Show single-line interconnections between components including interconnections between components specified in this Section and those furnished under other Sections. Indicate methods used to achieve systems integration. Indicate control, signal, and data communication paths and identify networks and control interface devices and media to be used. Describe characteristics of network and other data communication lines.
   2. Raceway Riser Diagrams: Detail raceway runs required for intrusion detection and for systems integration. Include designation of devices connected by raceway, raceway type, and size, and type and size of wire and cable fill for each raceway run.
   3. UPS: Sizing calculations.
   4. Site and Floor Plans: Indicate final outlet and device locations, routing of raceways, and cables inside and outside the building.[Include room layout for central-station control-unit console, terminal cabinet, and racks.
   5. Central-Station Control-Unit Console Layout: At [1/8" = 1'-0"] scale, showing required artwork and device identification.
   6. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
   7. System Wiring Diagrams: Include system diagrams unique to Project. Show connections for all devices, components, and auxiliary equipment. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified.
   8. Details of surge-protection devices and their installation.
   9. Sensor detection patterns and adjustment ranges.

C. Equipment and System Operation Description: Include method of operation and supervision of each component and each type of circuit. Show sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system or equipment inputs. Description must cover this specific Project; manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are not acceptable.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

E. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.

F. Qualification Data: For intrusion detection systems integrator and testing agency.

G. Field quality-control test reports.

H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For intrusion detection system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
   1. Data for each type of product, including features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.
   2. Central-station control-unit hardware and software data.

I. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

J. Other Information Submittals:
   1. Test Plan and Schedule: Test plan defining all tests required to ensure that system meets technical, operational, and performance specifications within 30 days of date of Contract award.
   2. Examination reports documenting inspections of substrates, areas, and conditions.
   3. Anchor inspection reports documenting inspections of built-in and cast-in anchors.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:
   1. An employer of workers, at least one of whom is a technician certified by the National Burglar & Fire Alarm Association.
   2. Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.

B. Intrusion Detection Systems Integrator Qualifications: An experienced intrusion detection equipment supplier and Installer who has completed systems integration work for installations similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the National Burglar & Fire Alarm Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to Owner's insurance underwriter.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified as an advanced alarm technician by the National Burglar & Fire Alarm Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.

D. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of detection devices and central-station control units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."

E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

F. FMG Compliance: FMG-approved and -labeled intrusion detection devices and equipment.

G. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Capable of withstanding the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of operating capability:
1. Altitude: Sea level to 4000 feet (1220 m).
2. Central-Station Control Unit: Rated for continuous operation in an ambient of 60 to 85 deg F (16 to 29 deg C) and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent, noncondensing.
3. Interior, Controlled Environment: System components, except central-station control unit, installed in air-conditioned interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambients of 36 to 122 deg F (2 to 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
4. Interior, Uncontrolled Environment: System components installed in non-air-conditioned interior environments shall be rated for continuous operation in ambients of 0 to 122 deg F (minus 18 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, noncondensing.
5. Exterior Environment: System components installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation in ambients of minus 30 to plus 122 deg F (minus 34 to plus 50 deg C) dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, condensing. Comply with UL 294 and UL 639 for outdoor-use equipment. Rate for continuous operation when exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 85 mph (137 km/h) 24 inches (610 mm) thick.
6. Hazardous Environment: System components located in areas where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers or flyings shall be rated, listed, and installed according to NFPA 70.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer and Installer agree to

repair or replace components of intrusion detection devices and equipment that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Intrusion Detection Devices: Furnish quantity equal to five percent of the number of units of each type installed, but no fewer than one of each type.
   2. Fuses: Three of each kind and size.
   3. Tool Kit: Provide six sets of tools for use with security fasteners, each packaged in a compartmented kit configured for easy handling and storage.
   4. Security Fasteners: Furnish no fewer than 1 box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type and size of security fastener installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
   2.
      a. ADEMCO (Vista 128B)

2.2 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

A. Supervision: System components shall be continuously monitored for normal, alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions. Indicate deviations from normal conditions at any location in system. Indication includes identification of device or circuit in which deviation has occurred and whether deviation is an alarm or malfunction.
   1. Alarm Signal: Display at central-station control unit and actuate audible and visual alarm devices.
   2. Trouble Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating that system is not fully functional. Trouble signal shall indicate system problems such as battery failure, open or shorted transmission line conductors, or controller failure.
   3. Supervisory Condition Signal: Distinct from other signals, indicating an abnormal condition as specified for the particular device or controller.

B. System Control: Central-station control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection units and connecting wiring.

C. System Control: Central-station control unit shall directly monitor intrusion detection devices and connecting wiring in a multiplexed distributed control system or as part of a network.

D. System shall automatically reboot program without error or loss of status or alarm data after any system disturbance.

E. Operator Commands:
   1. Help with System Operation: Display all commands available to operator. Help command, followed by a specific command, shall produce a short explanation of the purpose, use, and system reaction to that command.
   2. Acknowledge Alarm: To indicate that alarm message has been observed by operator.
   3. Place Protected Zone in Access: Disable all intrusion-alarm circuits of a specific protected zone. Tamper circuits may not be disabled by operator.
   4. Place Protected Zone in Secure: Activate all intrusion-alarm circuits of a protected zone.
   5. Protected Zone Test: Initiate operational test of a specific protected zone.
   6. System Test: Initiate system-wide operational test.
   7. Print Reports.

F. Timed Control at Central-Station Control Unit: Allow automatically timed "secure" and "access" functions of selected protected zones.

G. Automatic Control of Related Systems: Alarm or supervisory signals from certain intrusion detection devices control the following functions in related systems:
   1. Switch selected lights.
   2. Shift elevator control to a different mode.
   3. Open a signal path between certain intercommunication stations.
   4. Shift sound system to "listening mode" and open a signal path to certain system speakers.
   5. Switch signal to selected monitor from closed-circuit television camera in vicinity of sensor signaling an alarm.

H. Printed Record of Events: Print a record of alarm, supervisory, and trouble events on system printer. Sort and report by protected zone, device, and function. When central-station control unit receives a signal, print a report of alarm, supervisory, or trouble condition. Report type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble), protected zone description, date, and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from other indications. When system is reset, report reset event with the same information concerning device, location, date, and time. Commands shall initiate the reporting of a list of current alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in system or a log of past events.

I. Response Time: Two seconds between actuation of any alarm and its indication at central-station control unit.

J. Circuit Supervision: Supervise all signal and data transmission lines, links with other systems, and sensors from central-station control unit. Indicate circuit and detection device faults with both protected zone and trouble signals, sound a distinctive audible tone, and illuminate an

LED. Maximum permissible elapsed time between occurrence of a trouble condition and indication at central-station control unit is 20 seconds. Initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of a signal or data transmission line.

K. Programmed Secure-Access Control: System shall be programmable to automatically change status of various combinations of protected zones between secure and access conditions at scheduled times. Status changes may be preset for repetitive, daily, and weekly; specially scheduled operations may be preset up to a year in advance. Manual secure-access control stations shall override programmed settings.

L. Manual Secure-Access Control: Coded entries at manual stations shall change status of associated protected zone between secure and access conditions.

2.3 SYSTEM COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Compatibility: Detection devices and their communication features, connecting wiring, and central-station control unit shall be selected and configured with accessories for full compatibility with the following equipment:
   1. Access control Section 13730.

B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges originating external to equipment housing and entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor entry connection to components.
   1. Minimum Protection for Power Lines 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient Voltage Suppression."
   2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Lines: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient Voltage Suppression" as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.

C. Interference Protection: Components shall be unaffected by radiated RFI and electrical induction of 15 V/m over a frequency range of 10 to 10,000 MHz and conducted interference signals up to 0.25-V RMS injected into power supply lines at 10 to 10,000 MHz.

