

P R O J E C T M A N U A L

**EASTMONT MIDDLE SCHOOL REMODEL
BID PACKAGE No. 1**

**10100 S 1300 E
SANDY, UT 84094**

FOR

CANYONS SCHOOL DISTRICT

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS through DIVISION 28 + APPENDIX
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

MHTN PROJECT NO. 2024510
16 SEPTEMBER 2024



MHTN
ARCHITECTS

vision made real

000107 - SEALS PAGE

DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

ARCHITECT	STRUCTURAL ENGINEER	CIVIL ENGINEER
	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	MECHANICAL ENGINEER

All professional seals (stamps) to be signed and dated; Architect Licensing Act Rules R156-3a, Utah Administrative Code, paragraph 601 and Professional Engineers Licensing Act Rules R156-22, Utah Administrative Code, paragraph 601.

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THIS IS A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT UPON WHICH
HOGAN & ASSOCIATES CONSTRUCTION, INC. RELIES. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

SUBCONTRACT AGREEMENT

Rev: 08/21/2023

[for Utah public projects]

PROJECT NAME: **Eastmont MS Remodel**
LOCATION: **10100 S 1300 E, Sandy, UT 84070**
ARCHITECT: **MHTN Architects**
OWNER: **Canyons School District**

Project Number: **00.24.740**
Subcontract Number: **740.00.00**
SCR Number:

AGREEMENT made as of the **[First, Second, etc]** day of **[Month]** in the year **[Year]** at Centerville, Utah, between **Hogan & Associates Construction, Inc.** (Contractor) and **[Enter full LEGAL NAME of Subcontractor, including INC or LLC or DBA, etc]** (Subcontractor), an independent contractor with Utah license number: **[enter DOPL license #]**.

IN CONSIDERATION of these covenants, Contractor and Subcontractor agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. SCOPE OF WORK

1.1 Subcontractor's Work. The Contractor contracts with the Subcontractor as an independent contractor to provide all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary or incidental to complete the work described herein for the Project in accordance with, and reasonably inferable from, that which is indicated in the Subcontract Documents, by the completion date indicated in the Subcontract Documents as it may be amended from time to time. The Subcontractor shall perform the Subcontract Work under the general direction of the Contractor and in accordance with the Subcontract documents.

1.1.1 Description of Work

Section 099000 Painting [change this example & add more rows for additional sections]

Furnished and installed complete per plans and specifications including [XX or all] addenda.

[type additional terms here]

1.1.2 Contract Price. In consideration of the complete and timely performance of all Work under this Agreement, Contractor shall pay to Subcontractor the sum of **[type contract amount in words] dollars (\$[type dollar amount])** , **excluding tax.** All pay requests under this Agreement shall be rounded to the nearest dollar.

1.2 Contractor's Work. The Contractor's work is the construction and services required of the Contractor to fulfill its obligations pursuant to its agreement with the Owner (the Work). The Subcontract Work is a portion of the Work.

1.3 Subcontract Documents. Before commencing work on the project, Subcontractor must sign this Subcontract Agreement and return it to the Contractor. **The Subcontract Documents include this Agreement, the Owner-Contractor agreement, general conditions, supplemental general conditions, instructions to bidders, specifications, drawings, addenda, change orders, field directives, clarifications, amendments and any pending and exercised alternates.** The Contractor shall make available to the Subcontractor, at Subcontractor's request, prior to the execution of this Subcontract Agreement, copies of the Subcontract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound. The Subcontractor similarly shall make copies of the applicable portions of the Subcontract Documents available to its proposed subcontractors and suppliers. The Contract Documents are available in Contractor's office at **940 North 1250 West, Centerville, Utah,** and Subcontractor acknowledges that it has carefully examined them and understands them completely. Further, Subcontractor represents that it has fully acquainted itself with all other conditions relevant to the Work, the site of the Work and its surroundings as it pertains to the Subcontractor's performance of its work. Subcontractor accepts all Subcontract Documents and agrees to be bound by them. Subcontractor acknowledges that it understands and accepts the concept and procedures of the prime contract between Contractor and Owner and that they are binding upon Subcontractor. Subcontractor is bound to Contractor by the Subcontract Documents and shall assume toward Contractor, with respect to Subcontractor's performance, the obligations and responsibilities that Contractor assumes toward Owner. The Contract Documents shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah. It is agreed that any suit, claim or legal proceeding of any kind arising out of this Subcontract Agreement, subject to the Mediation and Arbitration provisions of Article 5 herein, shall be brought in the Third Judicial District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah. Subcontractor shall bind its lower-tier Subcontractors to the performance obligations and responsibilities that Subcontractor assumes toward Contractor through appropriate and like flow-down provisions in the Subcontractor's agreements with its subcontractors and suppliers.

By signing this Agreement, Subcontractor does hereby agree, certify, warrant and represent on behalf of itself, and agrees to see that each of its lower-tier Subcontractors performing the Work shall also agree, certify, warrant and represent to the Owner that their bids have been based on a full and complete examination of the Construction Documents, including **[ENTER FULL LEGAL NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR, INCLUDING INC OR LLC OR DBA, ETC]**

as determined necessary site examination; and that all statements, facts and representations made in all submittal documents and materials are true, correct, accurate, and complete, and may be relied upon by the Contractor in considering the firm's bid. Subcontractor understands it is its responsibility to immediately provide updated and correct information if any of the information changes at any time. Any omission, falsification or misrepresentation made by the Subcontractor or its lower-tier Subcontractors in such documents and materials or any supplement thereto, will be sufficient grounds for failure to employ the Subcontractor or terminate any contract with the Contractor. The Subcontractor and its lower-tier Subcontractors by entering into an Agreement with the Contractor and agrees to comply at all times with all Owner policies, regulations, directives, and practices.

ARTICLE 2. SUBCONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Responsibilities. The Subcontractor agrees to furnish its best skill and judgment in the performance of the Subcontract Work and to cooperate with the Contractor so that the Contractor may fulfill its obligations to the Owner. The Subcontractor shall furnish all of the labor, materials, equipment, and services, including but not limited to, competent supervision, shop drawings, samples, tools, equipment, shoring and scaffolding as are necessary for the proper performance of the Subcontract Work. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for taking field dimensions, providing tests, obtaining required permits related to the Subcontract Work, ordering of materials and all other actions as required to meet the project completion date set forth in the Subcontract Documents. Subcontractor shall commence, continue and complete its performance of the Work so as not to delay Contractor, Owner, or other contractors or subcontractors so as to insure timely completion of the prime contract.

2.2 Schedules. Subcontractor shall furnish sufficient forces to assure proper performance of its Work under this Agreement in strict compliance with all schedules, including amended schedules, as may be required or provided by Contractor. At the request of Contractor, Subcontractor shall provide a schedule of its Work under this Agreement showing timely completion.

2.3 Time is of the Essence. Any time specified for the completion of this Agreement, or portion thereof, is a material provision of this Agreement, and time is of the essence. Subcontractor agrees to be bound by the completion dates as set forth in the Subcontract Documents and schedule, or subsequent amended schedules.

2.4 Coordination. The Subcontractor shall cooperate with the Contractor and all others whose work may interface with the Subcontractor's work. Subcontractor shall designate a foreman who will be full time and on site during all phases of the Subcontractor's work. Said foreman shall attend the weekly subcontractor coordination meeting and participate in the coordination of work schedules to facilitate the smooth and timely progress of the work on the project. Said foreman shall have authority to direct Subcontractor's work to meet the Construction Schedule and coordinate with other trades.

2.5 Laws, Permits, Fees and Notices. The Subcontractor shall give notices and comply with laws, ordinances, regulations and orders of public authorities bearing on performance of the Work of this Subcontract. The Subcontractor shall secure and pay for permits and governmental fees, licenses and inspections necessary for proper execution and completion of the Subcontractor's Work, the furnishing of which is required of the Contractor by its contract with the Owner. The Subcontractor shall comply with Federal, state and local laws, including but not limited to tax laws, social security acts, unemployment compensation acts and workers' compensation acts insofar as applicable to the performance of this Subcontract.

2.6 Tests and Inspections. The Subcontractor shall schedule all required tests, approvals and inspections of the Subcontract Work at appropriate times so as not to delay the progress of the work. The Subcontractor shall give proper written notice to all required parties of such tests, approvals and inspections. The Subcontractor shall bear all expenses associated with tests, inspections and approvals required of the Subcontractor by the Subcontract Documents which, unless otherwise agreed to, shall be conducted by an independent testing laboratory or entity approved by the Contractor and Owner.

2.7 Cleanup. The Subcontractor shall at all times during its performance of the Subcontract Work keep the work site clean and free from debris resulting from the Subcontract Work. Prior to discontinuing the Subcontract Work in an area, the Subcontractor shall clean the area and remove all its rubbish and its construction equipment, tools, machinery, waste and surplus materials. Subcontractor shall make provisions to minimize and confine dust and debris resulting from its construction activities. Subcontractor shall be responsible for the offsite disposal of all of its rubbish and waste materials. The Subcontractor shall not be held responsible for unclean conditions caused by others. If the Subcontractor fails to commence and maintain compliance with cleanup duties within forty-eight (48) hours after written notification from the Contractor of non-compliance, the Contractor may implement appropriate cleanup measures without further notice and the cost thereof shall be deducted from any amounts due or to become due the Subcontractor.

2.8 Safety.

2.8.1 Before commencing work on the project, a Safety Memorandum along with the Subcontractor's Safety Acknowledgement form will be sent to you along with this subcontract agreement. An authorized company

representative must initial each item in the Safety Memorandum and fill in the required information in the Subcontractor's Safety Acknowledgement including the signature line. **These forms must be completed, signed, and returned to Hogan for approval. Not doing so may result in a delay of the release of payments to Subcontractor.**

2.8.1a The Subcontractor shall take reasonable safety precautions with respect to performance of this Subcontract, shall comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of public authorities for the safety of persons and property.

2.8.2 Drug and Alcohol Abuse at the job site will not be tolerated. Drug and Alcohol Abuse means being under the influence of illegal drugs and/or alcohol while at the job site; it also means being at the job site while in the possession of illegal drugs. Workers who engage in Drug and Alcohol Abuse at the job site jeopardize the safety of themselves and other workers. Subcontractor shall be responsible for the investigation and, if necessary, discipline of its employee(s) who are suspected of Drug and Alcohol Abuse while at the project site. If a Subcontractor's employee is suspected of Drug and Alcohol Abuse and a Subcontractor foreman can not be found, Subcontractor grant's Contractor's superintendent with the authority to dismiss that worker from the site until Subcontractor's foreman is located and Subcontractor can conduct its investigation.

2.8.3 If hazardous substances of a type of which an employer is required by law to notify its employees are being used on the site by the Subcontractor, the Subcontractor's sub-subcontractors or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, the Subcontractor shall, prior to harmful exposure of any employees on the site to such substance, give written notice of their hazardous communications plan as well as all MSDS pertaining to the project to the Contractor in sufficient detail and time to permit compliance with the law.

2.8.4 The Subcontractor shall implement appropriate safety measures pertaining to the Subcontract Work and the Project, including required training, documentation and certification, establishing safety rules, posting appropriate warnings and notices, erecting safety barriers, establishing proper notice procedures and implementing and maintaining a drug-free workplace program to protect persons and property at the site and adjacent to the site from injury, loss or damage.

2.8.5 The Subcontractor is required to designate an individual at the site in the employ of the Subcontractor who shall act as the Subcontractor's designated safety representative with a duty to prevent accidents. Unless otherwise identified by the Subcontractor in writing to the Contractor, the designated safety representative and the competent person for the tasks and work Subcontractor shall perform shall be Subcontractor's project foreman.

2.8.6 The Subcontractor shall give prompt written notice to the Contractor of (1) any accident involving bodily injury requiring a physician's care, (2) any property damage exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) in value, or (3) any failure that could have resulted in serious bodily injury, whether or not such an injury was sustained.

2.8.7 Prevention of accidents at the site is the responsibility of all persons and entities at the site. Establishment of a safety program by the Contractor shall not relieve the Subcontractor or other parties of their safety responsibilities. The Subcontractor shall establish its own safety program implementing safety measures, policies and standards conforming to those required or recommended by governmental and quasi-governmental authorities having jurisdiction and by the Contractor and Owner, including, but not limited to, requirements imposed by the Subcontract Documents. The Subcontractor shall comply with the reasonable recommendations of insurance companies having an interest in the Project, and shall stop any part of the Subcontract Work which the Contractor deems unsafe until corrective measures satisfactory to the Contractor shall have been taken. The Contractor's failure to stop the Subcontractor's unsafe practices shall not relieve the Subcontractor of the responsibility therefor. The Subcontractor shall notify the Contractor immediately following an accident and promptly confirm the notice in writing. A detailed written report shall be furnished if requested by the Contractor.

2.8.8 Subcontractor agrees to comply in all respects with federal, state and local law applicable to the prosecution of Work under this Agreement, including such specific laws to which Contractor is bound by the Contract Documents. Such compliance shall include, but not be limited to, the maintenance of a drug-free work place as such laws and others may apply. Subcontractor's failure to comply with federal, state and local law applicable to the prosecution of Work under this Agreement shall be grounds for withholding of payment and/or termination for default of this Agreement.

2.8.9 Use of telephones can be a distraction to the safe performance of the Work. Use of telephones for personal use—including mobile phones—is prohibited on the jobsite during work time.

2.8.10 Listening to music can be a distraction to the safe performance of the Work. Listening to music is prohibited on the jobsite during work time.

2.9 Quality Personnel. Subcontractor shall be responsible for selecting personnel who are well qualified to perform the required Work. All Subcontractor personnel entering the project shall conform to all security regulations and other
[ENTER FULL LEGAL NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR, INCLUDING INC OR LLC OR DBA, ETC]

regulations, rules and laws which may be in effect during the period of this Agreement. Subcontractor shall promptly comply with Contractor's request to remove from the worksite any worker performing work on behalf of the Subcontractor who is found to be in violation of the terms of this Agreement. At all times during the performance of this Agreement and until the Work is completed and accepted, Subcontractor shall directly supervise its work through a competent on site foreman who is satisfactory to the Contractor and who has authority to act for the Subcontractor. **Subcontractor agrees that it's on site foreman shall continue to act as such until Subcontractor's work is complete and accepted, and may not be removed from working on this project without the prior written consent of the Contractor. Subcontractor agrees that failure of it's on site foreman to attend the weekly Superintendent Coordination Meeting will make it subject to the terms of default specified in this Agreement.**

2.10 Right of Joint-Check Payment. Contractor, at its option, may make any payment due by check payable jointly to Subcontractor and any of its Subcontractors or suppliers who have performed Work or furnished materials under this Agreement.

2.11 Protection of the Work. The Subcontractor shall take necessary precautions to properly protect the Subcontract Work and the work of others from damage caused by the Subcontractor's Work (including the work of any and all subcontractors of the Subcontractor). Should the Subcontractor cause damage to the Work or property of the Owner, the Contractor or others, the Subcontractor shall promptly remedy such damage to the satisfaction of the Contractor, or the Contractor may remedy the damage and deduct its cost from any amounts due or to become due the Subcontractor.

2.12 Warranty. The Subcontractor warrants that all materials and equipment furnished under this Agreement shall be new, unless otherwise specified, of good quality, in conformance with the Subcontract Documents and free from defective workmanship and materials. Unless otherwise specified in the Subcontract Documents, warranties shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the project. During the warranty period established by the Subcontract Documents, Subcontractor agrees to make good, solely at its expense, all defects due to defective workmanship or materials and also all damage to all other work resulting there from. Subcontractor further agrees to execute, in writing, any warranties, maintenance agreements or other documents related to its work as required by the Subcontract Documents. Subcontractor's responsibility for latent defects extends beyond the warranty period to the extent applicable statutes permit.

2.13 Uncovering of Subcontract Work

2.13.1 If required in writing by the Contractor, the Subcontractor must uncover any portion of the Subcontract Work which has been covered by the Subcontractor in violation of the Subcontract Documents or contrary to a directive issued to the Subcontractor by the Contractor. Upon receipt of a written directive from the Contractor, the Subcontractor shall uncover such work for the Contractor's or Owner's inspection and restore the uncovered Subcontract Work to its original condition at the Subcontractor's time and expense.

2.13.2 The Contractor may direct the Subcontractor to uncover portions of the Subcontract Work for inspection by the Owner or Contractor at any time. The Subcontractor is required to uncover such work whether or not the Contractor or Owner had requested to inspect the Subcontract Work prior to it being covered. Except as provided in paragraph 2.14.1, this Agreement shall be adjusted by change order for the cost and time of uncovering and restoring any work which is uncovered for inspection and proves to be installed in accordance with the Subcontract Documents, provided the Contractor had not previously instructed the Subcontractor to leave the work uncovered. If the Subcontractor uncovers work pursuant to a directive issued by the Contractor, and such work upon inspection does not comply with the Subcontract Documents, the Subcontractor shall be responsible for all costs and time of uncovering, correcting and restoring the work so as to make it conform to the Subcontract Documents. If the Contractor or some other entity for which the Subcontractor is not responsible caused the nonconforming condition, the Contractor shall be required to adjust this Agreement by change order for all such costs and time.

2.14 Correction of Work

2.14.1 If the Architect or Contractor rejects the Subcontract Work or the Subcontract Work is not in conformance with the Subcontract Documents, the Subcontractor shall promptly correct the Subcontract Work whether it had been fabricated, installed or completed. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for the costs of correcting such Subcontract Work, any additional testing, inspections, and compensation for services and expenses of the Architect and Contractor made necessary by the defective Subcontract Work.

2.14.2 In addition to the Subcontractor's obligations under paragraph 2.13 herein, the Subcontractor agrees to promptly correct, after receipt of a written notice from the Contractor, all Subcontract Work performed under this Agreement which proves to be defective in workmanship or materials within a period of one year from the date of Substantial Completion of the Subcontract Work, or for a longer period of time as may be required by specific warranties in the Subcontract Documents. Unless otherwise defined in the Subcontract Documents, Substantial Completion of the Subcontract Work occurs on the date when construction is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Subcontract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Project for the use of which it is intended. If the Subcontractor fails to correct defective or nonconforming Subcontract Work within a reasonable

time after receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Contractor may correct such Subcontractor Work pursuant to paragraph 8.2 herein.

2.14.3 If Subcontract Work for which correction is required is first performed after Substantial Completion, the one year period for corrections shall be extended by the time period after Substantial Completion and the performance of that portion of the Subcontract Work. The Subcontractor's obligation to correct Subcontract Work within one year as described in this Article does not limit the enforcement of Subcontractor's other obligations with regard to this Agreement and the Subcontract Documents.

2.14.4 If the Subcontractor's correction or removal of Subcontract Work destroys or damages completed or partially completed work of the Owner, the Contractor or any separate contractors, the Subcontractor shall be responsible for the cost of correcting such destroyed or damaged construction.

2.14.5 If portions of the Subcontract Work which do not conform with the requirements of the Subcontract Documents are neither corrected by the Subcontractor nor accepted by the Contractor, the Subcontractor shall remove such Subcontract work from the Project site if so directed by the Contractor.

2.15 Subcontract Bonds If a performance bond or payment bond, or both, are required of the Subcontractor, within 10 days of issuance of the subcontract, and as a condition precedent to receiving any payments from the General Contractor, Subcontractor will provide 100% performance and payment bonds on the forms provided by the General Contractor. Bonds will be issued by a corporate surety listed in the most current issue of the US Treasury Circular 570, and with an A.M. Best rating of A- VIII or better. Failure to provide bonds as required herein is a material breach of this contract and may result in termination, with the subcontractor bearing any costs incurred by the General Contractor as a result of said termination.

2.16 Systems and Equipment Startup With the assistance of the Owner's maintenance personnel and the Contractor, the Subcontractor shall direct the check-out and operation of systems and equipment for readiness, assist in their initial startup and the testing and provide training in the proper use and care of the Subcontract Work.

2.17 Claims Relating to Owner and/or Contractor The Subcontractor agrees to initiate all claims for which the Owner and/or Contractor may be liable pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 herein..

2.18 Delay Damages If the Subcontract Documents provide for liquidated or other damages for delay beyond the completion date set forth in the Subcontract Documents, and such damages are assessed against the Contractor by the Owner, the Contractor may assess a share of the damages against the Subcontractor in proportion to the Subcontractor's share of the responsibility for the delay. However, the amount of such assessment shall not exceed the amount assessed against the Contractor. This paragraph shall not limit the Subcontractor's liability to the Contractor for the Contractor's actual delay damages caused by the Subcontractor's delay. The Owner/Contractor agreement imposes liquidated damages of **\$1,000.00** per calendar day.

2.19 Submittals. **Within 3 weeks** from the date of this Subcontract, Subcontractor will submit shop drawings, samples, templates, and material lists, and will take any action needed to provide for anchorage, embedded items, long-lead-time orders, and the like. **Subcontractor agrees to the terms set forth in the project specifications for any submittals not received within this time frame, including late fees assessed.** The Subcontractor shall be responsible to the Contractor for the accuracy and conformity of its submittals to the Subcontract Documents. Subcontractor will check the drawings and advise Contractor in writing if any item to be furnished by Subcontractor will not fit the space provided, or if any special sequence of construction is necessary. Subcontractor will maintain up-to-date record drawings at all times. The Contractor, Owner and Architect are entitled to rely on the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of any professional certifications required by the Subcontract Documents concerning the performance criteria of systems, equipment or materials, including all relevant calculations and any governing performance requirements.

2.20 Indemnification Against Mechanic's Lien and Payment Bond Claims Subcontractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold Contractor, Owner, and Contractor's surety harmless from any and all claims, suits, losses, or liability, including, but not limited to mechanic's liens claims and payment bond claims along with attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of Subcontractor's failure to pay persons furnishing labor, services, materials, or equipment in connection with the Work. Subcontractor shall promptly and diligently take action, at its own expense, to satisfy, remove, or discharge such claims. Contractor shall have the right to withhold from any payment due or to become due to Subcontractor an amount sufficient to protect and indemnify Contractor from any and all such claims, suits, losses, or liability, including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses of litigation.

2.21 Participation in Status Verification System For all projects located in the State of Utah, where the owner of the project is a department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the State of Utah, including but not limited to public school districts, Subcontractor certifies that it is registered with and participates in a status verification system to verify the work eligibility status of Subcontractor's new employees that are employed in the State of Utah in accordance with 63G-12-302 Utah Code Annotated. Subcontractor further agrees to submit to Contractor the affidavit mandated by 63G-

12-302(3)(b)(ii) prior to Subcontractor commencing work on the project. Subcontractor shall protect, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Contractor against any claim, damages or liability arising out of or resulting from violations of the requirements imposed by this paragraph.

2.22 Drug and Alcohol Testing If the project, which is the subject of this Subcontract Agreement, is a "State Construction Contract" as defined by 63G-6a-1303 Utah Code Annotated and R23-7 Utah Administrative Code, as a condition of entering into this Agreement, Subcontractor acknowledges and agrees to comply with all applicable aspects of Rule R23-7 Utah Administrative Code, including but not limited to (1) maintaining a drug and alcohol testing policy during the period of this contract that applies to covered individuals (as defined in the Rule) hired by the Subcontractor, (2) posting in one or more conspicuous places notice to covered individuals hired by the Subcontractor that the Subcontractor has the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection R23-7-4(1)(b)(i), and (3) subjecting the covered individuals hired by the Subcontractor to random testing under the drug and alcohol testing policy described in Subsection R23-7-4(1)(b)(i) if at any time during the period of the state construction contract there are ten or more individuals who are covered individuals hired by the subcontractor.

2.23 Smoking Ban Subcontractor acknowledges that the provisions of the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act Title 26 Chapter 38 Utah Code Annotated prohibits smoking at public or private elementary or secondary school buildings and educational facilities or the property on which those facilities are located.

2.24 Background Checks and Security Clearance Subcontractor agrees to comply with Owner's policy for background checks and security clearance.

2.25 Equal Opportunity Employer: By signing this Agreement, Subcontractor does hereby agree, certify, warrant and represent on behalf of itself, and agrees to see that each of its lower-tier Subcontractors shall certify, that it is an equal opportunity employer and actively recruits a well-qualified and diverse staff including minority applicants, and does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment by reason of race, color, national origin, religion, marital status, sex, age, disability or sexual orientation. By submitting a proposal and signing an Agreement with the Contractor, the Subcontractor and its lower-tier Subcontractors agree to actively continue and implement this policy throughout any awarded project.

ARTICLE 3 PAYMENT

3.1 Contract Price. See page one of this Agreement.

3.2 Information Necessary for Payment. Regardless of the time of performance under this Agreement, Subcontractor shall provide the following certificates, schedules and information to Contractor prior to any payment under this Agreement.

3.2.1 On or before the 25th day of each month, Subcontractor shall deliver to Contractor an application for payment showing the percentages of completion and value of each item of work completed to that date.

3.2.2 Certificates of insurance. (See Article 6 herein.)

3.2.3 Invoices showing each principal category of Work which substantiates amounts requested in such detail as requested by Contractor for determining progress payments.

3.2.4 Schedules as required by Contractor.

3.2.5 Submittal information and shop drawings as required by the Contract documents and this Agreement.

3.2.6 A signed Subcontract Agreement between Contractor and Subcontractor.

3.2.7 Partial or final release of claims, executed by Subcontractor, its sub-Subcontractors and suppliers. (Subcontractor acknowledges compensation for execution of these partial and final releases.)

3.2.8 Performance and payment bonds (if required).

3.2.9 A completed Subcontractor's Safety Acknowledgement form with all required attachments.

3.2.10 A signed Subcontract Change Order for each change order billed.

3.3 Retention. Payments shall be made as stated above as the Work progresses unless Subcontractor is in default. An amount equal to **5%** of Subcontractor's approved progress payment may be retained by the Owner, at its option, which retainage shall not become due Subcontractor until (1) Subcontractor furnishes Contractor with satisfactory evidence that all obligations incurred by Subcontractor pursuant to this Agreement have been paid in full; (2) Subcontractor's Work is accepted by the Contractor as final; and (3) Contractor receives payment of the retention monies from the Owner.

3.4 Time of Payment. Receipt of payment by the Contractor from the Owner for the Subcontract Work is an express condition precedent to payment by the Contractor to the Subcontractor, as well as compliance with the provisions of paragraph 3.2 above. The Subcontractor hereby acknowledges that it relies on the credit of the Owner, not the Contractor,

[ENTER FULL LEGAL NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR, INCLUDING INC OR LLC OR DBA, ETC]

for payment of Subcontract Work. Progress payments received from the Owner for Subcontractor for satisfactory performance of the Subcontract Work shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the Contractor of payment from the Owner for the Subcontract Work.

3.5 Right to Withhold upon Breach. In the event of any breach by Subcontractor to this Agreement or in the event of the assertion by others of any claim against Owner, Contractor or Contractor's surety, which claim arises out of Subcontractor's performance, Contractor may, but is not required to, withhold from any payment due or to become due to Subcontractor an amount sufficient to protect and indemnify Contractor from any and all claims, suits, losses, or liability, including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses of litigation, arising from such breach or the assertion of such claim, until the breach or claim has been resolved to the satisfaction of Contractor.

3.6 Payment Not Approval. It is not to be inferred from the fact that Contractor makes payments to Subcontractor under this Agreement that Contractor accepts, or has approved, any work performed by Subcontractor, including but not limited to Subcontract Change Orders. Contractor may not waive its right to insist on full compliance by Subcontractor with all the requirements of the contract documents except in a written document, approved in writing by Owner, and specifying the precise things accepted by Contractor.

3.7 Right of Offset. Contractor may offset against any sums due Subcontractor under this Agreement the amount of any liquidated obligations of Subcontractor to Contractor, whether or not arising out of this Agreement.

3.8 Final Payment

3.8.1 Upon acceptance of the Subcontract Work by the Owner and the Contractor and receipt from the Subcontractor of evidence of fulfillment of the Subcontractor's obligations in accordance with the Subcontract Documents and Paragraph 3.2.7, the Contractor shall incorporate the Subcontractor's application for final payment into the Contractor's next application for payment to the Owner without delay, or notify the Subcontractor if there is a delay and the reasons therefore.

3.8.2 Before the Contractor shall be required to incorporate the Subcontractor's application for final payment in to the Contractor's next application for payment, the Subcontractor shall submit to the Contractor:

3.8.2.1 an affidavit that all payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Subcontractor Work for which the Owner or its property or the Contractor or the Contractor's surety might in any way be liable, have been paid or otherwise satisfied;

3.8.2.2 satisfaction of required closeout procedures, including, but not limited to, those outlined in the Subcontract Documents;

3.8.2.3 written warranties, equipment manuals, startup and testing as required in the Subcontract documents;

3.8.2.4 as-built drawings if required by the Subcontract Documents;

3.8.2.5 a final lien release in such form as may be designated by the Contractor from the Subcontractor and any and all subcontractors and suppliers and Subcontractor.

ARTICLE 4. CHANGES

4.1 Consent to Changes. When the Contractor orders in writing, the Subcontractor, without nullifying this Agreement, shall make any and all changes in the Subcontract Work which are within the general scope of this Agreement. Any adjustment in the Subcontract Amount or Subcontract time shall be authorized by a Subcontract Change Order. No adjustments shall be made for any changes performed by the Subcontractor that have not been ordered by the Contractor. A Subcontract Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Contractor and signed by the Subcontractor stating their agreement upon the change in the Subcontract Work.

4.2 Written Change Orders. No alteration, addition, omission or change shall be made in the Work or the method or manner of performance of the Work except upon written change order of Contractor. Any change or adjustment in the contract price by virtue of such Change Order shall be specifically stated in the applicable Change Order. Prior to the issuance of any Change Order, Contractor may require Subcontractor to furnish to Contractor a detailed breakdown showing the value of the Work, labor, services and materials altered, added, omitted or changed by the proposed Change Order. If an agreement as to monetary allowance or any other term in the Change Order cannot be reached, Contractor, by an authorized representative, may direct Subcontractor in writing to perform the Work with the final adjustment reserved until final completion of both this Agreement and the Prime Contract. The monetary amount for the performance of any Change Order shall not exceed the allowance set forth in Subcontractor's pricing submitted for that change order.

4.3 Construction Change Directives To the extent that the Contract Documents provide for Construction Change Directives in the absence of agreement on the terms of a Subcontract Change Order, the Subcontractor shall promptly comply with the Construction Change Directive and be entitled to apply for interim payment if the Subcontract Documents so provide.

4.4 Limitation of Time Extensions Arising from Changes. Any extension of time needed as a result of a proposed Change Order shall be requested by Subcontractor, in writing, prior to the issuance of the Change Order, and shall be subject to final approval by the Owner.

4.5 Changes Incorporated into Contract Documents. All changes in the Work ordered in writing by Contractor shall be deemed to be part of the Work under this Agreement and shall be performed and furnished in strict accordance with all of the terms and provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 5. CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

5.1 Claims for Extras or Omissions. A claim for extras or omissions will not be honored for payment or credit unless authorized in writing by the Contractor prior to the commencement of the Work (extra or omissions) or delivery of materials resulting from the claimed extras or omissions. This condition applies equally to omissions, as may be required, of any or all of the Work, for which omissions a credit order will be allowed on the Subcontract price by the Subcontractor.

5.2 Timely Notice of Claim. Subcontractor agrees to provide written notice to the Contractor of any and all claims arising out of its performance of this Agreement within seven (7) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such claim or claims, or within seven (7) days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later. Otherwise the claim shall be deemed waived.

5.3 Agreement to Mediate Dispute. The parties agree that mediation is a worthwhile method of dispute resolution. The Contractor and Subcontractor may submit all unresolved claims, counterclaims, disputes, controversies, and other matters in question between them or arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the breach of the Agreement (Dispute) to mediation prior to either party initiating against the other a demand for arbitration pursuant to Paragraph 5.4 below, unless delay in initiating or prosecuting a proceeding in an arbitration or judicial forum would prejudice the Contractor or Owner. The Contractor and Subcontractor shall agree in writing as to the identity of the mediator and the rules and procedures of mediation. If the Contractor and the Subcontractor cannot agree, the dispute shall be submitted to mediation under the then current Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association.

5.4 Agreement to Arbitrate. Notwithstanding other Contract Documents provisions to the contrary, all Disputes that the Contractor and Subcontractor are unable to resolve by mediation shall be decided by arbitration, subject to the limitations stated in paragraph 5.5 below. The Agreement to arbitrate and any other Agreement or consent to arbitrate entered into in accordance with this Agreement shall be specifically enforceable under the prevailing law of the State of Utah with the arbitration locale in Salt Lake City, Utah; or if a court rules that Utah does not have jurisdiction, the prevailing law of any court having jurisdiction. The Contractor and Subcontractor shall agree in writing as to the identity of the arbitrator(s) and the rules and procedures of the arbitration. If the Contractor and Subcontractor do not agree, then the Contractor and the Subcontractor shall submit the dispute to arbitration under the then current Construction Industry Rules of the American Arbitration Association.

5.5 Notice of Arbitration Demand. Notice of demand for arbitration must be filed in writing with the other party to this Agreement and with the Arbitrator(s). The demand must be made within a reasonable time after the dispute has arisen. In no event may the demand for arbitration be made after the date on which institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on such disputes in question would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

5.6 Parties to the Arbitration. No arbitration arising out of or relating to this Agreement may include, by consolidation, joinder or in any other manner, any person or indemnitor who is not a party to this Agreement unless both parties agree otherwise in writing. No consent to arbitration in respect of a specifically described dispute will constitute consent to arbitrate any other dispute which is not specifically described in such consent.

5.7 Final Award. The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) will be final and judgment may be entered upon it in any court having jurisdiction, and the award will not be subject to modification or appeal. The parties agree that the Third Judicial District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, shall have jurisdiction over any action brought to enforce the provisions of this Agreement. In any judicial proceeding to enforce this Agreement to arbitrate, the only issues to be determined will be those set forth in 9 U.S.C. §4, Federal Arbitration Act, and those issues shall be determined by the court without a jury. All other issues, such as arbitrability, prerequisites to arbitration, compliance with contractual time limits, applicability of indemnity clauses, clauses limiting damages and statutes of limitations shall be for the arbitrator(s), whose decision shall be final and binding. There shall be no interlocutory appeal of an order compelling arbitration. In any action, whether arbitration, mediation or otherwise, to enforce the provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

5.8 Continuation of Work. Unless otherwise agreed in writing or upon default of Subcontractor as provided by this Agreement, the Subcontractor shall continue to carry out its responsibilities under this Agreement during any Dispute, and the Contractor shall continue to make payments in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6. INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

6.1 Certificates of Insurance. No work shall be performed by Subcontractor until certificates of insurance have been delivered to Contractor that comply with the requirements Exhibit A attached to this Subcontract Agreement. The certificates shall provide that the insurers will give 30 days' written notice to Contractor before cancellation or modification of any policy. Upon the modification, expiration, or cancellation of any policy, Subcontractor shall supply to Contractor a new certificate of insurance that complies with the requirements of this paragraph. Subcontractor shall indemnify Contractor and its insurance carriers for any failure to provide Contractor with the insurance required by this paragraph.

6.2 Indemnity. To the fullest extent of the law, the Subcontractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, Owner, the project architects and engineers, and all of their agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of the Subcontractor's work under this Subcontract. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate or abridge, or otherwise reduce, any other right or obligation of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to any party or person described in this paragraph. Subcontractor will provide the defense for the parties indemnified hereunder for any such claims, and will employ counsel who is satisfactory to the parties being indemnified. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any indemnified party may choose to defend any such claims using its own counsel at Subcontractor's expense. This indemnity agreement shall be covered by Subcontractor's comprehensive general liability insurance.

6.3 Compliance Contractor wholly relies upon Subcontractor and its Insurance Broker's Certification that the insurance coverage required by this Agreement has been provided to Contractor. In the event of the failure of Subcontractor to furnish and maintain the requisite insurance coverage required by this Article and Exhibit A attached hereto, Subcontractor shall be in default under this Agreement and may be, and/or Subcontractor's Insurance Broker may be, subject to coverage liability, punitive damages and/or personal liability. Compliance by Subcontractor with the requirement to carry insurance and furnish certificates or policies evidencing the same shall not relieve Subcontractor from liability assumed under any provision of this Agreement including without limitation the obligation to defend and indemnify Contractor.

ARTICLE 7. PERMITS, LICENSES, TAXES, FEES, ETC.

Subcontractor shall, at its own cost and expense, apply for and obtain all necessary permits and licenses and shall conform strictly to the laws and ordinances enforced in the locality under which this Agreement is being performed. Subcontractor shall hold harmless Contractor against any liability by reason of Subcontractor having failed to pay federal, state, county or municipal taxes or fees.

ARTICLE 8. TERMINATION

8.1 Termination for Default. The Subcontractor may be terminated by the Contractor as follows:

- 8.1.1 In the same manner and upon the same notice and terms as the Contractor's performance may be terminated by the Owner;
- 8.1.2 If Subcontractor is adjudged bankrupt, or if it makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or if a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency;
- 8.1.3 If Subcontractor refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- 8.1.4 If Subcontractor fails to make prompt payment to its employees, subcontractors, or suppliers;
- 8.1.5 If Subcontractor disregards instructions of the Contractor or laws and ordinances of any public authority having jurisdiction; or
- 8.1.6 If Subcontractor fails to observe or perform one or more of the provisions of this Agreement;

8.2 Notice to Cure (3-day). If the Subcontractor fails within three (3) days after written notification to commence and continue satisfactory correction of any default with diligence and promptness, then the Contractor without prejudice to any other rights or remedies, shall have the right to any or all of the following remedies:

- 8.2.1 Supply workers, materials, equipment and facilities as the Contractor deems necessary for the completion of the Subcontract Work or any part which the Subcontractor has failed to complete or perform after written notification, and charge the cost, including reasonable overhead, profit, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses to the Subcontractor; and/or
- 8.2.2 Contract with one or more contractors to perform such part of the Subcontract Work as the Contractor determines will provide the most expeditious completion of the Work, and charge the cost to the Subcontractor; and /or
- 8.2.3 Withhold any payments due or to become due the Subcontractor pending corrective action in amounts sufficient to cover losses and compel performance to the extent required by and to the satisfaction of the Contractor.

In the event of an emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Contractor may proceed as above without notice, but the Contractor shall give the Subcontractor notice promptly after the fact as a precondition of cost recovery.

8.3 Notice of Default (5-day), Termination by Contractor. In lieu of the provisions of paragraph 8.2, or after the provisions of paragraph 8.2 have been invoked but have not achieved results that are satisfactory to the Contractor, the Contractor may issue written notification to the Subcontractor and its surety, if any, stating that if the Subcontractor fails to commence and continue correction of a default within five (5) days of the written notification, the Agreement will be deemed terminated. A written notice of termination shall be issued by the Contractor to the Subcontractor at the time the Subcontract is terminated. The contractor may furnish those materials, equipment and/or employ such workers or subcontractors as the Contractor deems necessary to maintain the orderly progress of the Work. All costs incurred by the Contractor in performing the Subcontract Work, including reasonable overhead, profit and attorneys' fees, costs and expenses, shall be deducted from any moneys due or to become due the Subcontractor. The Subcontractor shall be liable for the payment of any amount by which such expense may exceed the unpaid balance of the Subcontract Amount.