D. Tamper Protection: Tamper switches on detection devices, controllers, annunciators, pull boxes, junction boxes, cabinets, and other system components shall initiate a tamper-alarm signal when unit is opened or partially disassembled and when entering conductors are cut or disconnected. Central-station control-unit alarm display shall identify tamper alarms and indicate locations.

E. Self-Testing Devices: Automatically test themselves periodically, but not less than once per hour, to verify normal device functioning and alarm initiation capability. Devices transmit test failure to central-station control unit.

F. Antimasking Devices: Automatically check operation continuously or at intervals of a minute or less, and use signal-processing logic to detect blocking, masking, jamming, tampering, or other operational dysfunction. Devices transmit detection of operational dysfunction to

central-station control unit as an alarm signal.

G. Addressable Devices: Transmitter and receivers shall communicate unique device identification and status reports to central-station control unit.

H. Remote-Controlled Devices: Individually and remotely adjustable for sensitivity and individually monitored at central-station control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. Interior Sensors: Enclosures that protect against dust, falling dirt, and dripping noncorrosive liquids.

B. Interior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 12.

C. Exterior Electronics: NEMA 250, Type 4X fiberglass.

D. Corrosion Resistant: NEMA 250, Type 4X stainless steel.

E. Screw Covers: Where enclosures are accessible to inmates, secure with security fasteners of type appropriate for enclosure.

2.5 SECURE AND ACCESS DEVICES

A. Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Honeywell International Inc.
3.
4.

B. Keypad and Display Module: Arranged for entering and executing commands for system-status changes and for displaying system-status and command-related data.

C. Key-Operated Switch: Change protected zone between secure and access conditions.

2.6 DOOR AND WINDOW SWITCHES

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Aleph International Corporation.
3. Amseco; Division of Kobishi America, Inc.
4. FBII; Pittway Corporation.
5. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
6. George Risk Industries.

7. Honeywell International Inc.
8. Optex.
9. Ultrak, Inc.; a division of Ademco Video Systems.

B. Description: Balanced-magnetic switch, complying with UL 634, installed on frame with integral overcurrent device to limit current to 80 percent of switch capacity. Bias magnet and minimum of [two] [three] encapsulated reed switches shall resist compromise from introduction of foreign magnetic fields.

C. Flush-Mounted Switches: Unobtrusive and flush with surface of door and window frame.

D. Overhead Door Switch: Balanced-magnetic type, listed for outdoor locations, and having door-mounting magnet and floor-mounting switch unit.

E. Remote Test: Simulate movement of actuating magnet from central-station control unit.

2.7 PIR SENSORS

A. Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Aleph International Corporation.
3. Crow Electronic Engineering, Inc.
4. Digital Security Controls, Ltd.
5. FBII; Pittway Corporation.
6. Honeywell International Inc.
7. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
8. Optex.
9. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
10. Visonic Inc.

B. Description: Sensors detect intrusion by monitoring infrared wavelengths emitted from a human body within their protected zone and by being insensitive to general thermal variations.
1. Wall-Mounting Unit Maximum Detection Range: 125 percent of indicated distance for individual units and not less than 50 feet (15 m).[Provide adjustable coverage pattern.]
2. Ceiling-Mounting Unit Spot-Detection Pattern: Full 360-degree conical.
3. Ceiling-Mounting Unit Pattern Size: 84-inch (2135-mm) diameter at floor level for units mounted 96 inches (2440 mm) above floor; 18-foot (5.5-m) diameter at floor level for units mounted 25 feet (7.6 m) above floor.

C. Device Performance:
1. Sensitivity: Adjustable pattern coverage to detect a change in temperature of 2 deg F (1deg C) or less, and standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s) across 2 adjacent segments of

detector's field of view.

2. Test Indicator: LED test indicator that is not visible during normal operation. When visible, indicator shall light when sensor detects an intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
3. Remote Test: When initiated by central-station control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.8 MICROWAVE INTRUSION DETECTORS (INTERIOR)

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation
2. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
3. Visonic Inc.

B. Device Performance: Microwave transmitter establishes an electromagnetic field in an adjustable detection pattern and detects intrusion by monitoring changes in that pattern.
1. Sensitivity: Adjustable, able to detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection pattern at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s). Sensor sensitivity adjustments shall be accessible only when sensor housing is removed, and sensors shall comply with 47 CFR 15.
2. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test-enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
3. Remote Test: When initiated by central-station control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.9 ACOUSTIC-TYPE, GLASS-BREAK SENSORS

A. Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Crow Electronic Engineering, Inc.
3. Digital Security Controls, Ltd.
4. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
5. FBII; Pittway Corporation.
6. Honeywell International Inc.
7. International Electronics Inc.
8. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
9. Visonic Inc.

B. Device Performance: Detect unique, airborne acoustic energy spectrum caused by breaking glass.

1. Sensor Element: Microprocessor-based, digital device to detect breakage of plate, laminate, tempered, and wired glass while rejecting common causes of false alarms. Detection pattern shall be at least a 20-foot (6-m) range.
2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
3. Activation Indicator: LED on sensor housing that lights when responding to vibrations, remaining on until manually reset at sensor controller[or at central-station control unit].
4. Controller: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
5. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies into protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.10 PIEZOELECTRIC-TYPE, GLASS-BREAK SENSORS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Honeywell International Inc.
3. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
4. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
5. Visonic Inc.

B. Device Performance: Detect unique, high-frequency vibrations caused by breaking glass.
1. Sensor Element: Piezoelectric crystals in a housing designed to mount directly to glass surface with adhesive provided by element manufacturer. Circular detection pattern, with at least a 60-inch (1525-mm) radius on a continuous glass pane. Sensor element shall not be larger than 4 sq. in. (25.80 sq. cm).
2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
3. Activation Indicator: LED on sensor housing that lights when responding to vibrations, remaining on until manually reset at sensor controller or at central-station control unit.
4. Controller: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
5. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies into protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.11 VIBRATION SENSORS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Honeywell International Inc.
3. Potter Electric Signal.
4. PULNiX America, Inc.

B. Description: A sensor controller and piezoelectric crystal sensor elements that are designed to

be rigidly mounted to structure being protected.

C. Device Performance: Detects high-frequency vibrations generated by use of such tools as oxyacetylene torches, oxygen lances, high-speed drills and saws, and explosives that penetrate a structure while not responding to any other mechanical vibration.
   1. Circular detection pattern, with at least a 72-inch (1830-mm) radius on protected structure.
   2. Hookup Cable: Factory installed, not less than 72 inches (1830 mm).
   3. Controller: Integral with sensor housing or in a separate assembly, locally adjustable by control under housing cover.
   4. Glass-Break Simulator: A device to induce frequencies to protected glass pane that simulate breaking glass without causing damage to glass.

2.12 PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS

A. Available Manufacturers:
   1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
   2. Honeywell International Inc.
   3. Aleph International Corporation.
   4. Amseco; Division of Kobishi America, Inc.
   5. Optex.
   6. Protex International Corp.
   7. PULNiX America, Inc.
   8. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.

B. Device Performance: Detect an interruption of a pulsed, infrared, light beam that links transmitter and receiver.
   1. Sensitivity: Detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed of less than 7.5 fps (2.3 m/s) though the beam. Allow installation of multiple sensors within same protected zone that will not interfere with each other.
   2. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
   3. Remote Test: When initiated by central-station control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.13 MICROWAVE-PIR DUAL-TECHNOLOGY MOTION SENSORS

A. Available Manufacturers:
   1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
   2. Honeywell International Inc.
   3. Aleph International Corporation.
   4. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.

5. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
6. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
7. Visonic Inc.