8.4 Written Notification. The term "written notification" as used in this Article shall be accomplished by any of the methods of delivery set forth in paragraph 9.6 of this Agreement.

8.5 Use of Subcontractor's Equipment. If the Contractor performs work under this Article, either directly or through other subcontractors, the Contractor or other subcontractors shall have the right to take and use any materials, implements, equipment, appliances or tools furnished by, or belonging to the Subcontractor and located at the Project site for the purpose of completing any remaining Subcontract Work. Immediately upon completion of the Subcontract Work, any remaining materials, implements, equipment, appliances or tools not consumed or incorporated in performance of the Subcontract Work, and furnished by, belonging to, or delivered to the Project by or on behalf of the Subcontractor, shall be returned to the Subcontractor in substantially the same condition as when they were taken, normal wear and tear excepted.

8.6 Termination for Convenience. Contractor shall have the right to terminate this Agreement, by written notice, without Subcontractor being in default, for any cause or for its own or Owner's convenience, and require Subcontractor to immediately stop Work. In such an event, Contractor shall pay Subcontractor for that Work actually performed in an amount proportionate to the sum payable under this Agreement after payment is received by Contractor from Owner. Contractor shall not be liable to Subcontractor for any other costs nor for prospective profits on Work not performed.

ARTICLE 9. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9.1 Good Faith. Subcontractor shall exercise all reasonable care and diligence to prevent any actions or conditions that could result in a conflict with Contractor's best interests. This obligation shall apply to the activities of the employees and agents of Subcontractor in their relations with the employees and agents of Contractor and Owner. Subcontractor, its employees or agents shall not communicate with representatives of Owner without the express written permission of Contractor.

9.2 Utah Law. This Agreement shall be construed and governed by the laws of the State of Utah, and any suit, claim or legal proceeding of any kind arising out of this Subcontract Agreement, subject to the Mediation and Arbitration provisions of Article 5 herein, shall be brought in the 3rd Judicial District Court in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

9.3 Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is held as a matter of law to be unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement shall be enforceable without such provisions.

9.4 Limitation and Assignment. The Contractor and Subcontractor each binds itself, its successors, assigns and legal representatives to the terms of this Agreement. Neither the Contractor nor the Subcontractor shall assign or transfer its interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the other.

9.5 Incorporation of Previous Agreements. This Agreement, including incorporated portions, constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties. No oral representations or other Agreements have been made by Contractor except as stated in this Agreement. This Agreement may not be changed in any way except as provided herein, and no term or provision hereof may be waived by Contractor except in writing signed by its duly authorized officer or agent.

9.6 Notices. Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, all notices required by this Agreement or other communications to either party by the other shall be deemed given when made in writing and either (1) deposited in the United States Mail, certified, postage prepaid, addressed as follows, or (2) transmitted electronically to the email address(es) provided below:

Contractor:
HOGAN & ASSOCIATES CONSTRUCTION, INC.
940 North 1250 West
Centerville, Utah 84014-1356
Phone: 801-951-7000
Fax: 801-951-7100
email address: sbryner@hoganconstruction.com
and notices@hoganconstruction.com

Subcontractor:
**[ENTER FULL LEGAL NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR,
INCLUDING INC OR LLC OR DBA, ETC]**
Address
City, State Zip
Phone: 000.000.0000
Fax: 000.000.0000
email address: [insert email address]

9.7 Counterparts; Electronic Execution. Agreement and any change orders hereunder or modifications hereto may be signed in any number of counterparts and each counterpart shall represent a fully executed original as if signed by both Parties. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Agreement and any change orders, hereunder or modifications hereto in a standard electronic file format shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement.

(The rest of this page is intentionally left blank. Signature page follows.)

SAMPLE

CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR HAVE CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY READ THIS ENTIRE AGREEMENT, UNDERSTAND THEIR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS, AND CERTIFY THAT THEY SIGN HAVING FULL AND COMPLETE AUTHORITY TO BIND THEIR RESPECTIVE COMPANY TO THIS AGREEMENT.

Contractor:

HOGAN & ASSOCIATES CONSTRUCTION, INC.

By: _____

Rob Birch
(PRINT NAME)

Its: Vice President
(TITLE)

Subcontractor:

[ENTER FULL LEGAL NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR, INCLUDING INC OR LLC OR DBA, ETC]

By: _____

(PRINT NAME)

Its: _____
(TITLE - *If other than president or owner, a corporate resolution authorizing signor must be attached.*)

SAMPLE

Exhibit A

Insurance Liability Limits and Attachments

Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability ("CGL") (Occurrence Form Only)

- a) General Aggregate: \$2,000,000 - - Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: \$2,000,000 - - Personal & Advertising Injury Liability: \$1,000,000 – Each Occurrence: \$1,000,000
- b) If CGL coverage contains General Aggregate Limit, General Aggregate shall apply separately to each project.
- c) CGL coverage shall be written on **ISO Occurrence form CG 00 01 10 01** or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage and shall cover liability arising from damage to property, operations, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury and "x", "c" and "u" coverage if the Subcontractor's Work involves such hazards.
- d) Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents, shall be included as additional insureds on the CGL, using ISO Additional Insured **Endorsements CG2010 11 85 or CG2010 10/01 with CG2037 10/01** or endorsement(s) providing equivalent coverage to the additional insured including coverage for ongoing operations and completed operations, that is primary and non-contributory before any other insurance or self-insurance, including any deductible, maintained by or provided to the additional insured, and subject to a per project aggregate.
- e) Subcontractor shall maintain CGL coverage for itself and all additional insured for the duration of the project and maintain Completed Operations Coverage for itself and each additional insured for the longer of six (6) years after the Final Owner Acceptance or two (2) years from the date of discovery of a cause of action within the statute of limitations period.

Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Each Occurrence Bodily Injury and Property Damage including Owned, Non-owned, Hired and Leased vehicles. Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents shall be included as additional insureds on the auto policy.

Workers Compensation and Employers Liability: Coverage B (Employers Liability Insurance) limits of at least \$1,000,000 each accident, \$1,000,000 each employee for injury by disease and \$1,000,000 policy limit for disease, and statutory Coverage A benefits for the state in which the project is located. All employees of subcontractor must be covered for Workers Compensation benefits, including but not limited to, sole proprietors, partners, LLC members, etc. Contractor does not accept or recognize Workers Compensation coverage waivers.

Waiver of Subrogation – Subcontractor shall provide endorsements that waive all rights against Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents and their agents, officers, directors and employees for recovery of damages to the extent these damages are covered by commercial general liability, commercial umbrella liability, business auto liability and workers compensation and employers liability insurance maintained per requirements stated above.

Cancellation – Each policy above and issued in the name of Subcontractor shall include an endorsement stating the policy will not be cancelled until at least 30 days prior notice has been given the contractor.

Certificates of Insurance acceptable to Contractor shall be filed with Contractor prior to the commencement of the Subcontractor's Work. Attached to each Certificate of Insurance shall be Additional Insured Endorsements that are part of the Subcontractors CGL, Automobile, Umbrella Liability policies. All insurance carriers of the Subcontractor shall be rated "A" or better by A.M. Best Reports or approved by Contractor.

NOTICE TO SUBCONTRACTOR

Please fax or e-mail this Insurance Attachment to your Insurance Agent and ask that they forward the Certificate of Insurance, the Policy Endorsements within 15 days of receipt to Contractor at the address listed in Article 6.

THIS IS A LEGALLY BINDING AGREEMENT UPON WHICH
HOGAN & ASSOCIATES CONSTRUCTION, INC. RELIES. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

PURCHASE ORDER

Rev: 07/11/2024

PROJECT NAME: **Eastmont MS Remodel** Project Number: **00.24.740**
LOCATION: **10100 S 1300 E, Sandy, UT 84070** PO Number: **740.00.00**
ARCHITECT: **MHTN Architects** SCR Number:
OWNER: **Canyons School District**

THIS AGREEMENT made at Centerville, Utah, this [insert date of contract] by and between Hogan & Associates Construction, Inc. of Centerville, Utah hereinafter referred to as the Contractor, and Supplier, of Address, hereinafter referred to as the Supplier. We bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of the covenants herein contained, the Contractor and the Supplier agree as follows:

1. MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED

Section [XXXXXX Description]

Shop Drawings Required By Date: xx/xx/xxxx Required Delivery Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Furnished complete per plans, specifications and number (#) addenda for the total amount of \$0.00, excluding sales tax.

All material furnished under this Agreement is to be delivered FOB Jobsite in strict accordance with the plans and specifications as prepared by **MHTN Architects**, for the construction of the **Eastmont MS Remodel** for **Canyons School District**, for which construction the Contractor has the prime contract with the Owner; together with all addenda or authorized changes issued prior to the date of execution of this agreement.

The Contractor and the Supplier agree to be bound by the terms of the prime contract agreement, construction regulations, general conditions, plans and specifications, and any and all other contract documents, if any there be, insofar as applicable to this agreement.

In the event of any doubt or question arising between the Contractor and the Supplier with respect to the plans and specifications the decision of the Architect and/or Engineer shall be conclusive and binding. Should there be no supervising architect over the work, then the matter in question shall be determined as provided in Section 4 of the agreement.

2. DELIVERY OF MATERIAL

The Supplier shall prosecute shop drawings, color schedules and other necessary information required before ordering material in a prompt and diligent manner. It is the Supplier's responsibility to see that delivery of materials does not cause delay, interfere with or hinder the work of the Contractor or any subcontractor.

In the event the Supplier neglects and/or fails to supply the necessary materials within the time allowed in the construction schedule, in the opinion of the Contractor, then the Contractor shall notify the Supplier in writing, setting forth the deficiency and/or delinquency, and five days after date of such written notice, the Contractor shall have the right, if he so desires, to purchase all of the material or any part thereof, from any available source. All costs incurred by the Contractor shall be charged against any monies due or to become due the Supplier. In the event the total amount due or to become due the Supplier shall be insufficient to cover the costs accrued by the Contractor in furnishing the necessary material, then the Supplier shall be bound and liable unto the Contractor for the difference.

The Supplier shall be responsible for the material delivered until completion and final acceptance of the contract by the Owner. In the event defects are discovered, he shall proceed promptly to make repairs or replacement of the material at his own expense as directed by the Contractor.

The Supplier agrees to reimburse the Contractor in the amount of **\$1,000** per calendar day for any and all liquidated damages that may be assessed against and collected from the Contractor by the Owner which are attributable to or caused by the Supplier's failure to furnish the materials required by this agreement within the time fixed in the schedule provided the Supplier and in addition thereto, agrees to pay to the Contractor such other or additional damages as the Contractor may sustain by reason of such delay by the Supplier. The payment of such damages shall not release the Supplier from his obligation to otherwise fully perform according to this agreement.

It is agreed that the Supplier, at the option of the Contractor, may be considered as disabled from so complying whenever a petition in Bankruptcy or for the appointment of a Receiver is filed against him.

The Supplier assumes toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities that the Contractor assumes toward the Owner. The Supplier shall indemnify the Contractor and the Owner against, and save them harmless from, any and all loss, damage, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees incurred or suffered on account of any breach of the provisions or covenants of this agreement.

3. CHANGES, ADDITIONS AND DEDUCTIONS

The Contractor may add to or deduct from the amount of material covered by this agreement, and any changes made in the amount of material involved, or any other parts of this agreement, shall be by a written amendment hereto setting forth in detail the changes involved and the value thereof which shall be mutually agreed upon between the Contractor and the Supplier.

The Supplier shall not sublet, transfer or assign this agreement or any funds due or to become due or any part thereof without the written consent of the Contractor.

4. DISPUTES

In the event of any dispute between the Contractor and Supplier covering the material supplied, the dispute shall be settled in the manner provided by the contract documents. If none be provided, or if there arises any dispute concerning matters in connection with this agreement, then such disputes shall be settled by a ruling of a board of arbitration consisting of three members, one selected by the Contractor, one by the Supplier and the third member shall be selected by the first two members. The Contractor and Supplier shall bear the expense of their selected members respectively, but the expenses of the third member shall be borne by the party hereto requesting the arbitration in writing.

The Contractor and Supplier agree to be bound by the findings of any such boards of arbitration, finally and without recourse to any court of law.

5. INSURANCE

No work shall be performed by Supplier until certificates of insurance have been delivered to Contractor that comply with the requirements of Exhibit A attached to this Purchase Order. The certificates shall provide that the insurers will give 30 days' written notice to Contractor before cancellation or modification of any policy. Upon the modification, expiration, or cancellation of any policy, Supplier shall supply to Contractor a new certificate of insurance that complies with the requirements of this Purchase Order. Supplier shall indemnify Contractor and its insurance carriers for any failure to Contractor with the insurance required by this paragraph.

6. PARTICIPATION IN STATUS VERIFICATION SYSTEM

For all projects located in the State of Utah, where the owner of the project is a department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the State of Utah, including but not limited to public school districts, Supplier certifies that it is registered with and participates in a status verification system to verify the work eligibility status of Supplier's new employees that are employed in the State of Utah in accordance with 63G-12-302 Utah Code Annotated. Supplier further agrees to submit to Contractor the affidavit mandated by 63G-12-302(3)(b)(ii) prior to Supplier commencing work on the project. Supplier shall protect, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Contractor against any claim, damages or liability arising out of or resulting from violations of the requirements imposed by this paragraph.

7. PAYMENTS

The Contractor agrees to pay to the Supplier for the satisfactory delivery of the herein described material the sum of **Written Amount dollars (\$ \$0.00)** in monthly payments of **100%** of the material supplied in any preceding month, in accordance with invoices prepared by the Supplier and as approved by the Contractor; such payments to be made as payments are received by the Contractor from the Owner covering the monthly estimates of the Contractor, including the approved portion of the Suppliers monthly invoice.

The Supplier agrees to make good without cost to the Owner or Contractor any and all defects due to faulty materials which may appear within the period so established in the contract documents; and if no such period be stipulated in the contract documents, then such guarantee shall be for a period of one year from date of completion of the project. The Supplier further agrees to execute any special guarantees as provided by terms of the contract documents, prior to final payment. Supplier will provide certificates of insurance for stored materials and/or materials in transit. Said certificate will furnish language as "Property of other coverage storage at (*provide physical address of warehouse*) for a value of (*amount billed for*) for job (*name of job*).

In the event it appears to the Contractor that the material and other bills incurred in the performance of this agreement are not being currently paid, the Contractor may take such steps as it deems necessary to assure absolutely that the money paid with any progress payment will be utilized to the full extent necessary to pay material and all other bills incurred in the performance of the agreement. The Contractor may deduct from any amounts due or to, become due to the Supplier any sum or sums owing by the Supplier to the Contractor; and in the event of any breach by the Supplier of any provision or obligation of this agreement, or in the event of the assertion by other parties of any claim or lien against the Contractor or Contractor's Surety or the premises arising out of the Supplier's performance of this agreement the Contractor shall have the right, but is not required, to retain out of any payments due or to become due to the Supplier an amount sufficient to

completely protect the Contractor from any and all loss, damage or expense therefrom, until the situation has been remedied or adjusted by the Supplier to the satisfaction of the Contractor. These provisions shall be applicable even though the Supplier has posted a full payment and performance bond.

8. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

In the event the prime contract between the Owner and the Contractor should be terminated prior to its completion, then the Contractor and Supplier agree that an equitable settlement for material supplied under this agreement prior to such termination, will be made as provided by the contract documents, if such provision be made; or, if none such exist, next by mutual agreement; or, failing either of these methods, by arbitration as provided in Section 4.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor and Supplier signify their understanding and agreement with the terms hereof by affixing their signatures hereunto.

WITNESS:

Supplier

(Supplier)

HOGAN & ASSOCIATES CONSTRUCTION, INC.

(Contractor)

By: _____ Date: _____

By: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Print Name: Rob Birch

Its: _____
(TITLE: If other than president or owner, a corporate
Resolution authorizing signor must be attached.)

Its: Vice President
(Title)

Exhibit A

Insurance Liability Limits and Attachments

Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability ("CGL") (Occurrence Form Only)

- a) General Aggregate: \$2,000,000 - - Products/Completed Operations Aggregate: \$2,000,000 - - Personal & Advertising Injury Liability: \$1,000,000 – Each Occurrence: \$1,000,000
- b) If CGL coverage contains General Aggregate Limit, General Aggregate shall apply separately to each project.
- c) CGL coverage shall be written on **ISO Occurrence form CG 00 01 10 01** or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage and shall cover liability arising from damage to property, operations, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury and "x", "c" and "u" coverage if the Supplier's Work involves such hazards.
- d) Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents, shall be included as additional insureds on the CGL, using ISO Additional Insured **Endorsements CG2010 11 85 or CG2010 10/01 with CG2037 10/01** or endorsement(s) providing equivalent coverage to the additional insured including coverage for ongoing operations and completed operations, that is primary and non-contributory before any other insurance or self-insurance, including any deductible, maintained by or provided to the additional insured, and subject to a per project aggregate. General Liability Endorsement of Care, Custody and Control shall be included.
- e) Supplier shall maintain CGL coverage for itself and all additional insured for the duration of the project and maintain Completed Operations Coverage for itself and each additional insured for the longer of six (6) years after the Final Owner Acceptance or two (2) years from the date of discovery of a cause of action within the statute of limitations period.

Automobile Liability: \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit Each Occurrence Bodily Injury and Property Damage including Owned, Non-owned, Hired and Leased vehicles. Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents shall be included as additional insureds on the auto policy.

Workers Compensation and Employers Liability: Coverage B (Employers Liability Insurance) limits of at least \$1,000,000 each accident, \$1,000,000 each employee for injury by disease and \$1,000,000 policy limit for disease, and statutory Coverage A benefits for the state in which the project is located.

Waiver of Subrogation – Supplier shall provide endorsements that waive all rights against Contractor, Owner and all other parties required by the Subcontract Documents and their agents, officers, directors and employees for recovery of damages to the extent these damages are covered by commercial general liability, commercial umbrella liability, business auto liability and workers compensation and employers liability insurance maintained per requirements stated above.

Cancellation – Each policy above and issued in the name of Supplier shall include an endorsement stating the policy will not be cancelled until at least 30 days prior notice has been given the contractor.

Certificates of Insurance acceptable to Contractor shall be filed with Contractor prior to the commencement of the Supplier's Work. Attached to each Certificate of Insurance shall be Additional Insured Endorsements that are part of the Suppliers CGL, Automobile, Umbrella Liability policies. All insurance carriers of the Supplier shall be rated "A" or better by A.M. Best Reports or approved by Contractor.

NOTICE TO SUBCONTRACTOR OR SUPPLIER

Please fax or e-mail this Insurance Attachment to your Insurance Agent and ask that they forward the Certificate of Insurance, the Policy Endorsements within 15 days of receipt to Contractor at the address listed in Article 6.

Bond No. _____

SUBCONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____
(Subcontractor), as Principal, hereinafter called Principal, and _____
_____ as Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held
and firmly bound unto Hogan & Associates Construction, Inc., as Oblige, in the amount
of _____
_____ Dollars (\$) _____), for the
payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors,
administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Principal has by written agreement dated the _____ day of _____, 200
, entered into a subcontract with Oblige for: _____

which subcontract is by reference made a part hereof, and is hereafter referred to as the
subcontract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION are such that if the
Principal shall faithfully, punctually and completely perform and abide with the
covenants, terms, conditions and provisions of said Subcontract and any extensions
thereof in all respects and within the time prescribed therein, including, but not limited
to, the terms of any warranty and guarantee required under the said Subcontract; and
shall pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, materialmen and all persons supplying
to the Principal, or its subcontractors and suppliers of any tier, equipment, supplies,
labor or materials for the prosecution of the work or any part thereof; and shall also fully
defend, indemnify and hold harmless Oblige from all cost and damage which Oblige
may suffer by reason of Principal's failure to do so, and shall in all respects perform said
Subcontract according to applicable law, then this obligation shall be null and void;
otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

No prepayment or delay in payment and no change, extension, addition, or alteration of
any provision of said Contract and no forbearance on the part of the Oblige shall
operate to relieve the Surety from liability on this bond, and consent to make such
changes, extensions, additions, and alterations without further notice to or consent by
the Surety is hereby given.

In the event litigation is brought upon this bond by the Oblige and judgment is entered
in Oblige's favor, the Surety shall pay all of Oblige's costs incurred in such litigation,
including attorney's fees as may be fixed by the court at trial and on appeal. Whenever
Principal shall be, and be declared by Oblige to be in default under the subcontract, the
Oblige having performed Oblige's obligations thereunder:

- (1) Surety may promptly remedy the default subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 herein, or;
- (2) Oblige after reasonable notice to Surety may, or Surety upon demand of Oblige may arrange for the performance of Principal's obligation under the subcontract subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 herein;
- (3) The balance of the subcontract price, as defined below, shall be credited against the reasonable cost of completing performance of the subcontract. If completed by the Oblige, and the reasonable cost exceeds the balance of the subcontract price, the Surety shall pay to the Oblige such excess, but in no event shall the aggregate liability of the Surety exceed the amount of this bond. If the Surety arranges completion or remedies the default, that portion of the balance of the subcontract price as may be required to complete the subcontract or remedy the default and to reimburse the Surety for its outlays shall be paid to the Surety at the times and in the manner as said sums would have been payable to Principal had there been no default under the subcontract. The term "balance of the subcontract price," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by Oblige to Principal under the subcontract and any amendments thereto, less the amounts heretofore properly paid by Oblige under the subcontract.

Any suit under this bond must be instituted before the expiration of two years from date on which final payment under the subcontract falls due. No right of action shall accrue on this bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the Oblige named herein or the heirs, executors, administrators or successors of the Oblige.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

_____(Subcontractor)

_____(Seal)
_____(name and title)

_____(Surety)

_____(Seal)

Attorney-in-Fact

Bond No. _____

SUBCONTRACT LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____
(Subcontractor), as Principal, hereinafter called Principal, and _____
_____ as Surety, hereinafter called Surety, are held
and firmly bound unto Hogan & Associates Construction, Inc., as Obligee, in the
amount of _____
Dollars (\$ _____), for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind
themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and
severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Principal has by written agreement dated the ____ day of _____,
200__, entered into a subcontract with Obligee for: _____

which subcontract is by reference made a part hereof, and is hereafter referred to as the
subcontract.

NOW THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that if the
Principal shall promptly make payment to all claimants as hereinafter defined, for all
labor and materials used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the
subcontract, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and
effect, subject, however, to the following conditions:

(1) A claimant is defined as one providing labor, material, or both, used or
reasonably required for use in the performance of the contract, labor and material being
construed to include that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone
service or rental of equipment directly applicable to the subcontract.

(2) The above-named Principal and Surety hereby jointly and severally agree with
the Obligee that every claimant as herein defined, who has not been paid in full before
the expiration of a period of ninety (90) days after the date on which the last of such
claimant's work or labor was done or performed, or materials were furnished by such
claimant, may sue on this bond for the use of such claimant, prosecute the suit to final
judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due claimant, and have execution
thereon. The Obligee shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any
such suit.

(3) No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any claimant,

(a) After the expiration of one (1) year following the date on which the
Principal ceased work on said contract, it being understood, however, that if any
limitation embodied in this bond is prohibited by any law controlling the construction

hereof, such limitation shall be deemed to be amended so as to be equal to the minimum period of limitation permitted by such law.

(b) Other than in a state court of competent jurisdiction in and for the county or other political subdivision of the state in which the project, or any part thereof, is situated, or in the United States District Court for the district in which the project, or any part thereof, is situated, and not elsewhere.

(4) The amount of this bond shall be reduced by and to the extent of any payment or payments made in good faith hereunder.

(5) No prepayment or delay in payment and no change, extension, addition, or alteration of any provision of said Subcontract and no forbearance on the part of the Obligee shall operate to relieve the Surety from liability on this bond, and consent to make such changes, extensions, additions, and alterations without further notice to or consent by any Surety is hereby given.

(6) In the event litigation is brought upon this bond by the Obligee and judgment is entered in Obligee's favor, the Surety shall pay all of Obligee's costs incurred in such litigation, including attorney's fees as may be fixed by the Court at trial and on appeal.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

In the presence of:

_____(Subcontractor)

_____(Seal)
(name and title)

_____(Surety)

_____(Seal)
Attorney-in-Fact

This bond is issued simultaneously with another bond in favor of the general contractor conditioned for the full and faithful performance of the contract.



AIA[®] Document A201[™] – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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

Sample

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
- 2 OWNER
- 3 CONTRACTOR
- 4 ARCHITECT
- 5 SUBCONTRACTORS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS
- 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK
- 8 TIME
- 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION
- 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY
- 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS
- 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK
- 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

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

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

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

Init.

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(Topics and numbers in bold are Section headings.)

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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.

§ 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 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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 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.

§ 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.

§ 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

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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.

§ 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 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.

§ 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 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 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.

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§ 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;
- .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 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.

§ 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 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;

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- .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.

§ 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 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;
- .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

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- .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.

§ 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 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 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.

§ 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 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.

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, 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.

§ 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 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.

§ 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.

Additions and Deletions Report for **AIA® Document A201™ – 2017**

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 16:48:07 ET on 05/15/2019.

PAGE 1

Sample

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, Kristine Larsen, 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 16:48:07 ET on 05/15/2019 under Order No. 2583673677 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ – 2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, 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)

SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

The following supplements modify AIA Document A201–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction. Where a portion of the General Conditions is modified or deleted by these Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions of the General Conditions shall remain in effect.

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

Delete Section 1.1.1 and substitute the following:

§ 1.1.1 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, the Contractor's bid or proposal, 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, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements. The Contract also includes all final bid documents accepted by the School District. And the Bid document requirements.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

Delete Section 1.1.8 and substitute the following.

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, and as such, is the person identified 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

Add Sections 1.2.1.2 through 1.2.1.4 to Section 1.2.1:

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

- .1 Modifications.
- .2 The Agreement.
- .3 Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date.
- .4 The Supplementary Conditions.
- .5 The General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
- .6 Division 1 of the Specifications.
- .7 Drawings and Divisions 2–49 of the Specifications.
- .8 Other documents specifically enumerated in the Agreement as part of the Contract Documents.

In the case of conflicts or discrepancies between Drawings and Divisions 2–49 of the Specifications, or within or among the Contract Documents and not clarified by Addendum, the Architect will determine which takes precedence in accordance with Sections 4.2.11, 4.2.12, and 4.2.13.

§ 1.2.1.3 Large scale drawings shall have precedence over small scale drawings in the same area or conditions and should any discrepancy occur between such large and small drawings the same shall be referred to the Architect for decision or clarification. Minor modifications of detailed drawings may be

made in larger or full-size drawings to clarify detail and to provide proper connection or construction at points not specifically detailed. Where a portion of the drawings or details is shown in outline, the portion shown in outline shall be constructed the same as like portions of work. If during the course of the contract, conflicts are found between the various parts of the drawings or between drawings and specifications, the Architect will interpret the drawings and/or specifications so as to secure the most substantial and complete performance of the work.

§ 1.2 1.4 Certain materials and equipment are specified by manufacturer or trade name to establish standards of quality and performance and not for the purpose of limiting competition. Products of other manufacturers may be substituted, if, in the opinion of the Owner and the Architect, they are equal to those specified in quality, performance, design and suitability for intended use. Where two or more items are mentioned, the selection among those specified is the Contractor's option. Bids based on material and equipment other than those specified shall include a statement of substitutions stating difference in cost, if any, for each proposed substitution. Substitutions accepted prior to award of the Contract will be covered by modification to the original Contract Documents. Prior to consideration of any substitution, the Architect may require submission of samples, descriptive, technical and catalog data and reports of tests.

Add Section 1.2.4 to Section 1.2.

§ 1.2.4 Notes and call-outs are to be representative of the complete scope of the project documents. Callouts made in one location apply to all similar conditions.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

Replace the text under Section 1.7 with the following:

Release of Electronic Media Drawings and Files: an agreement entitled "License and Indemnification Agreement" must be signed and returned to the Architect prior to release of any Documents. A copy of the release is included in Division 1 Sections and may be obtained from the Architect.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

Replace the text under Section 2.1.1 with the following:

Because no entity may file liens against the Owner as a governmental entity, nothing herein shall be construed to grant a right to assert mechanic's liens against property of the Owner.

Delete Section 2.1.2.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's financial Arrangements

Delete Section 2.2.1.

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

Delete Section 2.3.6 and substitute the following:

§ 2.3.6 The Owner shall furnish the Contract Documents to the Contractor in digital format. If the Contractor requires paper documents, the Contractor shall be responsible for the costs of producing such paper documents.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

Add Section 3.2.5 to Section 3.2:

§ 3.2.5 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for

evaluating and responding to the Contractor's requests for information that are not prepared in accordance with the Contract Documents or where the requested information is available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner-provided information, Contractor-prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

Replace the text under Section 3.3.3 with the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of the work already performed to determine that such portions of work are in proper condition to receive subsequent work and to ensure that it complies with Contract Documents and relevant codes and authorities so that portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent work.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

Add Section 3.4.2.1 to Section 3.4.2:

§ 3.4.2.1 After the Contract has been executed, the Owner and Architect may consider requests for the substitution of products in place of those specified. The Owner and Architect may, but are not obligated to, consider only those substitution requests that are in full conformance with the conditions set forth in the General Requirements (Division 1 of the Specifications). By making requests for substitutions, the Contractor:

- .1 represents that it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and determined that it is equal or superior in all respects to the product specified;
- .2 represents that it will provide the same warranty for the substitution as it would have provided for the product specified;
- .3 certifies that the cost data presented is complete and includes all related costs for the substituted product and for Work that must be performed or changed as a result of the substitution, except for the Architect's redesign costs, and waives all claims for additional costs related to the substitution that subsequently become apparent;
- .4 agrees that it shall, if the substitution is approved, coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making such changes as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects.

Add Section 3.4.2.2 to Section 3.4.2:

§ 3.4.2.2 The Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for reviewing the Contractor's proposed substitutions and making agreed-upon changes in the Drawings and Specifications resulting from such substitutions.

Add Section 3.4.4 to Section 3.4:

§ 3.4.4 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Architect in forwarding the interests of the Owner; he shall furnish efficient and skilled business administration and supervision during crucial periods along with an adequate supply of workers and materials, and shall complete the work in a workmanlike and expeditious manner, to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner.

Add Section 3.4.5 to Section 3.4:

§ 3.4.5 The Contractor shall be responsible for storing, maintaining and preserving in a safe and professional manner the materials that are delivered to the site prior to time for installation.

§ 3.6 Taxes

Replace the text under Section 3.6 with the following:

Purchases of construction materials by the Contractor is not subject to Utah State Sales Tax. Use of Tax-Exempt form TC-721g and authorization for such use shall be at the direction of the School District.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

Delete Section 3.7.1 and substitute the following:

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise notified in writing, the Contractor shall not be required to obtain Building Permits or other permits from governmental authorities. The Owner shall provide its own inspectors to comply with inspection requirements of governmental authorities. However, the fact that the Owner provides its own inspectors for such purposes does not release the Contractor from the obligation to conduct inspections of the Work to ensure that it complies with Contract Documents, or to otherwise comply with all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, rules and regulations.

Add Sections 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2 to Section 3.7.1:

§ 3.7.1.1 Fees for impact fees and permits for off-site work and roadways are the responsibility of the Contractor. On-site permits are the responsibility of the School District.

§ 3.7.1.2 Where inspections required by the Contract Documents and indicated to be by the Owner, require re-inspection, following the second inspection to comply with requirements, the Contractor will be charged \$200.00 per each additional inspection required until approval for the Architect and each consultant for each trade not complete.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

Add Section 3.9.4 to Section 3.9:

§ 3.9.4 The Superintendent and Project Coordinator are subject to the approval of the Owner. Should the Owner request removal of either one during the course of the Work, replacements, acceptable to the Owner shall be provided to permit the Project to proceed without delay.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

Add Section 3.12.11 to Section 3.12:

§ 3.12.11 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one (1) resubmittal. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of additional resubmittals.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

Add the following to the end of Section 3.18.1:

The Contractor's duty to indemnify and hold harmless shall extend to contract claims against the Owner by any Subcontractor or third party arising from errors, negligence or omissions of the Contractor or Contractor's alleged failure to pay amounts due and owing.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.2.2

Add Section 4.2.2.1 to Section 4.2.2:

§ 4.2.2.1 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for site visits made necessary by the fault of the Contractor or by defects and deficiencies in the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

Delete Section 4.2.4 and substitute the following:

§ 4.2.4 The Owner and Contractor shall communicate with each other through the Architect about matters arising out of or 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.

§ 4.2.7

Add Section 4.2.7.1 to Section 4.2.7:

§ 4.2.7.1 In no case will the Architect's review period on any submittal be less than ten (10) days after receipt of the submittal from the Contractor.

§ 4.2.14

Add Section 4.2.14.1 to Section 4.2.14:

§ 4.2.14.1 Contractor's requests for information shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with Division 1 "General Requirements" sections on the form(s) indicated in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." The Architect will return without action requests for information that do not conform to requirements of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

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

Revise the first two lines of Section 5.2.1 to read:

The Contractor, no later than two days after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of the persons or entities....

Add Section 5.2.5 to Section 5.2:

§ 5.2.5 As part of the Proposal, the Contractor shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities proposed as manufacturers or fabricators for certain products, equipment and systems identified in the General Requirements (Division 1 of the Specifications) and where applicable the name of the installing Subcontractor. The Architect may reply within 5 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time to review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within a 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

Delete Section 5.4 in its entirety.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

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

Delete all references to waiver of subrogation in Section 6.1.1.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

Delete the second sentence of Section 6.2.3.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

Add Section 7.1.4 and Section 7.1.5 to Section 7.1:

§ 7.1.4 The combined overhead and profit included in the total cost to the Owner for a change in the Work shall be based on the following schedule:

- .1 Total mark-up presented to the Owner shall not exceed 10 percent of the cost. This percentage shall include mark-up for Sub-Contractors or Sub-sub contractors.
- .2 Cost to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.1.5 In order to facilitate checking of proposals for increases or decreases to the contract sum, all proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs including labor, materials and Subcontracts. Labor and materials shall be itemized in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are Subcontracts, they shall be itemized also. In no case will a change involving over \$5,000.00 be approved without such itemization.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

Delete Section 7.2.1 and substitute the following, including Section 7.2.2:

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

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

§ 7.2.2 Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall prepare the Change Order form, which may include supporting materials prepared by the Architect, for review and approval by the Owner and Architect.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

Delete Section 7.3.4.5 and substitute the following:

- .5 .Additional costs of supervision and field office personnel, and processing of documentation of the change is considered to be part of general conditions and is not attributable to the change for general construction work or work performed under allowance amounts.

ARTICLE 8 –TIME

Add the following sentence to Section 8.1.4:

The term “working day” shall mean any calendar day except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays at the Project Site.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1

Add the following sentence to Section 9.3.1:

The form of Application for Payment, duly notarized, shall be a current authorized edition of AIA Document G7021992, Application and Certificate for Payment, supported by a current authorized edition of AIA Document G703–1992, Continuation Sheet.

Add Section 9.3.1.3 to Section 9.3.1:

9.3.1.3 Payments made shall be 95 percent of scheduled values requested by each application for payment. Retainage shall be 5 percent and shall be withheld until final application for payment upon completion of the work. Retainage shall be held in an interest-bearing account and distributed upon disbursement on a pro rata basis among all sub-contractors in accordance with Utah Legislation HB 382.

Add Section 9.3.2.1 to Section 9.3.2:

§ 9.3.2.1 Progress payments for stored materials in a bonded warehouse will be paid in accordance with paragraph 9.3.1.3.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

Add Section 9.5.1.8 to Section 9.5.1:

- .8 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create a third party beneficiary contract, agency or any other relationship between Owner and any subcontractor or sub-contractor.

§ 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

Revise Section 9.7 to read fifteen (15) days wherever it refers to seven days.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

Delete Section 9.8.1 and substitute the following:

§ 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. The following items, completed in their entirety, shall qualify the Work for Substantial Completion:

- .1 Completion of all scheduled finishes: flooring, ceilings, interior architectural woodwork, (finish wall, ceiling and floor coatings), acoustical treatments, partitions and accessories.
- .2 Completion of all doors and door hardware, functioning as scheduled.
- .3 Completion of all door access controls and door control devices.
- .4 Completion of all A/V, data and phones systems.
- .5 Completion of all light fixtures and day lighting control systems.
- .6 Completion of all fire and smoke alarm systems.
- .7 Completion of complete mechanical system, mechanical controls system online & completed testing and balancing report.
- .8 Completion of all mechanical and plumbing fixtures, connected and functioning.

§ 9.8.3.1

Add Section 9.8.3.1 to Section 9.8.3:

§ 9.8.3.1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Substantial Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.8.6

Add Section 9.8.6 to Section 9.8:

§ 9.8.6 The certificate issued by the Contractor shall warrant to the Owner that the work has been performed according to and complies with plans and specifications, that all work is performed in a good and workmanlike manner and that there are no undisclosed latent dangers in the construction.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

Delete Section 9.9.1 and substitute the following:

§ 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 the Owner and approved as to safety by Owner's inspectors. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially completed. In the event of such partial use or occupancy, the Owner and Contractor shall specify in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and the Owner has designated in writings the period for correction of the

Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents, so long as the original schedule is not shortened.

§ 9.9.1.1 When the Contractor considers a portion of the Work substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided in subparagraph 9.8.2. 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.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1.1

Add Section 9.10.1.1 to Section 9.10.1:

§ 9.10.1.1 The Architect will perform no more than two (2) inspections to determine whether the Work or a designated portion thereof has attained Final Completion in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for any additional inspections.

§ 9.10.2.1

Add Section 9.10.2.1 to Section 9.10.2:

§ 9.10.2.1 The Certificate of Final Completion provided by the Contractor to the Owner constitutes a warranty to the Owner that the Work has been performed according to and complies with the Contract Documents, that all Work is performed in a good and workmanlike manner and that there are no undisclosed latent dangers in the construction.

§ 9.10.4

Add Sections 9.10.4.5, 9.10.4.6 and 9.10.4.7 to Section 9.10.4 (delete "or" in Section 9.10.4.3 and replace the period in Section 9.10.4.4 with a colon):

- .4 any Owner liability arising from defects or dangers known to Architect or Contractor that were not disclosed in writing to Owner;
- .5 any liquidated damages and penalties resulting from failure to timely complete the Work; or
- .6 any claims for fraud or fraudulent concealment.