B. Description: Single unit combining a sensor that detects changes in microwave signals and a PIR sensor that detects changes in ambient level of infrared emissions caused by standard-intruder movement within detection pattern.

C. Device Performance: An alarm is transmitted when either sensor detects a standard intruder within a period of three to eight seconds from when the other sensor detects a standard intruder.
1. Minimum Detection Pattern: A room 20 by 30 feet (6 by 9 m).
2. PIR Sensor Sensitivity: Adjustable pattern coverage to detect a change in temperature of 2 deg F (1 deg C) or less, and standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s) across 2 adjacent segments of detector's field of view.
3. Microwave Sensor Sensitivity: Adjustable, able to detect standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection pattern at any speed between 0.3 to 7.5 fps (0.09 to 2.3 m/s). Sensor sensitivity adjustments shall be accessible only when sensor housing is removed, and sensors shall comply with 47 CFR 15.
4. Activation Indicator: LED indicator shall not be visible during normal operation. Indicator shall light when sensor detects a standard intruder. Locate test enabling switch under sensor housing cover.
5. Remote Test: When initiated by central-station control unit, start a test sequence for each detector element that simulates standard-intruder movement within sensor's detection patterns, causing an alarm.

2.14 DURESS-ALARM SWITCHES

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Honeywell International Inc.
3. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
4. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
5. Visonic Inc.

B. Description: A switch with a shroud over the activating lever that allows an individual to covertly send a duress signal to central-station control unit, with no visible or audible indication when activated. Switch shall lock in activated position until reset with a key.
1. Minimum Switch Rating: 50,000 operations.
2. Foot Rail: Foot activated, floor mounting.
3. Push Button: Finger activated, suitable for mounting on horizontal or vertical surface.

2.15 VIDEO MOTION SENSOR (INTERIOR)

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO GROUP; PITTWAY CORPORATION.
2. Aleph International Corporation.
3. AXCESS Inc.
4. Diebold, Incorporated.
5. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
6. ICU Security, Inc.
7. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
8. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
9. Visonic Inc.

B. Device Performance: Detect changes in video signal within a user-defined protected zone. Video inputs shall be composite video as defined in EIA 170. Provide an alarm output for each video input.
1. Detect movement within protected zone of standard intruders wearing clothing with a reflectivity that differs from that of background scene by a factor of 2. Reject all other changes in video signal.
2. Modular design that allows for expansion or modification of number of inputs.
3. Controls:
   a. Number of detection zones.
   b. Size of detection zones.
   c. Sensitivity of detection of each protected zone.
4. Mounting: Standard 19-inch (480-mm) rack as described in EIA 310.

2.16 CENTRAL-STATION CONTROL UNITS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Amseco; Division of Kobishi America, Inc.
3. DAQ Electronics, Inc.
4. Diebold, Incorporated.
5. FBII; Pittway Corporation.
6. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
7. Honeywell International Inc.
8. Magal Security Systems Ltd.
9. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
10. Perimeter Products, Inc.
11. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
12. Visonic Inc.

B. Description: Panel shall provide supervision of sensors and detection subsystems and their

connecting communication links, status control (secure or access) of sensors and detector subsystems, activation of alarms and supervisory and trouble signals, and other indicated functions.

C. Construction: Modular, with separate and independent alarm and supervisory system modules. Alarm-initiating protected zone boards shall be plug-in cards. Arrangements that require removal of field wiring for module replacement are not acceptable.

D. Comply with UL 609 UL 1023 UL 1076.

E. Alarm Indication: Audible signal sounds and an LED lights at central-station control unit identifying protected zone originating the alarm. Annunciator panel displays a common alarm light and an audible tone.

F. Alarm Indication: Audible signal sounds and a plain-language identification of protected zone originating the alarm appears on LED display at central-station control unit. Annunciator panel displays a common alarm light and an audible tone.

G. Alarm Indication: Audible signal sounds and a plain-language identification of protected zone originating the alarm appears on LED or LCD display at central-station control unit. Annunciator panel alarm light and audible tone identify protected zone signaling an alarm.
   1. Alarm activation sounds a bell or siren and strobe.

H. Operator Controls: Manual switches and push-to-test buttons that do not require a key to operate. Include the following:
   1. Acknowledge alarm.
   2. Silence alarm.
   3. System reset.
   4. LED test.

I. Resetting Controls: Prevent resetting of alarm, supervisory, or trouble signals while alarm or trouble condition persists.

J. Timing Unit: Solid state, programmable, 365 days.
   1. Astronomic Control: For automatic control of light switching at dawn and dusk.
   2. Confirmation: Relays, contactors, and other control devices shall have auxiliary contacts that provide confirmation signals to system for their on or off status. Software shall interpret such signals, display equipment status, and initiate failure signals.
   3. Override Capability: Programmed shutdown of lighting and other items shall be overridden by using override push buttons or by entering commands over telephone data links.

K. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between operator and addressable system components, including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, component status messages, and programming and control menu.
   1. Display: LCD, 80 characters, minimum.

2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands.

L. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between operator at central-station control unit and addressable system components, including annunciation, supervision, and test.
1. Display: A minimum of 80 characters; alarm, supervisory, and component status messages; and indicate control commands to be entered into system for testing of sensors.
2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands.

M. Protected Zones: Quantity of alarm and supervisory zones as indicated, with capacity for expanding number of protected zones by a minimum of 25 percent.

N. Power Supply Circuits: Central-station control units shall provide power for remote power-consuming detection devices. Circuit capacity shall be adequate for at least a 25 percent increase in load.

O. Cabinet: Lockable, steel enclosure arranged so operations required for testing, normal operation, and maintenance are performed from front of enclosure. If more than a single cabinet is required to form a complete control unit, provide exactly matching modular enclosures. Accommodate all components and allow ample gutter space for field wiring. Identify each enclosure by an engraved, laminated, phenolic-resin nameplate. Lettering on enclosure nameplate shall not be less than 1 inch (25 mm) high. Identify, with permanent labels, individual components and modules within cabinets.

2.17 ANNUNCIATOR

A. Manufacturers:
1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
2. Amseco; Division of Kobishi America, Inc.
3. DAQ Electronics, Inc.
4. Diebold, Incorporated.
5. FBII; Pittway Corporation.
6. GE Interlogix; General Electric Company.
7. Honeywell International Inc.
8. Magal Security Systems Ltd.
9. NAPCO Security Systems, Inc.
10. Perimeter Products, Inc.
11. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
12. Visonic Inc.
13.

B. Power and Signal Inputs: From central-station control unit.

C. Visual Displays: Modular-lighted type with displays as indicated and engraved legend for each protected zone annunciated.

D. Light Source: Duplicate LEDs for "alarm signals," visible at a distance of 30 feet (9.2 m).

E. Signals Annunciated: "Secure," "access," and "alarm" shall be distinctly indicated for each protected zone by green, yellow, and red displays, respectively. Annunciate alarm condition by flashing light and steady alarm tone until silence-reset switch is operated.

F. Audible Alarm: Unit mounted within annunciator cabinet; sounds for alarm conditions and is silenced by silence-reset switch on unit. Alarm shall sound again when condition is normalized until silence-reset switch is reset.

G. Silence-Reset Switch: Resets annunciator to normal condition after alarm condition is restored.

H. Test Switch: Tests annunciator LEDs.

I. Cabinet: Two hinged doors, one behind the other. Metal outer door frame with minimum 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, clear acrylic vision lite. Steel inner door with mounting surface for annunciator modules. Both doors shall have flush tumbler locks and tamper switches. Comply with Division 26 Section "Raceways and Boxes."
   1. Graphics: Integrate LED displays with graphic display panel to form a graphic annunciator.