§ 9.11

Add Section 9.11 to Article 9:

§ 9.11 Damages

§ 9.11 1 The Contractor and the Contractor's surety shall be liable for and shall pay the Owner the sums hereinafter stipulated as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, for each calendar day of delay after the date established for Substantial Completion until the work is substantially complete, including all punch list items: One Thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day.

The owner reserves the right to assess actual damages or continue liquidated damages.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PREPROPERTY

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

Add Section 10.2.1.4 to Section 10.2.1:

- .4 Third parties who are invited onto the site or who may otherwise reasonably be expected to access the site.

Add Section 10.2.2.1 to Section 10.2.2:

§ 10.2.2.1 Nothing herein shall be construed to subject the Owner to the jurisdiction of local or state authorities except to the extent required by law.

Add Section 10.2.6.1 to Section 10.2.6:

§ 10.2.6.1 The contractor shall institute a safety program at the start of construction to minimize accidents, until Final completion of the Project and conform to the latest requirements of the State Occupational and Safety Health Act.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

Add the following paragraph to Section 10.2.8:

The Contractor shall provide the Architect with a copy of all reports of accidents and claims arising out of or in connection with the performance of the work. He shall immediately notify the Architect of accidental death, major injury to persons, and extensive damage to the work. If any claim is made by anyone against the Contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall promptly report the facts in writing to the Architect, giving full details of the claim.

Add Sections 10.2.9 through 10.2.13 to Section 10.2:

§ 10.2.9 The Contractor shall keep areas affected by the work or adjacent to the site free from snow, ice, rubbish, excavation, encumbrances or any obstacles resulting from the construction operations, and in safe condition to the reasonable satisfaction of the authorities having jurisdiction.

§ 10.2.10 The Contractor shall at all times provide protection against weather, rain, winds, storms, frost or heat, so as to maintain all work, materials, apparatus and fixtures, free from injury or damage. At the end of the day's work, all new work reasonably likely to be damaged shall be covered.

§ 10.2.11 Adequate precautions shall be taken against fire throughout all the Contractor's operations. The amount of flammable material shall be reduced to a minimum consistent with the proper handling and storing of materials. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Contractor shall not permit fires to be built or open salamanders to be used in any part of the work.

§ 10.2.11 The Contractor shall provide at the site, and make available to all workers, medical supplies and equipment necessary to supply first aid service to all persons who may be injured in connection with the work.

§ 10.2.12 The Contractor shall provide the Architect with a copy of all reports of accidents and claims arising out of or in connection with the performance of the work. He or she shall immediately notify the Architect of accidental death, major injury to persons, and extensive damage to the work. If any claim is made by anyone against the Contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall promptly report the facts in writing to the Architect, providing full details of the claim.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials

Add the following to the end of Section 10.3.2:

"...provided that the presence of hazardous materials was not foreseeable to Contractor at the time of entering into this Agreement."

Delete Section 10.3.3.

ARTICLE 11 - INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1.2

Add Sections 11.1.2.1, 11.1.2.2 and 11.1.2.3 to Section 11.1.2:

§ 11.1.2.1 The Contractor shall furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder. Bonds may be obtained through the Contractor's usual source and the cost thereof shall be included in the Contract Sum. The amount of each bond shall be equal to 100 percent of the Contract Sum.

§ 11.1.2.2 The contractor shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than three days following the date the Agreement is entered into, or if the work is to be commenced prior thereto in response to the letter of intent, the Contractor shall, prior to the commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished.

§ 11.1.2.3 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.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

Delete Section 11.2.1 and substitute the following:

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall provide insurance available to it from Utah State Risk Management to cover the Site.

Delete Sections 11.2.2 and 11.2.3.:

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

Add the following paragraph to Section 12.2.2.1:

Nothing herein shall be construed to waive claims Owner has against Contractor for failure to build according to plan or in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction. All work performed during the one-year period shall be performed at Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2

Add Section 12.2.2.4 to Section 12.2.2:

§ 12.2.2.4 Upon request by the Owner and prior to the expiration of one year from the date of Substantial Completion, the Architect will conduct, and the Contractor shall attend, a meeting with the Owner to review the facility operations and performance.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

Delete the second sentence in Section 13.2.2.

Add Section 13.6 to Article 13:

§ 13.6 Non-Discrimination and Affirmative Action.

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor shall maintain policies of employment as follows:

- .1 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. The 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 are not limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the policies of non-discrimination.
- .2 The Contractor and Contractor's Subcontractors shall, in all solicitations or advertisement 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.

§ 13.7 Confidential Information

Add Section 13.7:

§ 13.7 If the Owner or Contractor receives information specifically designated by the other party as “confidential” or “business proprietary,” the receiving party shall keep such information strictly confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person except to (1) those who need to know the content of such information in order to perform services or construction solely and exclusively for the Project, including its employees, or (2) its consultants and contractors whose contracts include similar restrictions on the use of confidential information. However, the party receiving “confidential” or “business proprietary” information may disclose such information, after seven (7) days’ Notice to the party providing the confidential or business proprietary information, 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 arbitrator(s) order. Notice shall be provided, and deemed to have been duly served, in accordance with § 1.6.2 of A201-2017.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

Delete Section 14.1.3 and replace with the following:

§ 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 costs incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

Delete Section 14.3.1 and replace with the following:

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may terminate for convenience as long as the Contractor is paid in full for all work performed and costs incurred through the date of termination.

Add Section 14.5 to Article 14:

§ 14.5 Nothing herein shall be construed to subject the Owner to the jurisdiction of local or state authorities except to the extent required by law.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

Add the following to Section 15.1.5:

However, an addition to the Contract Sum shall be permitted only in the event of a material addition not contemplated in the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

Modify the language in Section 15.1.6.2 to read:

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, the Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that the weather conditions upon which the Claim is based (1) were abnormal when compared to the previous five-year period, during the same time frame and at the location of the Work, (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated, and (3) had an adverse effect on the date of substantial completion of the Work.

Add Sections 15.1.6.3 and 15.1.6.4 to Section 15.1.6:

§ 15.1.6.3 Claims for increase in the Contract Time shall set forth in detail the circumstances that form the basis for the Claim, the date upon which each cause of delay began to affect the progress of the Work, the date upon which each cause of delay ceased to affect the progress of the Work, and the number of

days' increase in the Contract Time claimed as a consequence of each such cause of delay. The Contractor shall provide such supporting documentation as the Owner may require including, where appropriate, a revised construction schedule indicating all the activities affected by the circumstances forming the basis of the Claim.

§ 15.1.6.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to a separate increase in the Contract Time for each one of the number of causes of delay which may have concurrent or interrelated effects on the progress of the Work, or for concurrent delays due to the fault of the Contractor.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

Add the following sentence to Section 15.1.7:

If, before expiration of 30 days from the date of execution for this Agreement, the Owner obtains by separate agreement and furnishes to the Contractor a similar mutual waiver of all claims from the Architect against the Contractor for consequential damages which the Architect may incur as a result of any act or omission of the Owner or Contractor, then the waiver of consequential damages by the Owner and Contractor contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be applicable to claims by the Contractor against the Architect.

Delete Section 15.1.7.1.

Delete the following from Section 15.1.6.2:

...except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

Modify the last sentence in Section 15.2.5 to read:

The initial decision shall be final and binding on their parties but subject to the rights of the parties to assert their claims in a court of law or by mediation.

§ 15.3 Meet and Confer as Condition Precedent to Mediation

Before Section 15.3, Mediation, add the below new Section 15.3 and renumber succeeding paragraphs as necessary:

§ 15.3 Meet and Confer

§ 15.3.1 Any claim, dispute or other matter in question arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be subject to a meet and confer session as a condition precedent to mediation.

§ 15.3.2 The meet and confer session shall be attended by members of the Owner and Contractor's senior management, who shall have full authority to bind their respective party with respect to the Claim, dispute or other matter in question. The meet and confer session shall take place within fourteen (14) days after a request by either party, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise.

§ 15.3.3 If the parties reach a mutually acceptable resolution, then they shall prepare appropriate documentation memorializing the resolution. If the parties cannot reach a mutually acceptable resolution, they shall proceed to mediation in accordance with Section 15.4.

§ 15.3 Mediation

Amend to state "may" wherever the word "shall" appears in this article.

§ 15.4 Arbitration

Delete paragraph § 15.4 and all of its subparts in their entirety.

Add the following article:

ARTICLE 16 ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

§ 16.1 Signs

§ 16.1.1 Temporary Signs shall not be permitted without review of the Architect.

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Project information.
2. Owner-furnished/Contractor-installed (OFICI) products.
3. Contractor's use of site and premises.
4. Coordination with occupants.
5. Work restrictions.
6. Specification and Drawing conventions.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.
2. Section 017300 "Execution" for coordination of Owner-installed products.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Identification: Eastmont Middle School Remodel – Bid Package No. 1.

1. Project Location: 10100 S 1300 E, Sandy, Utah 84094.

B. Owner: Canyons School District, 9361 S 300 E, Sandy, UT 84070.

C. Architect: MHTN Architects, Inc., 280 S 400 W, Suite 250, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84101.

D. Web-Based Project Software: Project software will be used for purposes of managing communication and documents during the construction stage.

1. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." for requirements for using web-based Project software.

1.4 OWNER-FURNISHED/CONTRACTOR-INSTALLED (OFICI) PRODUCTS

A. Owner's Responsibilities: Owner will furnish products indicated and perform the following, as applicable:

1. Provide to Contractor Owner-reviewed Product Data, Shop Drawings, and Samples.
2. Provide for delivery of Owner-furnished products to Project site.

3. Upon delivery, inspect, with Contractor present, delivered items.
 - a. If Owner-furnished products are damaged, defective, or missing, arrange for replacement.
4. Obtain manufacturer's inspections, service, and warranties.
5. Inform Contractor of earliest available delivery date for Owner-furnished products.

B. Contractor's Responsibilities: The Work includes the following, as applicable:

1. Designate delivery dates of Owner-furnished products in Contractor's construction schedule, utilizing Owner-furnished earliest available delivery dates.
2. Review Owner-reviewed Product Data, Shop Drawings, and Samples, noting discrepancies and other issues in providing for Owner-furnished products in the Work.
3. Receive, unload, handle, store, protect, and install Owner-furnished products.
4. Make building services connections for Owner-furnished products.
5. Protect Owner-furnished products from damage during storage, handling, and installation and prior to Substantial Completion.
6. Repair or replace Owner-furnished products damaged following receipt.

C. Owner-Furnished/Contractor-Installed (OFCI) Products:

1. Toilet room accessories identified in Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories."

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to Work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

1. Limits on Use of Site: Confine construction operations to areas of new construction and coordinate access points with the Owner.
2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or for storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.

B. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

C. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.6 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.

1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

1.7 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to between 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated. Work hours may be modified to meet Project requirements if approved by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Weekend Hours: 9:00 am to 6:00 pm, or as allowed by Owner.
- C. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Owner's property is not permitted.

1.8 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 2. Text Color: Text used in the Specifications, including units of measure, manufacturer and product names, and other text may appear in multiple colors or underlined as part of a hyperlink; no emphasis is implied by text with these characteristics.
 3. Hypertext: Text used in the Specifications may contain hyperlinks. Hyperlinks may allow for access to linked information that is not residing in the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, linked information is not part of the Contract Documents.
 4. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 00 Contracting Requirements: General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to all Sections of the Specifications.
- C. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- D. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.

2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations scheduled on Drawings and published as part of the U.S. National CAD Standard.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Quantity allowances.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Allowance: A quantity of work or dollar amount included in the Contract, established in lieu of additional requirements, used to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when direction will be provided to Contractor. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.

1.4 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

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

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 QUANTITY ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include freight, and delivery to Project site.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.
- C. Unused Materials: Return unused materials purchased under an allowance to manufacturer or supplier for credit to Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance No. 1: Quantity Allowance: Include ten (10) non-rated access doors, locations to be reviewed with Architect, as specified in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."
 - 1. Where appropriate, install smaller doors and adjust total quantity in the allowance to preserve the original allowance dollar amount.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012200 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

A. Unit Price No. 1 – Decorative Mirrors:

1. Description: Provide a unit price to furnish and install custom decorative mirrors as detailed in the Drawings and specified in Section 088300 "Mirrors."
2. Unit of Measurement: One mirror.

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.6 PROCEDURES

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

1.7 SUBSTITUTIONS

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

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710.

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

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

- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - 6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
 - 7. Proposal Request Form: Use AIA Document G709 for Proposal Requests.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
 - 3. Subschedules for Phased Work: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide subschedules showing values coordinated with each phase of payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:

- a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's Project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
2. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form, with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
- a. Related Specification Section or Division.
 - b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor.
 - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
 - e. Name of supplier.
 - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
 - g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent. Round dollar amounts to whole dollars, with total equal to Contract Sum.
3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
4. 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.
5. Overhead Costs: Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each line item.
6. Schedule of Values Revisions: Revise the schedule of values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include at least one separate line item for each Change Order and Construction Change Directive.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
 - B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
 - C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 or Owner's required forms as form for Applications for Payment.
 - D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.

2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Transmittal: Submit two signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- F. 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. Combined Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final) incorporating Work of multiple contracts, with indication of acceptance of schedule by each Contractor.
 5. Products list (preliminary if not final).
 6. Schedule of unit prices.
 7. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
 8. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 9. Copies of building permits.
 10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 11. Initial progress report.
 12. Report of preconstruction conference.
 13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
 14. Performance and payment bonds.
 15. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- G. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- H. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 4. AIA Document G706.
 5. AIA Document G706A.
 6. AIA Document G707.
 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 8. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. RFIs.
 - 3. Digital project management procedures.
 - 4. Project meetings.
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 5 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in project meeting room, in temporary field office, in web-based Project software directory, and in prominent location in built facility. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Project closeout activities.
 - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.

- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
1. Project name.
 2. Project number.
 3. Date.
 4. Name of Contractor.
 5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 6. RFI subject.
 7. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 8. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 9. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 10. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 11. Contractor's signature.
 12. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
- C. RFI Forms: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect of additional information.
 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- 1.7 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES
- A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's CAD drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.

1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing, Shop Drawings, and Project record Drawings.
 2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
 3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in AutoCAD, latest version.
 4. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of License and Indemnification Agreement included in Project Manual.
 - a. Subcontractors, and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of License and Indemnification Agreement included in this Project Manual.
- B. Web-Based Project Software: Use Architect's web-based Project software site for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
1. At completion of Project, provide digital archive in format that is readable by common desktop software applications in format acceptable to Architect. Provide data in locked format to prevent further changes.
 2. Web-based Project software:
 - a. Bluebeam Inc.
 3. Other wsoftware may be used, subject to approval by Owner and Architect, provide Contractor supplies adequate licenses for the Owner and design team.
- C. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:
1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

1.8 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times a minimum of 10 working days prior to meeting.
 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.

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

- h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility requirements.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - l. Weather limitations.
 - m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - n. Warranty requirements.
 - o. Compatibility of materials.
 - p. Acceptability of substrates.
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - r. Space and access limitations.
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - u. Installation procedures.
 - v. Coordination with other work.
 - w. Required performance results.
 - x. Protection of adjacent work.
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 - 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
 - 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular intervals.
- 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 - 2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.
 - 6) Access.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Daily construction reports.
 - 3. Material location reports.
 - 4. Site condition reports.
 - 5. Unusual event reports.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for schedule of tests and inspections.
 - 2. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for schedule of values and requirements for use of cost-loaded schedule for Applications for Payment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction Project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
 - 1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
 - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:
 - 1. Working electronic copy of schedule file.
 - 2. PDF file.
- B. Startup construction schedule.
 - 1. Submittal of cost-loaded startup construction schedule will not constitute approval of schedule of values for cost-loaded activities.

- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
 - 1. Submit a working digital copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals.
- D. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at weekly intervals.
- E. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- F. Unusual Event Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Prescheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the preliminary construction schedule and Contractor's Construction Schedule, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review software limitations and content and format for reports.
 - 2. Verify availability of qualified personnel needed to develop and update schedule.
 - 3. Discuss constraints, including phasing work stages, area separations, interim milestones and partial Owner occupancy.
 - 4. Review delivery dates for Owner-furnished products.
 - 5. Review schedule for work of Owner's separate contracts.
 - 6. Review submittal requirements and procedures.
 - 7. Review time required for review of submittals and resubmittals.
 - 8. Review requirements for tests and inspections by independent testing and inspecting agencies.
 - 9. Review time required for Project closeout and Owner startup procedures.
 - 10. Review and finalize list of construction activities to be included in schedule.
 - 11. Review procedures for updating schedule.

1.6 COORDINATION

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

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Computer Scheduling Software: Prepare schedules using current version of a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work or the Notice to Proceed to date of Substantial Completion.

1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each floor or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:
1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 2. Temporary Facilities: Indicate start and completion dates for the following as applicable:
 - a. Securing of approvals and permits required for performance of the Work.
 - b. Temporary facilities.
 - c. Construction of mock-ups, prototypes and samples.
 - d. Owner interfaces and furnishing of items.
 - e. Interfaces with Separate Contracts.
 - f. Regulatory agency approvals.
 - g. Punch list.
 3. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead-time items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 4. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with submittal schedule.
 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 6. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 30 days for completion of punch list items and Final Completion.
- D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
 2. Work by Owner: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by Owner.
 3. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Coordination with existing construction.
 - b. Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - c. Uninterruptible services.
 - d. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - e. Use-of-premises restrictions.
 - f. Provisions for future construction.
 - g. Seasonal variations.
 - h. Environmental control.
- 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. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
1. Unresolved issues.

2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and the Contract Time.
- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Final Completion percentage for each activity.
- H. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.
- I. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

1.8 GANTT-CHART SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 15 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.
1. Base schedule on the startup construction schedule and additional information received since the start of Project.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
1. For construction activities that require three months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

1.9 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.

3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 4. Equipment at Project site.
 5. Material deliveries.
 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
 7. Testing and inspection.
 8. Accidents.
 9. Meetings and significant decisions.
 10. Unusual events.
 11. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 12. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 13. Emergency procedures.
 14. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 15. Change Orders received and implemented.
 16. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 17. Services connected and disconnected.
 18. Equipment or system tests and startups.
 19. Partial completions and occupancies.
 20. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.
- C. Unusual Event Reports: 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, responses by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.
1. Submit unusual event reports directly to Owner within one day(s) of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013200

SECTION 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction photographs.
 - 2. Periodic construction photographs.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.
 - 2. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
 - 3. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for photographic documentation before selective demolition operations commence.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same information as corresponding photographic documentation.
- B. Digital Photographs: Submit image files within seven days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Submit photos by uploading to web-based project software site. Include copy of key plan indicating each photograph's location and direction.
 - 2. Identification: Provide the following information with each image description in web-based project software site:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and contact information for photographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Date photograph was taken.
 - f. Description of location, vantage point, and direction.
 - g. Unique sequential identifier keyed to accompanying key plan.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Construction Webcam Service Provider: A firm specializing in providing photographic equipment, web-based software, and related services for construction projects, with record of providing satisfactory services similar to those required for Project.

1.5 FORMATS AND MEDIA

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

1.6 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Photographer: Engage a qualified photographer to take construction photographs.
- B. General: Take photographs with maximum depth of field and in focus.
 - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- C. Preconstruction Photographs: Before commencement of demolition, take photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.
 - 2. Take 20 photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
 - 3. Take 20 photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.
 - 4. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
- D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take 20 photographs weekly. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013233

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Submittal schedule requirements.
2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
2. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting coordination drawings and subcontract list and for requirements for web-based Project software.
3. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
4. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports, and schedule of tests and inspections.
5. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting closeout submittals and maintenance material submittals.
6. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
7. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
8. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."

1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 30 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal Category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
 - h. Scheduled date of fabrication.
 - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
 - j. Activity or event number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
1. Project name.
 2. Date.
 3. Name of Architect.
 4. Name of Contractor.
 5. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 6. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 7. Category and type of submittal.
 8. Submittal purpose and description.
 9. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
 10. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 11. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 12. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 13. Other necessary identification.
 14. Remarks.
 15. Signature of transmitter.

- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. PDF Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.
- E. Submittals for Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files, or other format indicated by Project software website.

1.6 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 10 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 10 days for review of each resubmittal.
 - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.

5. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 15 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.
 - a. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect.

- D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Construction Manager's action stamp.
- E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Construction Manager's action stamp.

1.7 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrent with Samples.

- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.
 - b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 3. Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.

6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- D. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 3. Number and name of room or space.
 4. Location within room or space.
- E. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- G. Certificates:
 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
 2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
 3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
 5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

H. Test and Research Reports:

1. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
2. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
3. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
4. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
6. Research Reports: Submit 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:
 - a. Name of evaluation organization.
 - b. Date of evaluation.
 - c. Time period when report is in effect.
 - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - e. Description of product.
 - f. Test procedures and results.
 - g. Limitations of use.

1.8 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file three paper copies of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.9 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.10 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear the Contractor's approval stamp, and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action, as follows:
 - a. Final Unrestricted Release: Where the submittal is marked "No Exception Taken," the Work covered by the submittal may proceed, provided it complies with the Contract Documents. Final acceptance will depend on that compliance.
 - b. Final-but-Restricted Release: Where the submittal is marked "Make Corrections Noted," the Work covered by the submittal may proceed, provided it complies both with Architect's notations and corrections on the submittal and the Contract Documents. Final acceptance will depend on that compliance.
 - c. Resubmit: Where the submittal is marked "Exception Taken - Resubmit" do not proceed with the Work covered by the submittal, including purchasing, fabrication, delivery, or other activity for the product submitted. Revise or prepare a new submittal according to Architect's notations and corrections.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- E. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- F. Architect will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- G. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspection services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specific quality-assurance and quality-control requirements for individual work results are specified in their respective Specification Sections. Requirements in individual Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" unless otherwise further described means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a 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).

- D. Mockups: Full-size physical assemblies that are constructed on-site either as freestanding temporary built elements or as part of permanent construction. Mockups are constructed to verify selections made under Sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- G. Source Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source; for example, plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- J. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect.

1.4 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

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

1.5 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements are specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for direction before proceeding.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For mockups.
 - 1. Include plans, sections, and elevations, indicating materials and size of mockup construction.
 - 2. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
 - 3. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit a statement signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Contractor's quality-control personnel.
- B. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
- C. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
 - 1. Specification Section number and title.
 - 2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
 - 3. Description of test and inspection.
 - 4. Identification of applicable standards.
 - 5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
 - 6. Number of tests and inspections required.
 - 7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
 - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
 - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.
- D. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports and documents as specified.
- E. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.8 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.

3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
8. Complete test or inspection data.
9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspection.
11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
12. 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, telephone number, and email address of technical representative making report.
2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

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

- F. 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 inspection 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.
- H. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
 - 1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
 - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
 - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, 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. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
 - 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- I. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 - 1. Build mockups of size indicated.
 - 2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 - 4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
 - 5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 - 6. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
 - 7. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 8. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

1.10 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 inspection they are engaged to perform.
 2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspection allowances, as authorized by Change Orders.
 3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
1. 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. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 3. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection 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 inspection 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. 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.
- D. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. Determine the locations from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 6. Do not perform duties of Contractor.

- E. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 - F. 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.
 - G. Associated Contractor Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
 - 1. Access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 - 5. 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 inspection equipment at Project site.
 - H. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
 - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
 - 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. Update as the Work progresses.
 - 1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.
- 1.11 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS
- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:
 - 1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 - 2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.

5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. 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.
 1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, obtain copies directly from publication source.

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations: National Organizations of the U.S." or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the United States."
- B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. This information is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. IAPMO - International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials; www.iapmo.org.
 - 2. ICC - International Code Council; www.iccsafe.org.
 - 3. ICC-ES - ICC Evaluation Service, LLC; www.icc-es.org.
- C. Federal Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Information is subject to change and is up to date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. CPSC - Consumer Product Safety Commission; www.cpsc.gov.
 - 2. DOC - Department of Commerce; National Institute of Standards and Technology; www.nist.gov.
 - 3. DOD - Department of Defense; www.quicksearch.dla.mil.
 - 4. DOE - Department of Energy; www.energy.gov.
 - 5. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; www.epa.gov.
 - 6. FG - Federal Government Publications; www.gpo.gov/fdsys.
 - 7. GSA - General Services Administration; www.gsa.gov.
 - 8. OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration; www.osha.gov.
 - 9. TRB - Transportation Research Board; National Cooperative Highway Research Program; The National Academies; www.trb.org.
 - 10. USDA - Department of Agriculture; Agriculture Research Service; U.S. Salinity Laboratory; www.ars.usda.gov.
 - 11. USDA - Department of Agriculture; Rural Utilities Service; www.usda.gov.
 - 12. USDOJ - Department of Justice; Office of Justice Programs; National Institute of Justice; www.ojp.usdoj.gov.
 - 13. USPS - United States Postal Service; www.usps.com.
- D. Standards and Regulations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the standards and regulations in the following list. This information is subject to change and is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. CFR - Code of Federal Regulations; Available from Government Printing Office; www.gpo.gov/fdsys.
 - 2. FED-STD - Federal Standard; (See FS).

3. FS - Federal Specification; Available from DLA Document Services;
www.quicksearch.dla.mil.
 - a. Available from Defense Standardization Program; www.dsp.dla.mil.
 - b. Available from General Services Administration; www.gsa.gov.
 - c. Available from National Institute of Building Sciences/Whole Building Design Guide; www.wbdg.org/ccb.
4. USAB - United States Access Board; www.access-board.gov.
5. USATBCB - U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board; (See USAB).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. Installation, removal, and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities engaged in the Project to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Water and Sewer Service from Existing System: Water from Owner's existing water system is available for use with metering. Provide connections and extensions of services and metering as required for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service from Existing System: Electric power from Owner's existing system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within 15 days of date established for commencement of the Work, submit schedule indicating implementation and termination dates of each temporary utility.
- C. Noise and Vibration Control Plan: Identify construction activities that may impact the occupancy and use of existing spaces within the building or adjacent existing buildings, whether occupied by others, or occupied by the Owner. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods used to meet the goals and requirements of the Owner.
 - 2. Concrete cutting method(s) to be used.

3. Location of construction devices on the site.
4. Show compliance with the use and maintenance of quieted construction devices for the duration of the Project.
5. Indicate activities that may disturb building occupants and that are planned to be performed during non-standard working hours as coordinated with the Owner.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch-OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch-OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch-OD top and bottom rails. Provide concrete bases for supporting posts.
- B. Polyethylene Sheet: Reinforced, fire-resistive sheet, 10-mil minimum thickness, with flame-spread rating of 15 or less in accordance with ASTM E84 and passing NFPA 701 Test Method 2.
- C. Dust-Control Adhesive-Surface Walk-Off Mats: Provide mats, minimum 36 by 60 inches.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

- A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
 - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.
- C. Isolation of Work Areas in Occupied Facilities: Prevent dust, fumes, and odors from entering occupied areas.
 - 1. Prior to commencing work, isolate the HVAC system in area where work is to be performed.
 - a. Disconnect supply and return ductwork in work area from HVAC systems servicing occupied areas.
 - b. Maintain negative air pressure within work area, using HEPA-equipped air-filtration units, starting with commencement of temporary partition construction, and continuing until removal of temporary partitions is complete.
 - 2. Maintain dust partitions during the Work. Use vacuum collection attachments on dust-producing equipment. Isolate limited work within occupied areas using portable dust-containment devices.
 - 3. Perform daily construction cleanup and final cleanup using approved, HEPA-filter-equipped vacuum equipment.

3.3 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Connect to Owner's existing water service facilities. Clean and maintain water service facilities in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, safety shower and eyewash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
 - 1. Use of Permanent Toilets: Use of Owner's existing or new toilet facilities is not permitted.
- D. Electric Power Service: Connect to Owner's existing electric power service. Maintain equipment in a condition acceptable to Owner.

3.4 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain, including curbs, pavement, and utilities.

2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- B. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- C. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- D. Temporary Elevator Use: Use of new elevators is not permitted.
- E. Existing Elevator Use: Use of Owner's existing elevators will be permitted, provided elevators are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore elevators to condition existing before initial use, including replacing worn cables, guide shoes, and similar items of limited life.
 1. Do not load elevators beyond their rated weight capacity.
 2. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect elevator car and entrance doors and frame. If, despite such protection, elevators become damaged, engage elevator Installer to restore damaged work, so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in field to the shop, make required repairs and refinish entire unit, or provide new units as required.
- F. Existing Stair Usage: Use of Owner's existing stairs will be permitted, provided stairs are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore stairs to condition existing before initial use.
 1. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect stairs and to maintain means of egress. If stairs become damaged, restore damaged areas, so no evidence remains of correction work.

3.5 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.

- D. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- E. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- F. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- G. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- H. Temporary Egress: Provide temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide signage directing occupants to temporary egress.
- I. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

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

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.
 - 2. Section 014200 "References" for applicable industry standards for products specified.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.

- D. Comparable Product Request Submittal: An action submittal requesting consideration of a comparable product, including the following information:
 - 1. Identification of basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced, including Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 2. Data indicating compliance with the requirements specified in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article.
- E. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
- B. Identification of Products: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer or product names or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products or equipment that will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.
 - 1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface, or, where required for observation following installation, on a visually accessible surface that is not conspicuous.
 - 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service- or power-operated equipment. Locate on a visually accessible but inconspicuous surface. Include information essential for operation, including the following:
 - a. Name of product and manufacturer.
 - b. Model and serial number.
 - c. Capacity.
 - d. Speed.
 - e. Ratings.
 - 3. See individual identification Sections in Divisions 21, 22, 23, and 26 for additional equipment identification requirements.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
 - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.

3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

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

1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.

1. **Manufacturer's Warranty:** Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
2. **Special Warranty:** Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.

- B. **Special Warranties:** Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.

1. **Manufacturer's Standard Form:** Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
2. **Specified Form:** When specified forms are included in the Project Manual, prepare a written document, using indicated form properly executed.
3. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

- C. **Submittal Time:** Comply with requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. **General Product Requirements:** Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.

1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
 - a. Submit additional documentation required by Architect in order to establish equivalency of proposed products. Unless otherwise indicated, evaluation of "or equal" product status is by the Architect, whose determination is final.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Sole Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole product may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following."
2. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following."
3. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following."
4. Non-Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed or an unnamed product that complies with requirements.
 - a. Non-limited list of products is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
5. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."
6. Non-Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed or a product by an unnamed manufacturer that complies with requirements.
 - a. Non-limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers whose products may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."

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

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:
 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 4. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 5. Samples, if requested.
- B. Submittal Requirements, Single-Step Process: When acceptable to Architect, incorporate specified submittal requirements of individual Specification Section in combined submittal for comparable products. Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product and of individual submittal requirements will also satisfy other submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Installation of the Work.
 - 3. Cutting and patching.
 - 4. Progress cleaning.
 - 5. Protection of installed construction.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
 - 2. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of subsequent work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Cutting and Patching Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Prior to commencing work requiring cutting and patching, review extent of cutting and patching anticipated and examine procedures for ensuring satisfactory result from cutting and patching work. Inform Architect of scheduled meeting. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cutting and patching to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Trade supervisor responsible for cutting operations.
 - c. Trade supervisor(s) responsible for patching of each type of substrate.
 - d. Mechanical, electrical, and utilities subcontractors' supervisors, to the extent each trade is affected by cutting and patching operations.
 - 2. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

- B. Layout Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review benchmark, control point, and layout and dimension requirements. Inform Architect of scheduled meeting. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with Project layout to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Contractor's personnel responsible for performing Project surveying and layout.
 - 2. Review meanings and intent of dimensions, notes, terms, graphic symbols, and other layout information indicated on the Drawings.
 - 3. Review requirements for including layouts on Shop Drawings and other submittals.
 - 4. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Plan: Submit plan describing procedures at least 10 days prior to the time cutting and patching will be performed. Include the following information:
 - 1. Extent: Describe reason for and extent of each occurrence of cutting and patching.
 - 2. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building appearance and other significant visual elements.
 - 3. Products: List products to be used for patching and firms or entities that will perform patching work.
 - 4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
 - 5. Utilities and Systems: List services and systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services and systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate length of time permanent services and systems will be disrupted.
 - a. Include description of provisions for temporary services and systems during interruption of permanent services and systems.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 - 3. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, gas service piping, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
 - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - 1. Description of the Work, including Specification Section number and paragraph, and Drawing sheet number and detail, where applicable.
 - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - 4. Recommended corrections.

- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks and existing conditions. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb, and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.

- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- I. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work.
 - 1. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for repairing or removing and replacing defective Work.

3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- D. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."
- E. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- F. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.

2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
- G. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
- 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.
- 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. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- F. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.7 PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.

- C. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- D. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 1. Salvaging nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
 2. Recycling nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
 3. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 15 days of date established for commencement of the Work.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Recycling and Processing Facility Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of recyclable waste by recycling and processing facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
- B. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfills and incinerator facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Waste Management Conference(s): Conduct conference(s) at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review and discuss waste management plan including responsibilities of each contractor and waste management coordinator.
 - 2. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
 - 3. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
 - 4. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
 - 5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

1.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within seven days of submittal return.
 - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 024119 "Selective Demolition."
- B. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work: Salvage items for reuse and handle as follows:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until installation.
 - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 5. Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.
- C. Salvaged Items for Sale: Not permitted on Project site.

3.3 RECYCLING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- C. Preparation of Waste: Prepare and maintain recyclable waste materials according to recycling or reuse facility requirements. Maintain materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process.
- D. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
 - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.

2. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor as often as required to prevent overfilling bins.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial Completion and Final Completion.
 - 2. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting Final Completion construction photographic documentation.
 - 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for additional operation and maintenance manual requirements.
 - 4. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 5. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for requirements to train the Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain products, equipment, and systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. List of Incomplete Items: Contractor-prepared list of items to be completed or corrected, prepared for the Architect's use prior to Architect's inspection, to determine if the Work is substantially complete.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's "punch list"), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.

- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.

1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction, permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.
 - a. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: Prepare and submit schedule of maintenance material submittal items, including name and quantity of each item and name and number of related Specification Section. Obtain Owner's signature for receipt of submittals.
5. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.

- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.

1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
3. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
4. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video recordings specified in Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."
5. Advise Owner of changeover in utility services.
6. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
7. Complete final cleaning requirements.
8. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and

tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

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

1.7 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining Final Completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment in accordance with Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit Final Completion photographic documentation.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.8 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.

1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order.
2. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
3. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. PDF Electronic File: Architect will return annotated file.

1.9 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial Completion, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
- C. Warranty Electronic File: Provide warranties and bonds in PDF format. Assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single electronic PDF file with bookmarks enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
 - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect.
- D. Warranties in Paper Form: In addition to the electronic file, provide two sets of warranties complying with the following:
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
 - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- E. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:

- a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
 - f. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste-disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations required by Section 017300 "Execution" before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - 2. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Product maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Consolidate applicable items indicated in this section into one manual for the vestibule upgrade.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect. Enable reviewer comments on draft submittals.
 - 2. Submit two paper copies. Architect will return two copies.

- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.
- E. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

1.5 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
 - 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
 - 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- B. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes.
 - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
 - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
 - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents, and indicate Specification Section number on bottom of spine. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
 - 2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section of the manual. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
 - 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software storage media for computerized electronic equipment. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves.
 - 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch white bond paper.
 - 5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.

- a. If oversized drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
- b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

1.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 1. Title page.
 2. Table of contents.
 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 2. Name and address of Project.
 3. Name and address of Owner.
 4. Date of submittal.
 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 6. Name and contact information for Architect.
 7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents.

1.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:

1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
2. Precautions against improper use.
3. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.

C. Descriptions: Include the following:

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

D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Startup procedures.
2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
4. Regulation and control procedures.
5. Instructions on stopping.
6. Normal shutdown instructions.
7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
9. Special operating instructions and procedures.

E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.

F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

1.8 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds as described below.

C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.

- D. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
1. Test and inspection instructions.
 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- G. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- I. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
1. Do not use original project record documents as part of maintenance manuals.
- 1.9 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS
- A. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.

- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- C. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- D. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Product name and model number.
 - 2. Manufacturer's name.
 - 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 - 4. Material and chemical composition.
 - 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
 - 5. Repair instructions.
- F. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
 - 4. Miscellaneous record submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
 - 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit two copies of marked-up record prints.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and two paper copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories and two paper copies of each submittal.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.
- D. Reports: Submit written report weekly indicating items incorporated into Project Record Documents concurrent with progress of the Work, including revisions, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

1.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain and submit two sets of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.

1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.
 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations.
 - d. Duct size and routing.
 - e. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - f. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - g. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - h. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - i. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - j. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
 4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:
1. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file.
 2. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
 3. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
 4. Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
 - a. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements related to use of Architect's digital data files.
 - b. Architect will provide data file layer information. Record markups in separate layers.
- C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file.
 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
 4. Identification: As follows:

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

1.5 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

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

1.6 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

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

1.7 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Instruction in maintenance of roofing assembly.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names.
- B. Attendance Record: Submit list of participants and length of instruction time.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.

1.5 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Training: Include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - b. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - c. Product maintenance manuals.
 - d. Project Record Documents.
 - e. Identification systems.
 - f. Warranties and bonds.
 - g. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 2. Maintenance: Include the following:
 - a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.

- c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
- d. Procedures for routine cleaning.
- e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
- f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
- g. Instruction on use of special tools.
- 3. Repairs: Include the following:
 - a. Repair instructions.

1.6 PREPARATION

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

1.7 INSTRUCTION

- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to maintain roof assembly.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner with at least fourteen days' advance notice.
- C. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- D. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
- 2. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on the use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
- 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.
- 3. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Carefully detach from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be permanently removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.

2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- B. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 4. Use of elevator and stairs.
 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- C. Inventory: Submit a list of items to be removed and salvaged and deliver to Owner prior to start of demolition.
- D. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Submit before Work begins.
- E. Warranties: Documentation indicated that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.
- B. Landfill Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a landfill facility licensed to accept hazardous wastes.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
 1. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove the following items:
 - a. As indicated on the drawings.

- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.
 - 2. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review record documents of existing construction provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in record documents.
- C. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate, and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.
- E. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.
 - 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
 - 2. Steel Tendons: Locate tensioned steel tendons and include recommendations for de-tensioning.