J. Electrical Power: Annunciator shall be powered by UPS of central-station control unit.

2.18 AUDIBLE AND VISUAL ALARM DEVICES

A. Available Manufacturers:
   1. ADEMCO Group; Pittway Corporation.
   2. Honeywell International Inc.
   3. Alarm Controls Corporation.
   4. Amseco; Division of Kobishi America, Inc.
   5. Edwards Signaling.
   6. Gentex Corporation; Fire Protection Group.
   7. Potter Electric Signal.
   8. Richardson Electronics, Ltd.
   9. Wheelock, Inc.
   10.

B. Bell: Central-station control unit 10 inches (254 mm) in diameter, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 84 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from central-station control unit.
   1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box equipped with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.

C. Klaxon Weatherproof Motor-Driven Hooter: UL listed, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 120 dB at 3 feet (1 m), plus or minus 3 dB, at a frequency of 470 Hz. Rated for intermittent use: two minutes on and five minutes off.
   1. Designed for use in industrial areas and in high noise, severe weather marine environments.

D. Siren: 30-W speaker with siren driver, rated to produce a minimum sound output of 103 dB at 10 feet (3 m) from central-station control unit.
   1. Enclosure: Weather-resistant steel box with tamper switches on cover and on back of box.

E. Strobe: Xenon light complying with UL 1638, with a clear polycarbonate lens.
   1. Light Output: 115 cd, minimum.
   2. Flash Rate: 60 per minute.

2.19 SECURITY FASTENERS

A. Operable only by tools produced for use on specific type of fastener by fastener manufacturer or other licensed fabricator. Drive system type, head style, material, and protective coating as required for assembly, installation, and strength.

B. Manufacturers:
   1. Camcar Textron Inc.
   2. Holo-Krome; a Danaher Corporation.
   3. Safety Socket Screw Corporation.
   4. Tamper-Pruf Screws, Inc.

C. Drive System Types: Pinned Torx-Plus.

D. Socket Flat Countersunk Head Fasteners:
   1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
   2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.

E. Socket Button Head Fasteners:
   1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM F 835 (ASTM F 835M).
   2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 879 (ASTM F 879M), Group 1 CW.

F. Socket Head Cap Fasteners:
   1. Heat-treated alloy steel, ASTM A 574 (ASTM A 574M).
   2. Stainless steel, ASTM F 837 (ASTM F 837M), Group 1 CW.

G. Protective Coatings for Heat-Treated Alloy Steel:
   1. Zinc chromate, ASTM F 1135, Grade 3 or 4; for exterior applications and interior applications where indicated.
   2. Zinc phosphate with oil, ASTM F 1137, Grade I, or black oxide, unless otherwise indicated.

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 intrusion detection.
   1. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations of intrusion detection connections before intrusion detection installation.
   2. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of intrusion detection.

B. Inspect built-in and cast-in anchor installations, before installing intrusion detection, to verify that anchor installations comply with requirements. Prepare inspection reports.
   1. Remove and replace anchors where inspections indicate that they do not comply with requirements. Reinspect after repairs or replacements are made.
   2. Perform additional inspections to determine compliance of replaced or additional anchor installations. Prepare inspection reports.

C. For material whose orientation is critical for its performance as a ballistic barrier, verify installation orientation.

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

3.2 SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Comply with UL 681 UL 1641.

B. Security Fasteners: Where accessible to inmates, install intrusion detection components using security fasteners with head style appropriate for fabrication requirements, strength, and finish of adjacent materials except that a maximum of two different sets of tools shall be required to operate security fasteners for Project. Provide stainless-steel security fasteners in stainless-steel materials.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceways according to Division 26 Section "Raceways and Boxes." Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch (13 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.

B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceways except in accessible indoor ceiling spaces and in interior hollow gypsum board partitions where cable may be used. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces and as indicated. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch

(13 mm). Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.

C. Wiring Method: Cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.

D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Use lacing bars and distribution spools. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with intrusion system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

E. Wires and Cables:
1. Conductors: Size as recommended in writing by system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
2. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables," unless otherwise indicated.
3. Control and Signal Transmission Conductors: Install unshielded, twisted-pair cable, unless otherwise indicated or if manufacturer recommends shielded cable, according to Division 26 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling."
4. Computer and Data-Processing Cables: Install according to Division 26 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling."
5. Television Signal Transmission Cables: Install according to Division 26 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling."

F. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

G. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components for detection devices at controllers, unless otherwise indicated or required by manufacturer. Do not install such items near devices they serve.

H. Identify components with engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for central-station control unit and each terminal cabinet, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."

3.4 GROUNDING

A. Ground system components and conductor and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.

B. Signal Ground Terminal: Locate at main equipment rack or cabinet. Isolate from power system and equipment grounding. Provide 5 -ohm ground. Measure, record, and report ground resistance.

C. Install grounding electrodes of type, size, location, and quantity indicated. Comply with installation requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Pretesting: After installation, align, adjust, and balance system and perform complete pretesting to determine compliance of system with requirements in the Contract Documents. Correct deficiencies observed in pretesting. Replace malfunctioning or damaged items with new ones and retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved. Prepare forms for systematic recording of acceptance test results.
   1. Report of Pretesting: After pretesting is complete, provide a letter certifying that installation is complete and fully operable; include names and titles of witnesses to preliminary tests.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

C. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

D. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

E. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare reports:
   1. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly labeled and interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
   2. Operational Tests: Schedule tests after pretesting has been successfully completed. Test all modes of system operation and intrusion detection at each detection device. Test for detection of intrusion and for false alarms in each protected zone. Test for false alarms by simulating activities outside indicated detection patterns.
   3. Electrical Tests: Comply with NFPA 72, Section A-7. Minimum required tests are as follows:
      a. Verify the absence of unwanted voltages between circuit conductors and ground.
      b. Test all conductors for short circuits using an insulation-testing device.
      c. With each circuit pair, short circuit at the far end of circuit and measure circuit resistance with an ohmmeter. Record circuit resistance of each circuit on Record Drawings.
      d. Verify that each controller is in normal condition as detailed in manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual.
      e. Test signal and data transmission circuits complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling" for proper signal transmission under open-circuit conditions. One connection each should be opened at not less than 10 percent of initiating and indicating devices. Observe proper signal transmission according to class of wiring used.

f. Verify that transient surge-protection devices are installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
g. Test each initiating and indicating device for alarm operation and proper response at central-station control unit.
h. Test both primary and secondary power. Verify, by test, that UPS is capable of operating the system for period and in manner specified.

F. Report of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a written record of tests, inspections, and detailed test results in the form of a test log.

G. Tag all equipment, stations, and other components for which tests have been satisfactorily completed.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain intrusion detection. Refer to Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training."

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to three visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Visits for this purpose shall be in addition to any required by warranty.

END OF SECTION 28 16 00

SECTION 28 31 11

VOICE EVACUATION FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1.1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 General Requirements
2. Division 07 Thermal and Moisture Protection, Section 078413 Penetration Firestopping
3. Division 08 Openings, Section 087100 Door Hardware
4. Division 21 Fire Suppression
5. Division 23 Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning Monitoring & Control (HVAC).
6. Division 26 Electrical, Section 260500 Common Work Results for Electrical
7. Division 28 Electronic Safety and Security

1.1.1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. This specification describes an addressable Fire Detection and alarm signaling system. The control panel shall be intelligent device addressable, analog detecting, low voltage and modular, with digital communication techniques. The features and capacities described in this specification are required as a minimum for this project and shall be furnished by the successful contractor.
2. All equipment furnished shall be new and the latest state of the art products of a single experienced manufacturer, engaged in the manufacturing and sale of analog fire detection devices.
3. The system specified shall be that of Siemens Cerberus® PRO which meets the project requirements.