- F. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of measured drawings, preconstruction photographs, preconstruction videotapes, and templates.
 - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
 - 2. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for existing services/systems interruptions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
 - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 - 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
 - f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for access and protection specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
1. Explosives: Use of explosives is not permitted.
 2. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 3. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 4. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 5. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct building demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide

- alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
- C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, then break up and remove.
- D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings."
- E. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new roofing so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight. See Section 075419 "Polyvinyl-Chloride Roofing " for new roofing requirements.
 1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
 2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

3.6 SITE PAVEMENT DEMOLITION

- A. General Site Pavement Removal: Remove roadway pavement, curb, gutter, sidewalk, driveway approach, waterway and similar flat work. Repair or replace any damage at no additional cost to Owner.
 1. Install invert covers prior to removal.
 2. Refer to Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
 3. Existing Surfaces: Protect adjacent surfaces including concrete walls, planters, carriage walks, driveway approaches, rock walls, rock gardens concrete steps, sidewalks, and curb cut assemblies. Replace damaged facilities at no additional cost to Owner.
 - a. Use rubber cleats or Pavement pads when operating backhoes, outriggers, track equipment, or any other equipment on or crossing paved surfaces.
 - b. Restore paved surfaces that are damaged by removal operations at no additional cost to Owner. Match existing Pavement surface plus 1 inch.
- B. Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Removal: Per APWA Plan 256 requirements and as modified herein".

1. Cutting:
 - a. Do not use machine mounted impact hammers.
 - b. Make concrete cuts straight, vertical, true, full-depth.
 - c. Cut along perimeter of panel to be removed. Where edge of existing surface is cracked, broken, or deteriorated, make the cut so the defective surface can be removed.
 - d. Cut along any edge that is damaged during construction, including cavities underneath caused by construction or concrete removal.

2. Removal:
 - a. Remove concrete to the nearest expansion joint or vertical saw cut.
 - b. Remove panels without damaging remaining panels.
 - c. Remove all bonding inhibitors.
 - d. Remove down to undisturbed natural soils.

C. Bituminous Concrete Pavement Removal

1. Cutting:
 - a. Use any method that produces a true, vertical, full-depth cut.
 - b. When bituminous pavement overlays Portland cement concrete Pavement, do not use machine mounted impact hammers.
 - c. If an edge of an existing surface is cracked, broken, or deteriorated, make the cut so the defective surface can be removed.
 - d. Re-cut along any edge that is damaged during construction, and where cavities underneath pavement are caused by construction.

2. Remove Pavement:
 - a. Remove pavement without damaging remaining.
 - b. Remove down to undisturbed natural soils.

D. Concrete Flat Work Removal: Saw cut flat work at weakened plane joints. Saw cut full depth.

1. Where edge of existing surface is cracked, broken, or deteriorated, make the cut so the defective surface can be removed.
2. Saw along any edge that is damaged during construction, including cavities underneath caused by construction.
3. If flat work that is not scheduled for removal is damaged, remove and replace the flat work at no additional cost to Owner.
4. Remove down to undisturbed natural soils.

3.7 ABANDONMENT OF PIPES AND MANHOLES

- A. Ten-inch and smaller pipes to be abandoned shall be plugged at both ends with mortar not less than 6 inches or by a tight brick wall with cement mortar joints not less than 8 inches thick.

- B. Manholes to be abandoned shall have their cones removed, backfilled with slurry, or native material compacted to ninety-five (95%) relative compaction. Frames and covers are not to be re-used.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials and dispose of at designated spoil areas on Owner's property.

3.9 BACKFILL

- A. Refer to Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for backfilling where substructures have been removed.

3.10 CLEANING

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

3.11 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION SCHEDULE

- A. Existing Construction to Be Removed: As indicated in the Drawings.
- B. Existing Items to Be Removed and Salvaged: None.
- C. Existing Items to Be Removed and Reinstalled: As indicated in the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 024119

wSECTION 031000 - CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Form-facing material for cast-in-place concrete.
- 2. Shoring, bracing, and anchoring.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving" for formwork related to concrete pavement and walks.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Form-Facing Material: Temporary structure or mold for the support of concrete while the concrete is setting and gaining sufficient strength to be self-supporting.
- B. Formwork: The total system of support of freshly placed concrete, including the mold or sheathing that contacts the concrete, as well as supporting members, hardware, and necessary bracing.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

- 1. Review the following:

- a. Special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control.
- b. Construction, movement, contraction, and isolation joints.
- c. Forms and form-removal limitations.
- d. Shoring and reshoring procedures.
- e. Anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following:

- 1. Exposed surface form-facing material.
- 2. Concealed surface form-facing material.
- 3. Form ties.
- 4. Form-release agent.

- B. Shop Drawings: Prepared by, and signed and sealed by, a qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation, detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of forms.
 - 1. For exposed vertical concrete walls, site walls and seat walls, indicate dimensions and form tie locations.
 - 2. Indicate dimension and locations of construction and movement joints required to construct the structure in accordance with ACI 301.
 - a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.
 - 3. Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping of forms, shoring removal, and reshoring installation and removal.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Research Reports: For insulating concrete forms indicating compliance with International Code Council Acceptance Criteria AC308.
- B. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Concrete Formwork: Design, engineer, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, shores, and reshores in accordance with ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads, so that resulting concrete conforms to the required shapes, lines, and dimensions.
 - 1. Design wood panel forms in accordance with APA's "Concrete Forming Design/Construction Guide."
 - 2. Design formwork to limit deflection of form-facing material to 1/240 of center-to-center spacing of supports.

2.2 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. As-Cast Surface Form-Facing Material:
 - 1. Provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces.
 - 2. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
 - 3. Acceptable Materials: As required to comply with Surface Finish designations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-In-Place Concrete, and as follows:
 - a. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
 - b. Exterior-grade plywood panels, suitable for concrete forms, complying with DOC PS 1, and as follows:
 - 1) APA MDO (medium-density overlay); mill-release agent treated and edge sealed.
- B. Concealed Surface Form-Facing Material: Lumber, plywood, metal, plastic, or another approved material.
 - 1. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.

2.3 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Reglets: Fabricate reglets of not less than 0.022-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of reglet to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- B. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch, minimum.
- C. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that does not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and does not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- D. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or metal cone snap ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
 - 1. Furnish units that leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch to the plane of exposed concrete surface.
 - 2. Furnish ties that, when removed, leave holes no larger than 1 inch in diameter in concrete surface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FORMWORK

- A. Comply with ACI 301.
- B. Construct formwork, so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117 and to comply with the Surface Finish designations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-In-Place Concrete" for as-cast finishes Section 033300 "Architectural Concrete".
- C. Limit concrete surface irregularities as follows:
 - 1. Surface Finish-1.0: ACI 117 Class D, 1 inch, for concealed surfaces.
 - 2. Surface Finish-3.0: ACI 117 Class A, 1/8 inch, for exposed surfaces.
- D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
 - 1. Minimize joints.
 - 2. Exposed Concrete: Symmetrically align joints in forms.
- E. Construct removable forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast-concrete surfaces.
 - 2. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.
 - 3. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and other accessories, for easy removal.
- F. Do not use rust-stained, steel, form-facing material.

- G. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Provide and secure units to support screed strips
 - 2. Use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- H. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible.
 - 1. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
 - 2. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- I. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.
- J. At construction joints, overlap forms onto previously placed concrete not less than 12 inches.
- K. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work.
 - 1. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
 - 2. Obtain written approval of Architect prior to forming openings not indicated on Drawings.
- L. Construction and Movement Joints:
 - 1. Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
 - 2. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
 - 3. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
 - 4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans.
 - a. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 - 5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 - 6. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
- M. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork where required to facilitate cleaning and inspection.
 - 1. Locate ports and openings in bottom of vertical forms, in inconspicuous location, to allow flushing water to drain.
 - 2. Close temporary ports and openings with tight-fitting panels, flush with inside face of form, and neatly fitted, so joints will not be apparent in exposed concrete surfaces.
- N. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- O. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- P. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC 303.
 - 3. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.
 - 4. Install dovetail anchor slots in concrete structures, as indicated on Drawings.
 - 5. Clean embedded items immediately prior to concrete placement.

3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations, and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.
 - 1. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that support weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved at least 70 percent of its 28-day design compressive strength.
 - 2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.
- B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work.
 - 1. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material are unacceptable for exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Apply new form-release agent.
- C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints.
 - 1. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets.
 - 2. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

3.4 SHORING AND RESHORING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ACI 318 and ACI 301 for design, installation, and removal of shoring and reshoring.
 - 1. Do not remove shoring or reshoring until measurement of slab tolerances is complete.
- B. In multistory construction, extend shoring or reshoring over a sufficient number of stories to distribute loads in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members without sufficient steel reinforcement.
- C. Plan sequence of removal of shores and reshore to avoid damage to concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to support construction without excessive stress or deflection.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector and qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect formwork for shape, location, and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.
 - 2. Inspect insulating concrete forms for shape, location, and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.

END OF SECTION 031000

SECTION 032000 - CONCRETE REINFORCING

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. Steel reinforcement bars.
- 2. Welded-wire reinforcement.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving" for reinforcing related to concrete pavement and walks.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

- 1. Review the following:
 - a. Special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control.
 - b. Construction contraction and isolation joints.
 - c. Steel-reinforcement installation.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

- 1. Each type of steel reinforcement.
- 2. Bar supports.
- 3. Mechanical splice couplers.

- B. Shop Drawings: Comply with ACI SP-066:

- 1. Include placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement.
- 2. Include bar sizes, lengths, materials, grades, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, location of splices, lengths of lap splices, details of mechanical splice couplers, details of welding splices, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.
- 3. For structural thermal break insulated connection system, indicate general configuration, insulation dimensions, tension bars, compression pads, shear bars, and dimensions.

- C. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to build the structure.
 - 1. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
 - 1. Reinforcement To Be Welded: Welding procedure specification in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M
- B. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency:
 - 1. Steel Reinforcement:
 - a. For reinforcement to be welded, mill test analysis for chemical composition and carbon equivalent of the steel in accordance with ASTM A706/A706M.
 - 2. Mechanical splice couplers.
- C. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with AWS D1.4/D 1.4M.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.
 - 1. Store reinforcement to avoid contact with earth.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- C. Deformed-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, flat sheet.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

- B. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded-wire reinforcement in place.
 - 1. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete in accordance with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:
 - a. For concrete surfaces exposed to view, where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire, all-plastic bar supports, or CRSI Class 2 stainless steel bar supports.
- C. Mechanical Splice Couplers: Type 1 or Type 2, as indicated on Drawings, same material of reinforcing bar being spliced; tension-compression type.
- D. Steel Tie Wire: ASTM A1064/A1064M, annealed steel, not less than 0.0508 inch in diameter.
 - 1. Finish: Plain.

2.3 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protection of In-Place Conditions:
 - 1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder.
 - 2. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that reduce bond to concrete.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement.
 - 1. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover.
 - 2. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
- C. Preserve clearance between bars of not less than 1 inch, not less than one bar diameter, or not less than 1-1/3 times size of large aggregate, whichever is greater.
- D. Provide concrete coverage in accordance with ACI 318.
- E. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- F. Splices: Lap splices as indicated on Drawings.

1. Bars indicated to be continuous, and all vertical bars shall be lapped not less than 36 bar diameters at splices, or 24 inches, whichever is greater.
2. Stagger splices in accordance with ACI 318.
3. Mechanical Splice Couplers: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
4. Weld reinforcing bars in accordance with AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, where indicated on Drawings.

G. Install welded-wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths.

1. Support welded-wire reinforcement in accordance with CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice."
 - a. For reinforcement less than W4.0 or D4.0, continuous support spacing shall not exceed 12 inches.
2. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one wire spacing plus 2 inches for plain wire and 8 inches for deformed wire.
3. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
4. Lace overlaps with wire.

3.3 JOINTS

A. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.

1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
2. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.
3. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.

B. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length, to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

3.4 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Comply with ACI 117.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector and qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Inspections:

1. Steel-reinforcement placement.
2. Steel-reinforcement mechanical splice couplers.
3. Steel-reinforcement welding.

END OF SECTION 032000

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete standards.
2. Concrete materials.
3. Admixtures.
4. Fiber reinforcement.
5. Vapor retarders.
6. Liquid floor treatments.
7. Curing materials.
8. Accessories.
9. Repair materials.
10. Concrete mixture materials.
11. Concrete mixture class types.
12. Concrete mixing.

- B. Section Includes:

1. Cast-in-place concrete, including concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.

- C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 031000 "Concrete Forming and Accessories" for form-facing materials.
2. Section 032000 "Concrete Reinforcing" for steel reinforcing bars and welded-wire reinforcement.
3. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-ground.
4. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving" for concrete pavement and walks.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.
- B. Water/Cement Ratio (w/cm): The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Concrete Subcontractor.
 - e. Special concrete finish Subcontractor.
2. Review the following:
 - a. Special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control.
 - b. Construction joints, control joints, isolation joints, and joint-filler strips.
 - c. Semirigid joint fillers.
 - d. Vapor-retarder installation.
 - e. Anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances.
 - f. Cold and hot weather concreting procedures.
 - g. Concrete finishes and finishing.
 - h. Curing procedures.
 - i. Forms and form-removal limitations.
 - j. Shoring and reshoring procedures.
 - k. Methods for achieving specified floor and slab flatness and levelness.
 - l. Floor and slab flatness and levelness measurements.
 - m. Concrete repair procedures.
 - n. Concrete protection.
 - o. Initial curing and field curing of field test cylinders (ASTM C31/C31M.)
 - p. Protection of field cured field test cylinders.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each of the following.

1. Portland cement.
2. Fly ash.
3. Aggregates.
4. Admixtures:
 - a. Include limitations of use, including restrictions on cementitious materials, supplementary cementitious materials, air entrainment, aggregates, temperature at time of concrete placement, relative humidity at time of concrete placement, curing conditions, and use of other admixtures.
5. Fiber reinforcement.
6. Vapor retarders.
7. Liquid floor treatments.
8. Curing materials.
9. Joint fillers.
10. Repair materials.

- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture, include the following:
1. Mixture identification.
 2. Minimum 28-day compressive strength.
 3. Durability exposure class.
 4. Maximum w/cm.
 5. Slump limit.
 6. Air content.
 7. Nominal maximum aggregate size.
 8. Synthetic micro-fiber content.
 9. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site if permitted.
 10. Intended placement method.
 11. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- C. Shop Drawings:
1. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.
 - a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.
- D. Samples: For vapor retarder.
- E. Concrete Schedule: For each location of each Class of concrete indicated in "Concrete Mixtures" Article, including the following:
1. Concrete Class designation.
 2. Location within Project.
 3. Exposure Class designation.
 4. Formed Surface Finish designation and final finish.
 5. Final finish for floors.
 6. Curing process.
 7. Floor treatment if any.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For the following:
1. Installer: Include copies of applicable ACI certificates.
 2. Ready-mixed concrete manufacturer.
- B. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:
1. Cementitious materials.
 2. Admixtures.
 3. Fiber reinforcement.
 4. Curing compounds.
 5. Floor and slab treatments.
 6. Bonding agents.
 7. Adhesives.
 8. Vapor retarders.
 9. Semirigid joint filler.

10. Joint-filler strips.
11. Repair materials.

C. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency:

1. Portland cement.
2. Fly ash.
3. Aggregates.
4. Admixtures.

D. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements report, indicating compliance with specified tolerances.

E. Research Reports:

1. For concrete admixtures in accordance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC198.
2. For sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC AC380.

F. Preconstruction Test Reports: For each mix design.

G. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs Project personnel qualified as an ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is a certified ACI Flatwork Concrete Finisher/Technician or an ACI Concrete Flatwork Technician.

1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors Installers: ACI-certified Adhesive Anchor Installer.

B. Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

1. Manufacturer certified in accordance with NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."

C. Laboratory Testing Agency Qualifications: A testing agency qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated and employing an ACI-certified Concrete Quality Control Technical Manager.

1. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Grade I. Testing agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Grade II.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on each concrete mixture.

1. Include the following information in each test report:

- a. Admixture dosage rates.
- b. Slump.
- c. Air content.
- d. Seven-day compressive strength.
- e. 28-day compressive strength.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with ASTM C94/C94M and ACI 301.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 306.1 and as follows.

1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
2. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
4. Do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35 deg F, other than reinforcing steel.
5. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.

- B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1, and as follows:

1. Maintain concrete temperature at time of discharge to not exceed 95 deg F.
2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL

- A. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations:

1. Obtain all concrete mixtures from a single ready-mixed concrete manufacturer for entire Project.
2. Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant.
3. Obtain aggregate from single source.
4. Obtain each type of admixture from single source from single manufacturer.

- B. Cementitious Materials:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I/II, gray.
 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F.
- C. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M, Class 3S coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: Refer to General Structural Notes for limitations.
 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures that do not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
 3. Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C1017/C1017M, Type II.
 7. Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete and complying with ASTM C494/C494M, Type C.
 - 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) BASF Corporation; MasterLife CI 30 (Pre-2014: Rheocrete CNI).
 - 2) Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company; EUCON CIA.
 - 3) GCP Applied Technologies Inc.; DCI.
 - 4) Sika Corporation; Sika CNI.
 8. Non-Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, non-set-accelerating, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1) BASF Corporation; MasterLife CI 222 (Pre-2014: Rheocrete 222+).
 - 2) GCP Applied Technologies Inc.; DCI-S.
 - 3) Sika Corporation; FerroGard 901S.
 - 4) Specialty Products Group; Vapor Lock 40/40™.
- F. Water and Water Used to Make Ice: ASTM C94/C94M, potable.

2.3 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Macro-Fiber: Synthetic macro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C1116/C1116M, Type III, 1 to 2-1/4 inches long.

2.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder, Class A: ASTM E1745, Class A, except with maximum water-vapor permeance of 0.01 perms; not less than 15 mils thick. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.
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. Fortifiber Building Systems Group; Moistop Ultra 15.
 - b. Raven Industries, Inc; VaporBlock VB15.
 - c. Reef Industries, Inc; Griffolyn 15 Mil.
 - d. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap Vapor Barrier (15-Mil).
 - e. W.R. Meadows, Inc; Perminator 15 mil.

2.5 LIQUID FLOOR TREATMENTS - **SC**

- A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Clear, chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or siliconate materials and proprietary components; odorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Curecrete Distribution Inc.; Ashford Formula or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. ChemMasters, Inc.
 - b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company.
 - c. Kaufman Products, Inc.
 - d. Master Builders Solutions.
 - e. PROSOCO, Inc.
 - f. SpecChem, LLC.
 - g. Curecrete Distribution Inc.

2.6 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
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. BASF Corporation; MasterKure ER 50.
 - b. ChemMasters, Inc; Spray-Film.
 - c. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company; Eucobar.
 - d. Laticrete International, Inc.; L&M E-CON.
 - e. Sika Corporation; SikaFilm.
 - f. W.R. Meadows, Inc; EVAPRE.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. when dry.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C171, polyethylene film burlap-polyethylene sheet.
1. Color:
 - a. Ambient Temperature Below 50 deg F: Black.
 - b. Ambient Temperature between 50 deg F and 85 deg F: Any color.

- c. Ambient Temperature Above 85 deg F: White.
- D. Curing Paper: Eight-foot-wide paper, consisting of two layers of fibered kraft paper laminated with double coating of asphalt.
 - 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. Fortifiber Building Systems Group; Sisalkraft SK-10.
- E. Water: Potable or complying with ASTM C1602/C1602M.
- F. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Nondissipating Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, certified by curing compound manufacturer to not interfere with bonding of floor covering.
 - 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. BASF Corporation; MasterKure CC 1315WB.
 - b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company; Aqua Cure VOX.
 - c. Laticrete International, Inc.; Dress & Seal WB.
 - d. Nox-Crete Products Group; Cure & Seal 100 E.
 - e. SpecChem, LLC; Cure & Seal WB.
 - f. W.R. Meadows, Inc; Vocomp-20.

2.7 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.
- B. Bonding Agent: ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II, nonredispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- C. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade and class to suit requirements, and as follows:
 - 1. Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- D. Floor Slab Protective Covering: Eight-foot-wide cellulose fabric.
 - 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. McTech Group, Inc.; EZ Cover.