1.1.1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

B. Broadcast Media: The speakers, radio, cell phone, and other media that will carry the selected message to the selected audience.

C. FACP: Fire alarm control panel.

D. NAC: Notification Appliance Circuit. A circuit used to monitor and activate notification appliances or devices.

E. FM: FM Global (Factory Mutual).

F. Furnish: To supply the stated equipment or materials.

G. Install: To set in position and connect or adjust for use.

H. LED: Light-emitting diode.

I. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association. Definitions in NFPA 72 apply to fire alarm terms used in this Section.

J. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

K. Provide: To furnish and install the stated equipment or materials.

L. UL: Underwriters Laboratories.

M. AHJ: Authority Having Jurisdiction. Local authority (such as a fire marshal), presiding over the occupancy of the building(s).

1.1.1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Basic Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety – The system shall be a complete, electrically supervised fire detection and notification system, with a microprocessor based operating system having the following capabilities, features, and capacities:

1. The local system shall provide status indicators and control switches for all of the following functions:

1) Audible and visual notification alarm circuit zone control.

2) Status indicators for sprinkler system water-flow and valve supervisory devices.

3) Any additional status or control functions as indicated on the drawings, including but not limited to; emergency generator functions, fire pump functions, door unlocking and security with bypass capabilities.

B. Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety Intelligent Voice Communication -- The system shall be complete, electrically supervised evacuation system using one-way communication with microprocessor-based operating system having the following capabilities, features and capacities:

1. Listed for emergency and non-emergency use.

2. Listed for MNS from any control point to ‘Request/Grant/Deny’ and integrated with FC922-924 and FV922-924 (no separate MNS panel)

3. Ability to support up to two microphones per FV922-924 control panel for one-way paging, and up to 64 microphones in a voice network.

4. Ability to provide manual voice control.

5. Two channel message player supporting 300 messages (38 pre-recorded). The system supports MP3 and WAV files.

6. Three simultaneous audio channels for each networked panel.
7. Amplifiers shall be rated for 25V or 70.7V RMS, 50 watts. Voice amplification shall be supervised and backed up with like amplifiers. Back up shall be one or two per node.
8. Ability to provide separate booster amplifier. Amplifiers shall be rated for 25V or 70.7V RMS, 100 watts.
9. Multiple nodes shall provide peer-to-peer voice capability in order to eliminate a single point of failure.
10. Audio shall be synchronized between nodes in order to take into account common areas.
11. Speakers shall have the ability to play coded audio tones.
12. The system shall provide status indicators and control switches for all of the following functions:
    1) Audible and visual notification alarm circuit zone control.
    2) Speaker circuit zone control.
    3) Status indicators for sprinkler system water flow and valve supervisory devices.
    4) Any additional status or control functions as indicated on the drawings, including but not limited to: emergency generator functions, fire pump functions, door unlocking and security with bypass capabilities.

1.1.1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Comply with NFPA 72 and all contract documents and specification requirements.

B. All interconnections between this system and the monitoring system shall be arranged so that the entire system can be UL-Certificated.

C. System shall be a complete, supervised, non-coded, addressable multiplex fire alarm system conforming to NFPA 72.

D. The system shall have Class B circuits for each floor. The system shall operate in the alarm mode upon actuation of any alarm initiating device. The system shall remain in the alarm mode until all initiating device(s) are reset and the fire alarm control panel is manually reset and restored to normal.

E. The system shall be capable of the following configurations. Both configurations are permitted on the same network.
    1. The system shall support up to 252 addressable devices, which may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.
    2. The system shall support two loops of 252 addressable devices, each of which may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.

F. The system shall support H-series devices and Cerberus® PRO series devices

G. The system shall have an optional digital alarm communication transmitter.

H. The system shall provide an off-normal warning prior to reset for all active devices.

I. The system shall be capable of remote monitoring via Cerberus Remote, a proprietary software system that provides a graphical representation of the fire alarm control panel at a remote PC when connected via Ethernet to the system. The display will show the exact state of the panel, including blinking LEDs, and with menu buttons for control.

J. The system shall be capable of being configured via a PC Tool.

K. The system shall provide the following functions and operating features:

1. The FACP and auxiliary power panels shall provide power, annunciation, supervision and control for the system.
2. Provide Class B initiating device circuits.
3. Provide two Class B notification appliance circuits. Arrange circuits to allow individual, selective, and visual notification by zone. Notification appliance circuits shall be zoned to correspond with the building fire barriers and other building features.
4. NACs shall be synchronized throughout the entire building.
5. Provide electrical supervision of the primary power (AC) supply, presence of the battery, battery voltage, and placement of system modules within the control panel.

L. The system shall provide a field test function where one person can test the complete system or a specific area while maintaining full operational function of other areas not being tested. Alarms, supervisory signals, trouble signals shall be logged in system history during the walk-test.

M. Alarm functions shall override trouble or supervisory functions. Supervisory functions shall override trouble functions.

N. Fire alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:

1. Manual pull station
2. Heat detector
3. Addressable area smoke detectors
4. Projected beam detector
5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow switch.

O. Activation of any system fire, security, supervisory, trouble, or status initiating device shall cause the following actions and indications at all network Person Machine Interfaces using an LCD display with multiple detail screens.

1. Fire Alarm Condition:

1) Sound an audible alarm and display a custom message defining the building in alarm and the specific alarm point initiating the alarm on an LCD display.

2) Log into the system history archives all activity pertaining to the alarm condition.

3) Sound the ANSI 117-1 signal with synchronized audible notification appliances and synchronized strobes throughout the facility.

4) Audible signals shall be silenced from the fire alarm control panel by an alarm silence switch. Visual signals shall be programmable to flash until system reset or alarm silencing, as required.

5) A signal dedicated to sprinkler system water flow alarm shall not be silenced while the sprinkler system is flowing at a rate of flow equal to a single head.

6) Activation of any smoke detector in a single elevator lobby or an elevator equipment room shall, in addition to the actions described, cause the recall of that bank of elevators to the 1st floor and the lockout of controls. In the event of recall initiation by a detector in the first floor lobby, the recall shall be to the alternate floor as determined by the AHJ.

7) Where indicated on drawings heat detectors in elevator shaft and machine rooms shall activate an elevator power shunt trip breaker. The heat detectors shall be rated at a temperature below the ratings of the sprinkler heads in respective locations to insure that the power shall be shut off before activation of sprinkler system.

8) Door closure devices shall operate by floor or by local requirements.

2. Supervisory Condition:

1) Display the origin of the supervisory condition report at the local fire alarm control panel LCD display.

2) Activate supervisory audible and dedicated visual signal.

3) Audible signals shall be silenced from the control panel by the supervisory acknowledge switch.

4) Record within system history the initiating device and time of occurrence of the event.

3. Trouble Condition

1) Display at the local fire alarm control panel LCD display, the origin of the trouble condition report.

2) Activate trouble audible and visual signals at the control panel and as indicated on the drawings.

3) Audible signals shall be silenced from the fire alarm control panel by a trouble acknowledge switch.

4) Trouble conditions that have been restored to normal shall be automatically removed from the trouble display queue and not require operator intervention. This feature shall be software selectable and shall not preclude the logging of trouble events to the historical file.

5) Trouble reports for primary system power failure to the master control shall be automatically delayed for a period of time equal to 25% of the system standby battery capacity to eliminate spurious reports as a result of power fluctuations.

6) Record within system history, the occurrence of the event, the time of occurrence and the device initiating the event.

P. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.

1.1.1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Complete manufacturer's catalog data including supervisory power usage, alarm power usage, physical dimensions, and finish and mounting requirements.

B. Power calculations. Battery capacity calculations. Battery size shall be a minimum of 125% of the calculated requirement. Provide the following supporting information:

C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

2. Complete drawings covering the following shall be submitted by the contractor for the proposed system:

a. Floor plans in a CAD compatible format at a scale of 1/8"=1'-0" showing all equipment.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For all fire alarm equipment, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.1.1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: The publications listed below form a part of this publication to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. The latest version of each listed publication shall be used as a guide unless the authority having jurisdiction has adopted an earlier version.

1. FM Global (Factory Mutual (FM)):FM Approval Guide

2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

1) NFPA 70 National Electrical Code

2) NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code

3) NFPA 90A Standard For The Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

4) NFPA 101 Life Safety Code

3. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL) equipment standards, Latest Edition
    1) UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory
    2) UL Electrical Construction Materials Directory
    3) UL 38 – Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes for Use With Fire Protection Signaling Systems
    4) UL 228 – Door Holding Devices
    5) UL 268 - Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
    6) UL 464 - Audible Signal Appliances
    7) UL 497A – Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits
    8) UL 521 - Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
    9) UL 864 - Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
    10) UL 1283 – Electromagnetic Interference Filters
    11) UL 1449 - Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
    12) UL 1971 - Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired
    13) UL 2075 – Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors
    14) UL 2572 – Mass Notification Systems
4. International Code Council
    1) International Building Code
    2) International Fire Code.
5. State and Local Building Codes as adopted and/or amended by The Authority Having Jurisdiction, ADA, and/or State and local equivalency standards as adopted by The Authority Having Jurisdiction.

B. Installer Qualifications:
    1. Before commencing work, submit data showing that the manufacturer has successfully installed fire alarm systems of the same scope, type and design as specified.
    2. The contractor shall submit copies of all required Licenses and Bonds as required in the State having jurisdiction.
    3. The contractor shall employ on staff a minimum of one NICET level III APS.

1.1.1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to project site in original, unopened packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer, date of manufacture, and shelf life if applicable.

B. Store materials inside, under cover, above ground, and kept dry and protected from physical damage until ready for use. Remove from site and discard wet or damaged materials.

1.1.1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Installed products or materials shall be free from any damage including, but not limited to, physical insult, dirt and debris, moisture, and mold damage.

B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install products or materials until spaces are enclosed and weather-tight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.1.1.10 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire alarm equipment that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 1 year from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1.1.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Hochiki

2.1.1.2 CONTROL PANEL

A. The fire alarm control panel shall be microprocessor based using multiple microprocessors throughout the system providing rapid processing of smoke detector and other initiation device information to control system output functions.

B. There shall be a watchdog circuit, which shall verify the system processors and the software program. Problems with either the processors or the system program the panel shall activate a trouble signal, and reset the panel.

C. The system modules shall communicate with an RS 485 network communications protocol. All module wiring shall be to terminal blocks.

D. The Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety FC and FV 922 system shall be capable of the following configurations. Both configurations are permitted on the same network.

1. The system shall support up to 252 addressable devices, which may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.

2. The system shall support two loops of 252 addressable devices, each of which may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.

E. The Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety FC and FV 924 system shall be capable of supporting the 252 device configuration listed above, as well as, an additional 252 device circuit. Both configurations are permitted on the same network.

1. The system shall support up to 504 addressable devices, which includes a second SLC configuration and each may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.
2. The system shall support two loops of 504 addressable devices, each of which may be divided in any ratio on one, two, three, or four separate, isolated Class B circuits.

F. The system shall be capable of supporting unshielded wiring applications.

G. System Components:

1. The System Periphery board shall be capable of 252 intelligent devices distributed between one, two, three, or four Class B SLC circuits. Any trouble on one circuit shall not affect the other circuit. This module controls the signaling from the initiation devices reporting alarms and troubles to the control panel. This module shall also provide the signaling to the field devices for the controlling the output of specific initiation devices. The on board microprocessor provides the periphery board with the ability to function even if the main microprocessor fails. LED's on the board shall provide annunciation for the following; Power, Gnd. Fault, Alarm, Trouble. This board is integral to the system. The board shall be model number FCI2016-U1.
2. The system periphery board shall be capable of supporting two system drivers of 252 intelligent devices distributed between one, two, three, or four Class B SLC circuits for each driver, for a total panel capacity of 504 addressable devices. Any trouble on one circuit shall not affect the other circuit. This module controls the signaling from the initiation devices reporting alarms and troubles to the control panel. This module shall also provide the signaling to the field devices for the controlling the output of specific initiation devices. The on board microprocessor provides the periphery board with the ability to function even if the main microprocessor fails. LED's on the board shall provide annunciation for the following: Power, Gnd. Fault, Alarm, and Trouble. This board is integral to the system. The board shall be model number FCI2017-U1.
3. The voice-system card cage (Model VCA2002-A1) supports the mounting and field wiring for cards used on a Model FV922 / FV924 FACP.
4. The voice system CPU card (Model VCC2001-A1) is a central-processing unit (CPU) card that controls and monitors all modules and functions for Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice-communication FACPs.
5. The In/Out Voice System Card (Model VCC2002-A1) is the Input / Output card for the Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice-communication system.
6. The Voice Amplifier (25 / 70 V) Card used in 'real time', emergency communication, the 50W amplifier card (Model VCI2001-U1) provides AC power between a Model FV922 / FV924 panel and a site's speaker system. Up to four (4) Model VCI2001 amplifiers are supported in a 3-to1 backup, or 1-to-1 backup schematic on a single Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice-communication system: configured as one

(1), two (2) or three (3) main amplifiers, and one (1) or two (2) optional backup amplifiers.

7. The Microphone Option Module (Model VTO2004-U3) is used to provide live, non-pre-recorded voice communication on a Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice communication panel. Model VTO2004-U3 can serve either as a main microphone installed in the main-system enclosure, or as a remote microphone in a remote enclosure. Up to two (2) Model VTO2004-U3 microphones are supported for each Model FV922 / FV924 FACP.

8. The Switch Option Module (Model VTO2001-U3) is a series of front-end, illuminated and programmable pushbuttons primarily mounted in the middle inner door of each Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice-communication FACP. Each Model VTO2001-U3 module has 24 group-switches, thus totaling 48 LEDs, and consists of up to 96 multi-color LED-status indicators. Each LED switch-group is assigned specific functionality during the configuration process. Furthermore, a pushbutton [for each affected zone] will illuminate to acknowledge the command has been received at the Voice System CPU Card, Model VCC2001-A1. Additionally, if no microphone is used, up to eight (8) Model VTO2001-U3 switch-option modules can be used in a given three-eight-unit (3HU) enclosure (Model FHD2007-U3/R3).

9. As an option, the Model EBA2004-A1 Booster Amplifier is a main board that allows for expansion of speaker zones for additional power to a Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent voice communication system.

10. The Signal Line Circuits (SLC) shall be tested for opens, shorts and communications with all addressable devices installed before connection to the control panel. Systems without this capability shall have a test panel installed for initial testing to eliminate any possible damage short term or long term to the control panel. After initial testing replace the test panel and proceed with complete testing.

11. The standard Operator Interface shall have the ability to view events, acknowledge, silence, and reset the system and any networked Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety control panels, when configured as a global PMI. The standard operator interface can acknowledge, silence, and reset all panels via Global PMI.

12. The LED Operator Interface shall have the ability to view events, acknowledge, silence, and reset the system and any networked Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety control panels, when configured as a global PMI. Additionally, the operator interface provides twelve multicolored configurable LEDs for annunciating system status

13. The System Periphery Board shall contain 2 Class B NAC circuits rated at 3 amps each with power-limited outputs. The zones shall be isolated and independently supervised. There shall be at least 6 unique codes/signals for each circuit based on system logic. These signals shall be Temporal Code 3 (Evacuation), Steady, Temporal Code 4 (for CO alarms), March Time 120ppm, March Time 60ppm, and March Time 30ppm. The card shall have the following LED's to provide trouble shooting and

annunciation; Power, Gnd. Fault, Zone Activation or Trouble. This functionality shall be integral to the system. The card shall be model number FCI2016-U1/FCI2017-U1.

14. The control panel shall be equipped with four Form C relays for alarm, trouble, supervisory, and programmable output. The system shall provide the mounting of all system cards, field wiring, and panel's inter-card wiring. All power limited field wiring shall be separated from all non-power limited internal wiring. The card shall be model number FCI2016-U1/FCI2017-U1.

H. System response time from alarm to output shall be an average of three (3) seconds.

I. All system cards and modules shall have Flash memory for downloading the latest module firmware.

J. Passwords:

1. Technician Level Password - There shall be a 4 character password that a user must enter into the control panel in order to perform such maintenance- and control-related functions at the panel as:

a. Arming and disarming devices.

b. Activating, deactivating or modifying detector ASD and sensitivity settings.

c. Activating and deactivating the History Log function, and deleting obsolete entries.

d. Changing the system time and date.

2. Maintenance Level Password - There shall be a 4 character password that a user must enter into the control panel in order to access the panel's reporting functions and walktest functions.

3. Acknowledge Silenceable Reset Access - There shall be a key required to open a locked cabinet that a system user must use in order to acknowledge events, turn silenceable audibles and visuals on and off, and perform panel resets.

K. History: The system shall store 2000 events in history. Trouble warnings will occur when the History buffer is full.

L. Reports:

1. The system shall have the ability to provide configuration, status, queue and history reports.

2. Configuration reports shall provide the following information:

a. Custom Messages

b. Database Information

c. Entity Type

d. Zone usage

e. Device Category

f. Firmware revision

3. Status reports shall provide the following information:

a. Disarmed cards and devices

b. ASD settings

c. Sensitivity in %/foot

d. Alarm threshold in %/foot

e. Temperature in degrees F.

f. Walktest

4. Queue reports shall provide the following information:

a. Alarm events with custom message and event time

b. Gas alarm events with custom message and event time

c. Supervisory events with custom message and event time

d. Trouble events with custom message and event time

e. Status events with custom message and event time

f. Information events

5. History reports shall provide Address, History Type, Description, Time & Date and Custom Message. The following event types shall be reported:

a. Alarm events

b. Gas alarm events

c. Supervisory events

d. Status changes

e. Alarm verification

f. Output activation from logic

g. System Reset

h. Event Acknowledgements

i. Block Acknowledgements

j. Audible Silence System Flag Changes

k. Sensitivity Changes

l. Arm / Disarm Commands

m. Arm / Disarm By Logic

n. Manual Output Overrides

o. Output Overrides By Logic

p. Time Changes

q. Menu Logins

r. ASD Changes

s. Walktest

t. Device Input to Logic Activations/Deactivations

2.1.1.3 POWER SUPPLY

A. The system Power Supply shall be a 170 Watt, 6.5-amp that provides 24VDC power for system operation. The power supply shall be filtered and regulated. The power supply provides power for all system operation, including signaling line circuits, notification appliance circuits, auxiliary power, battery charger, and all optional modules The power supply shall be rated for 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz. The module shall be model number FP2011-U1

B. The system Power Supply FP2012-U1 shall be a 300 Watt, 11.5-amp that provides 24 VDC power for system operation. The power supply provides power for all system operation, including signaling line circuits, notification appliance circuits, auxiliary power, battery charger, and all optional modules. The power supply shall be rated for 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz. The module shall be model number FP2012-U1.

C. For applications requiring greater than 300W of power, the Model FP2013-U1 power supply can optionally power a Model FV922 or FV924 system. Model FP2013-U1 consists of two (2) power supply units and one (1) interconnection cable, in order to balance the power from Model FP2013-U1. Consequently, this power-supply configuration can provide up to 600W at 24VDC.

D. The battery charger shall be able to charge the system batteries up to 100 AH. Battery charging shall be microprocessor controlled and programmed to select battery sizes.

E. Transfer from AC to battery power shall be instantaneous when AC voltage drops to a point where it is not sufficient for normal operation.

2.1.1.4 SYSTEM ENCLOSURE

A. Provide the enclosure as specified. Provide the color to comply with local AHJ requirements.

B. Provide three-height-unit backbox as part of the Cerberus® PRO Fire Safety intelligent - communication system hardware for use with 3HU system enclosures. Specifically, each backbox is used to fasten with a 3HU outer door.

2.1.1.5 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

A. LCD Annunciator Panel: Provide FT2014/FT2015 LCD remote annunciator(s) as indicated on the drawings. The remote annunciator shall provide visual indication of all system status changes including alarm, supervisory, trouble, and system status. Display shall include text descriptions as programmed at the main panel for all device status and system status. The FT2015 remote annunciator shall provide key-lock switch protected functionality including reset, signal silence/un-silence, and acknowledge. The FT2014/FT2015 shall be available in both red and black housings.

2.1.1.6 INTELLIGENT INITIATING DEVICES

A. General

1. All initiation devices shall be insensitive to initiating loop polarity. Specifically, the devices shall be insensitive to plus/minus voltage connections.

B. Smoke Detectors – Standard Addressable Detectors:

1. The smoke detectors must provide at least 3 environmental parameter sets to assist in device sensitivity configuration.
2. The detectors shall have a tri-color LED to streamline system maintenance/inspection by plainly indicating detector status as follows: green for normal operation, amber for maintenance required, red for alarm.
3. The detector shall be RoHS-compliant: it shall meet standards for Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) by reduction in lead content and other restricted substances.
4. The detectors shall be UL listed for operation in a 95% relative humidity (RH) environment.
5. The detectors shall be designed to eliminate calibration errors associated with field cleaning of the chamber.
6. The detectors shall support the use of a relay, or LED remote indicator without requiring an additional software address. Low profile, white case shall not exceed 2.5 inches of extension below the finish ceiling.
7. For the detectors where required, there shall be available a locking kit and detector guard to prevent unauthorized detector removal.
8. Available models:

1) OH921. Multi-Criteria incorporating 1 Optical sensor and 1 Thermal sensor with an operating temperature range of 32□F to 100□F. Available in four parameter sets. Polarity insensitive installation wiring. Three color LED.

2) OP921. Photoelectric Smoke detector with an operating temperature range of 32□F to 120□F. Available in three parameter sets. Polarity insensitive installation wiring. Three color LED.

C. Heat Detectors – Addressable

1. Thermal Detectors shall be rated at 135 degrees fixed temperature and 15 degrees per minute rate of rise. Detectors shall be constructed to compensate for the thermal lag inherent in conventional type detectors due to the thermal mass, and alarm at the set point

of 135 degrees Fahrenheit. The choice of alarm reporting as a fixed temperature detector or a combination of fixed and rate of rise shall be made in system software and be changeable at any time without the necessity of hardware replacement.

2. The detectors furnished shall have a listed spacing for coverage up to 2,500 square feet and shall be installed according to the requirements of NFPA 72 for open area coverage. The thermal detector shall be model number HFPT-11.

3. Model HI921 heat detector shall have the following temperature settings:

1) Fixed temperature at 135□F, 145□F, 155□F, 165□F, 174□F
2) Rate of Rise at 15□F/ min (8.3□C) at 135□F (57□C)
3) Rate of Rise at 15□F/ min (8.3□C) at 174□F (79□C)
4) Low temperature warning at 40□F (4.4□C)

D. Detector Bases – Addressable

1. Detector bases shall be low profile twist lock type with screw clamp terminals and self-wiping contacts. Bases shall be installed on an industry standard, 4" square or octagonal electrical outlet box.

2. The model number for the standard base shall be DB-11 - 6” Version.

3. The model number for the standard base shall be DB-11E - 4” Version.

E. Manual Pull Stations – Addressable

1. Provide addressable manual stations where shown on the drawings, to be flush or surface mounted as required. Manual stations shall contain the intelligence for reporting address, identity, alarm and trouble to the fire alarm control panel. The manual station communications shall allow the station to provide alarm input to the system and alarm output from the system within less than four (4) seconds.

2. The manual station shall be equipped with terminal strip and pressure style screw terminals for the connection of field wiring. Surface mounted stations where indicated on the drawings shall be mounted using a manufacturer's prescribed matching red enamel outlet box.

3. The double action pull station shall be model number HMS-D.

4. Where required, there shall also be available pull stations with break glass, capable of explosion proof installation, capable of weatherproof installation, reset key operation, and metal housings.

F. Addressable Interface Devices

1. Addressable Interface Devices shall be provided to monitor contacts for such items as water-flow, tamper, and PIV switches connected to the fire alarm system. These interface devices shall be able to monitor a single or dual contacts. An address will be provided for each contact. Where remote supervised relay is required the interface shall be equipped

with a SPDT relay rated for 4 amps resistive and 3.5 amps inductive. The addressable interface modules shall be model number HTRI or FDCIO Series.

2. Where needed, a Conventional Zone Module shall connect to the Signal Line Circuit, which will allow the use of conventional initiation devices. This module shall have the ability to support up to 15 conventional smoke detectors and an unlimited number of contact devices. This module shall also be capable of monitoring Linear Beam detectors and conventional Flame detectors. Where required, there shall be an intrinsically safe detection solution for NEMA defined intrinsically safe installations (model DI-3IS with ISI-1) compatible with the conventional zone module. The module shall be model HZM.

3. Single Device Damper Monitoring and Control: A single HTRI switch input shall be able to monitor all 3 states of a damper – open, closed, and in transit. A single HTRI-R shall be able to fully control a damper (through the relay connected to the motor control) while also using its switch input for monitoring all 3 states of the damper.

4. Model HCP addressable control point shall provide remote, independent control of any of the following:

1) A notification appliance circuit (NAC)
2) A telephone zone
3) A speaker zone.

2.1.1.7 DEVICE PROGRAMMING UNIT

A. Device Programming Unit: The programming tool shall program the intelligent devices with addresses. The unit shall test the device to respond to its address. Dipswitches and rotary switches shall not be acceptable. The programmer shall be model DPU with carrying case.

2.1.1.8 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. All notification appliances shall be listed for Special Applications: Strobes are designed to flash at 1-flash-per-second minimum over their “Regulated Input Voltage Range

2.1.1.9 DIGITAL COMMUNICATOR

A. The Multi-Point Digital Alarm Communicator FCA2015-U1 shall be UL864 listed to provide point identification of alarm, supervisory, security and trouble events to a Central or Remove Receiving Station. The DACT shall support the following:

1. Ademco Contact ID or SIA protocol
2. Ademco Contact ID selection shall provide the ability to transmit events for up to 999 individual zones
3. SIA selection shall provide the ability to transmit events for up to 10000 individual points
4. Programming of accounts and phone numbers
5. Dual phone line interface
6. Line fault monitoring.

7. Automatic 24-hour test
8. The DACT supports configurable alarm, alarm restoral, trouble, trouble restoral, supervisory, supervisory restoral, and reset events.
9. The DACT supports Ademco Contact ID alarm event codes for general alarm, smoke detector alarm, waterflow alarm, duct alarm, and manual alarm events.
10. Optionally, the DACT can be programmed to report events by event queue only.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1.1.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions 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.

3.1.1.2 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70, NFPA 72 and NECA 1-2006, Standard of Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting.

B. Fasten equipment to structural members of building or metal supports attached to structure, or to concrete surfaces.

C. In the event that limited energy cable installation is allowed, all cable runs shall be run at right angles to building walls, supported from structure at intervals not exceeding 3 feet and where installed in environmental air plenums, be rated for such use and tied/supported by components listed for environmental air plenums installation.

D. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways and cable trays except within consoles, cabinets, desks, and counters and except in accessible ceiling spaces and in gypsum board partitions where unenclosed wiring method may be used. Conceal raceway and cables except in unfinished spaces.

E. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

F. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

G. Provide primary power for each panel from normal/ emergency panels as indicated on the Electrical Power Plans. Power shall be 120 VAC service, transformed through a two-winding, isolation type transformer and rectified to low voltage DC for operation of all circuits and devices.

3.1.1.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES AND WIRING DEVICES

A. Boxes shall be installed plumb and firmly in position.

B. Extension rings with blank covers shall be installed on junction boxes where required.

C. Junction boxes served by concealed conduit shall be flush mounted.

D. Upon initial installation, all wiring outlets, junction, pull and outlet boxes shall have dust covers installed. Dust covers shall not be removed until wiring installation when permanent dust covers or devices are installed.

E. "Fire alarm system" decal or silk-screened label shall be applied to all junction box covers.

3.1.1.4 CONDUCTORS

A. Each conductor shall be identified as shown on the drawings at each with wire markers at terminal points. Attach permanent wire markers within 2 inches of the wire termination. Marker legends shall be visible.

B. All wiring shall be supplied and installed in compliance with the requirements of the National Electric Code, NFPA 70, Article 760, and that of the manufacturer.

C. Wiring for strobe and audible circuits shall be a minimum 14 AWG, signal line circuits minimum 18 AWG twisted.

D. All splices shall be made using solder-less connectors. All connectors shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer recommendations.

E. Wiring within sub panels shall be arranged and routed to allow accessibility to equipment for adjustment and maintenance.

3.1.1.5 DEVICES

A. All devices and appliances shall be mounted to or in an approved electrical box.

3.1.1.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Permanently label or mark each conductor at both ends with permanent alphanumeric wire markers.

3.1.1.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

3.1.1.8 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

A. A written acceptance test procedure (ATP) for testing the fire alarm system components and installation will be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72 and this specification. The contractor shall be responsible for the performance of the ATP, demonstrating the function of the system and verifying the correct operation of all system components, circuits, and programming.

B. The installing contractor prior to the ATP shall prepare a complete listing of all device labels for alphanumeric annunciator displays.

C. Preliminary Testing: Conduct preliminary tests to ensure that all devices and circuits are functioning properly. After preliminary testing is complete, the Contractor and an authorized

representative from each supplier of equipment shall be in attendance at the preliminary testing to make necessary adjustments.

D. Final Acceptance Test: Notify the owner in writing when the system is ready for final acceptance testing. Submit request for test at least 7 calendar days prior to the test date. Test the system in accordance with the procedures outlined in NFPA 72.

E. The acceptance inspector shall use the system record drawings in combination with the documents specified in this specification during the testing procedure to verify operation as programmed. In conducting the ATP, the acceptance inspector shall request demonstration of any or all input and output functions.

3.1.1.9 DOCUMENTATION

A. System documentation shall be furnished to the owner and shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. System record drawings and wiring details including one set of reproducible drawings.
2. System operation, installation and maintenance manuals.

3.1.1.10 DEMONSTRATION

A. Instructor: Include in the project the services of an instructor, who shall have received specific training from the manufacturer for the training of other persons regarding the inspection, testing and maintenance of the system provided. The instructor shall train the employees designated by the owner, in the care, adjustment, maintenance, and operation of the fire alarm system.

B. Training sessions shall cover all aspects of system performance, including system architecture, signaling line circuit configurations, sensor and other initiating device types, locations, and addresses, fire alarm control panel function key operation, and other functions as designated by the owner.

END OF SECTION 28 31 11