2.8 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.

3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand, as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4100 psi at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.
- B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.
1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
 2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.

2.9 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, in accordance with ACI 301.
1. Use a qualified testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs, based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
1. Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans: 25 percent by mass, unless indicated otherwise in General Structural Notes.
- C. Admixtures: Use admixtures in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Use water-reducing high-range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 2. Use water-reducing and -retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
 3. Use water-reducing admixture in pumped concrete, concrete for heavy-use industrial slabs concrete for parking structure slabs, and concrete with a w/cm below 0.50.
 4. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.

2.10 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Class A: Normal-weight concrete used for footings.
1. Exposure Class: As indicated.
 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: As indicated at 28 days.
 3. Maximum w/cm: As indicated in General Structural Notes.
- B. Class B: Normal-weight concrete used for foundation walls.
1. Exposure Class: As indicated.

2. Minimum Compressive Strength: As indicated at 28 days.
 3. Maximum w/cm: As indicated in General Structural Notes.
- C. Class C: Normal-weight concrete used for interior slabs-on-ground.
1. Exposure Class: As indicated.
 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: As indicated at 28 days.
 3. Maximum w/cm: As indicated in General Structural Notes.
 4. Slump Limit: 5 inches, plus or minus 1 inch before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture at Project site.
 5. Air Content:
 - a. Do not use an air-entraining admixture or allow total air content to exceed 3 percent for concrete used in trowel-finished floors.
- D. Class D: Normal-weight concrete used for interior suspended slabs.
1. Exposure Class: As indicated.
 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: As indicated at 28 days.
 3. Maximum w/cm: As indicated in General Structural Notes.
 4. Air Content:
 - a. Do not use an air-entraining admixture or allow total air content to exceed 3 percent for concrete used in trowel-finished floors.
 5. Synthetic Macro-Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than a rate of 3.0 lb/cu. yd.
- E. Class J: Normal-weight concrete used for exterior retaining walls.
1. Exposure Class: ACI 318 F3, S0, W1, C2.
 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5000 psi at 28 days.
 3. Maximum w/cm: 0.40.
 4. Air Content:
 - a. Exposure Classes F2 and F3: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for concrete containing 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.

2.11 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M and ASTM C1116/C1116M, and furnish batch ticket information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions:
1. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of concrete forms, accessories, and reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
 2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide reasonable auxiliary services to accommodate field testing and inspections, acceptable to testing agency, including the following:
 - 1. Daily access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Secure space for storage, initial curing, and field curing of test samples, including source of water and continuous electrical power at Project site during site curing period for test samples.
 - 4. Security and protection for test samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining Work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of ANSI/AISC 303.
 - 3. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder in accordance with ASTM E1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install vapor retarder with longest dimension parallel with direction of concrete pour.
 - 2. Face laps away from exposed direction of concrete pour.
 - 3. Lap vapor retarder over footings and grade beams not less than 6 inches, sealing vapor retarder to concrete.
 - 4. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.
 - 5. Terminate vapor retarder at the top of floor slabs, grade beams, and pile caps, sealing entire perimeter to floor slabs, grade beams, foundation walls, or pile caps.
 - 6. Seal penetrations in accordance with vapor retarder manufacturer's instructions.
 - 7. Protect vapor retarder during placement of reinforcement and concrete.
 - a. Repair damaged areas by patching with vapor retarder material, overlapping damages area by 6 inches on all sides, and sealing to vapor retarder.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Coordinate with floor slab pattern and concrete placement sequence.
 - 1. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated on Drawings or as approved by Architect.

2. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
 - a. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
 3. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders at third points of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 6. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated on Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, locate vertical joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 7. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 8. Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
- C. Control Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Form weakened-plane control joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct control joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
1. Grooved Joints: Form control joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of control joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
 2. Sawed Joints: Form control joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface, where joint sealants, specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
- E. Doweled Joints:
1. Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated on Drawings.
 2. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel bar length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- F. Dowel Plates: Install dowel plates at joints where indicated on Drawings.
- 3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT
- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, embedded items, and vapor retarder is complete and that required inspections are completed.

1. Immediately prior to concrete placement, inspect vapor retarder for damage and deficient installation, and repair defective areas.
 2. Provide continuous inspection of vapor retarder during concrete placement and make necessary repairs to damaged areas as Work progresses.
- B. Notify Architect and testing and inspection agencies 24 hours prior to commencement of concrete placement.
- C. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect in writing, but not to exceed the amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.
1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- D. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301, but not to exceed the amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.
1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- E. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness.
1. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated.
 2. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
 3. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
 4. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment in accordance with ACI 301.
 - a. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
 - b. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer.
 - c. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity.
 - d. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete, and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- F. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
1. Do not place concrete floors and slabs in a checkerboard sequence.
 2. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 3. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
 4. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 5. Level concrete, cut high areas, and fill low areas.
 6. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
 7. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface.
 8. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

3.7 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

A. As-Cast Surface Finishes:

1. ACI 301 Surface Finish SF-1.0: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material.
 - a. Patch voids larger than 1-1/2 inches wide or 1/2 inch deep.
 - b. Remove projections larger than 1 inch.
 - c. Tie holes do not require patching.
 - d. Surface Tolerance: ACI 117 Class D.
 - e. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
2. ACI 301 Surface Finish SF-3.0:
 - a. Patch voids larger than 3/4 inch wide or 1/2 inch deep.
 - b. Remove projections larger than 1/8 inch.
 - c. Patch tie holes.
 - d. Surface Tolerance: ACI 117 Class A.
 - e. Locations: Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view, to receive a rubbed finish, or to be covered with a coating or covering material applied directly to concrete.

B. Related Unformed Surfaces:

1. At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a color and texture matching adjacent formed surfaces.
2. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.

B. Scratch Finish:

1. While still plastic, texture concrete surface that has been screeded and bull-floated or darbied.
2. Use stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes to produce a profile depth of 1/4 inch in one direction.
3. Apply scratch finish to surfaces to receive mortar setting beds.

C. Float Finish:

1. When bleedwater sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of specific float apparatus, consolidate concrete surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven floats.
2. Repeat float passes and restraightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture and complies with ACI 117 tolerances for conventional concrete.
3. Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish.

D. Trowel Finish:

1. After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel.
 2. Continue troweling passes and restraighthen until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance.
 3. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
 4. Do not add water to concrete surface.
 5. Do not apply hard-troweled finish to concrete, which has a total air content greater than 3 percent.
 6. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
 7. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, in accordance with ASTM E1155, for a randomly trafficked floor surface:
 - a. Slabs on Ground:
 - 1) Specified overall values of flatness, F_F 25; and of levelness, F_L 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F_F 17; and of levelness, F_L 15.
 - b. Suspended Slabs:
 - 1) Specified overall values of flatness, F_F 25; and of levelness, F_L 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F_F 17; and of levelness, F_L 15.
- E. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed by either thickset or thinset method. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom perpendicular to main traffic route.
1. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
 2. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel-finished floor surfaces.
- F. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and locations indicated on Drawings.
1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route.
 2. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling In:
1. Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after Work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction.
 3. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations:

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Construct concrete bases 4 inches high unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, and extend base not less than 6 inches in each direction beyond the maximum dimensions of supported equipment unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, or unless required for seismic anchor support.
3. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
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 substrate.
6. Prior to pouring concrete, place and secure anchorage devices.
 - a. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - b. Cast anchor-bolt insert into bases.
 - c. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

3.10 CONCRETE CURING

- A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 1. Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 306.1 for cold weather protection during curing.
 2. Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1 for hot-weather protection during curing.
 3. Maintain moisture loss no more than 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations.
- B. Curing Formed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 as follows:
 1. Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces.
 2. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms.
 3. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for remainder of curing period, as follows:
 - a. Continuous Fogging: Maintain standing water on concrete surface until final setting of concrete.
 - b. Continuous Sprinkling: Maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
 - c. Absorptive Cover: Pre-dampen absorptive material before application; apply additional water to absorptive material to maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
 - d. Water-Retention Sheeting Materials: Cover exposed concrete surfaces with sheeting material, taping, or lapping seams.
 - e. Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1) Recoat areas subject to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 2) Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- C. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 as follows:
 1. Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete.
 2. Interior Concrete Floors:

- a. Floors to Receive Floor Coverings Specified in Other Sections: Contractor has option of the following:
 - 1) Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12-inches.
 - b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - b) Cure for not less than seven days.
 - 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - a) Water.
 - b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- b. Floors to Receive Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatments: Contractor has option of the following:
 - 1) Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches.
 - b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - b) Cure for not less than seven days.
 - 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - a) Water.
 - b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- c. Floors to Receive Curing Compound:

- 1) Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2) Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
- 3) Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.
- 4) Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound does not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.

d. Floors to Receive Curing and Sealing Compound:

- 1) Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2) Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
- 3) Repeat process 24 hours later, and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.11 TOLERANCES

- A. Conform to ACI 117.

3.12 APPLICATION OF LIQUID FLOOR TREATMENTS

- A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Prepare, apply, and finish penetrating liquid floor treatment in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Remove curing compounds, sealers, oil, dirt, laitance, and other contaminants and complete surface repairs.
 2. Do not apply to concrete that is less than seven days' old, unless indicated otherwise in manufacturer's application instructions.
 3. Apply liquid until surface is saturated, scrubbing into surface until a gel forms; rewet; and repeat brooming or scrubbing.
 4. Rinse with water; remove excess material until surface is dry.
 5. Apply a second coat in a similar manner if surface has received a float finish or abrasive surface preparation.
- B. Sealing Coat: Uniformly apply a continuous sealing coat of curing and sealing compound to hardened concrete by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.13 JOINT FILLING

- A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s).
 2. Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joints clean and dry.
- C. Install semirigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches deep in formed joints.

- D. Overfill joint, and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.14 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete:

1. Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect.
2. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.

B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.

C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.

1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete.
 - a. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch.
 - b. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface.
 - c. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent.
 - d. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - e. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement, so that, when dry, patching mortar matches surrounding color.
 - a. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching.
 - b. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that will affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.

D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces:

1. Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish, and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface.
 - a. Correct low and high areas.
 - b. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
2. Repair finished surfaces containing surface defects, including spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing, and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
3. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
4. Correct localized low areas during, or immediately after, completing surface-finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar.
 - a. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.

5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with repair topping.
 - a. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - b. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete.
 - a. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts, and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch clearance all around.
 - b. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete, except without coarse aggregate.
 - d. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
 - e. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar.
 - a. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete, and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles.
 - b. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - d. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete.
 - e. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.
- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector to perform field tests and inspections and prepare testing and inspection reports.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.
 1. Testing agency shall be responsible for providing curing container for composite samples on Site and verifying that field-cured composite samples are cured in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M.
 2. Testing agency shall immediately report to Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer any failure of Work to comply with Contract Documents.
 3. Testing agency shall report results of tests and inspections, in writing, to Owner, Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer within 48 hours of inspections and tests.
 - a. Test reports shall include reporting requirements of ASTM C31/C31M, ASTM C39/C39M, and ACI 301, including the following as applicable to each test and inspection:

- 1) Project name.
 - 2) Name of testing agency.
 - 3) Names and certification numbers of field and laboratory technicians performing inspections and testing.
 - 4) Name of concrete manufacturer.
 - 5) Date and time of inspection, sampling, and field testing.
 - 6) Date and time of concrete placement.
 - 7) Location in Work of concrete represented by samples.
 - 8) Date and time sample was obtained.
 - 9) Truck and batch ticket numbers.
 - 10) Design compressive strength at 28 days.
 - 11) Concrete mixture designation, proportions, and materials.
 - 12) Field test results.
 - 13) Information on storage and curing of samples before testing, including curing method and maximum and minimum temperatures during initial curing period.
 - 14) Type of fracture and compressive break strengths at seven days and 28 days.
- C. Batch Tickets: For each load delivered, submit three copies of batch delivery ticket to testing agency, indicating quantity, mix identification, admixtures, design strength, aggregate size, design air content, design slump at time of batching, and amount of water that can be added at Project site.
- D. Inspections:
1. Headed bolts and studs.
 2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
 4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
 5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
 6. Batch Plant Inspections: On a random basis, as determined by Architect.
- E. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained in accordance with ASTM C 172/C 172M shall be performed in accordance with the following requirements:
1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. or fraction thereof.
 - a. When frequency of testing provides fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 2. Slump: ASTM C143/C143M:
 - a. One test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - b. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 3. Slump Flow: ASTM C1611/C1611M:
 - a. One test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - b. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.

4. Air Content: ASTM C231/C231M pressure method, for normal-weight concrete;
 - a. One test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M:
 - a. One test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below or 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
 6. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C31/C31M:
 - a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two 6-inch by 12-inch or 4-inch by 8-inch cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 7. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M.
 - a. Test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at seven days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
 8. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength, and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi if specified compressive strength is 5000 psi, or no compressive strength test value is less than 10 percent of specified compressive strength if specified compressive strength is greater than 5000 psi.
 9. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
 10. Additional Tests:
 - a. Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
 - b. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C42/C42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
 - 1) Acceptance criteria for concrete strength shall be in accordance with ACI 301 section 1.6.6.3.
 11. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
 12. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.
- F. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness in accordance with ASTM E1155 within 24 hours of completion of floor finishing and promptly report test results to Architect.

3.16 PROTECTION

A. Protect concrete surfaces as follows:

1. Protect from petroleum stains.
2. Diaper hydraulic equipment used over concrete surfaces.
3. Prohibit vehicles from interior concrete slabs.
4. Prohibit use of pipe-cutting machinery over concrete surfaces.
5. Prohibit placement of steel items on concrete surfaces.
6. Prohibit use of acids or acidic detergents over concrete surfaces.
7. Protect liquid floor treatment from damage and wear during the remainder of construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by liquid floor treatments installer.
8. Protect concrete surfaces scheduled to receive surface hardener finish using Floor Slab Protective Covering.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete masonry units.
2. Mortar and grout.
3. Steel reinforcing bars.
4. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for installing anchor sections of adjustable masonry anchors for connecting to structural steel frame.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following:
 1. Masonry Units: Show sizes, profiles, coursing, and locations of special shapes.
 2. Reinforcing Steel: Detail bending, lap lengths, and placement of unit masonry reinforcing bars. Comply with ACI 315. Show elevations of reinforced walls.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For each type and size of the following:

1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For masonry units used in structural masonry, include data and calculations establishing average net-area compressive strength of units.
 2. Cementitious materials. Include name of manufacturer, brand name, and type.
 3. Mortar admixtures.
 4. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 5. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 6. Reinforcing bars.
 7. Joint reinforcement.
 8. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- B. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with proportion specification. Test according to ASTM C 109/C 109M for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91/C 91M for air content.
 2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.
- C. Statement of Compressive Strength of Masonry: For each combination of masonry unit type and mortar type, provide statement of average net-area compressive strength of masonry units, mortar type, and resulting net-area compressive strength of masonry determined according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
- D. Cold-Weather and Hot-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with requirements.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
 - B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
 - C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
 - D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
 - E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.
- 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS
- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide structural unit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths at 28 days.
 1. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry from average net-area compressive strengths of masonry units and mortar types (unit-strength method) according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 2. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry by testing masonry prisms according to ASTM C 1314.

2.3 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6, except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work and will be within 20 feet (6 m) vertically and horizontally of a walking surface.

2.4 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
 - 2. Provide bullnose units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
- B. CMUs: ASTM C 90.
 - 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2000 psi.
 - 2. Density Classification: Light weight unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Size (Width): 8 by 8 by 16 inches. Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
 - 4. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.

2.5 CONCRETE TRIM AND MASONRY LINTELS

- A. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs matching adjacent CMUs in color, texture, and density classification, with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support built-in-place lintels until cured.

2.6 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144.
 - 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
 - 2. For joints less than 1/4 inch thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 sieve.
- B. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.
- C. Water: Potable.

2.7 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Uncoated-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M or ASTM A 996/A 996M, Grade 60 (Grade 420).
- B. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A 951/A 951M.
 - 1. Interior Walls: Mill- galvanized carbon steel.
 - 2. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
 - 3. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
 - 4. Spacing of Cross Rods, Tabs, and Cross Ties: As indicated in the structural drawings.
 - 5. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene urethane or PVC.
- B. Preformed Control-Joint Gaskets: Made from styrene-butadiene-rubber compound, complying with ASTM D 2000, Designation M2AA-805 and designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.
- C. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D 226/D 226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

2.9 MASONRY CLEANERS

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

2.10 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.

- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated.
 - 1. For reinforced masonry, use Type S.
- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476.
 - 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 - 2. Proportion grout in accordance with ASTM C 476, Table 1 or paragraph 4.2.2 for specified 28-day compressive strength indicated, but not less than 2000 psi.
 - 3. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls and other masonry construction to full thickness shown. Build single-wythe walls to actual widths of masonry units, using units of widths indicated.
- B. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- C. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- D. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- E. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:

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

B. Lines and Levels:

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

C. Joints:

1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch.
3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch. Do not vary from adjacent bed-joint and head-joint thicknesses by more than 1/8 inch.
5. For exposed bed joints and head joints of stacked bond, do not vary from a straight line by more than 1/16 inch from one masonry unit to the next.

3.4 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

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

- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4 inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by stepping back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below, and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Fill cores in hollow CMUs with grout 24 inches under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Build nonload-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above.
 - 2. Anchor top of partition walls to structure above as indicated in Structural Drawings.
 - 3. Wedge nonload-bearing partitions against structure above with small pieces of tile, slate, or metal. Fill joint with mortar after dead-load deflection of structure above approaches final position.

3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay CMUs as follows:
 - 1. Bed face shells in mortar and make head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 - 2. Bed webs in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 - 3. Bed webs in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
 - 4. Fully bed entire units, including areas under cells, at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Set trim units in full bed of mortar with full vertical joints. Fill dowel, anchor, and similar holes.
 - 1. Clean soiled surfaces with fiber brush and soap powder and rinse thoroughly with clear water.
 - 2. Allow cleaned surfaces to dry before setting.
 - 3. Wet joint surfaces thoroughly before applying mortar.
 - 4. Rake out mortar joints for pointing with sealant.
- C. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Cut joints flush where indicated to receive air barriers unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 MASONRY-JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of 5/8 inch on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6 inches.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide continuity at wall intersections by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
- D. Provide continuity at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units.
- E. Cut and bend reinforcing units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at corners, returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures, and other special conditions.

3.7 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control- and expansion-joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for in-plane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form control joints in concrete masonry using one of the following methods:
 - 1. Fit bond-breaker strips into hollow contour in ends of CMUs on one side of control joint. Fill resultant core with grout, and rake out joints in exposed faces for application of sealant.
 - 2. Install preformed control-joint gaskets designed to fit standard sash block.
 - 3. Install interlocking units designed for control joints. Install bond-breaker strips at joint. Keep head joints free and clear of mortar, or rake out joint for application of sealant.
 - 4. Install temporary foam-plastic filler in head joints, and remove filler when unit masonry is complete for application of sealant.
- C. Provide horizontal, pressure-relieving joints by either leaving an airspace or inserting a compressible filler of width required for installing sealant and backer rod specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," but not less than 3/8 inch.
 - 1. Locate horizontal, pressure-relieving joints beneath shelf angles supporting masonry.

3.8 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY INSTALLATION

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

1. Comply with requirements in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than 60 inches.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Inspections: Special inspections according to Level B in TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5.
 1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- C. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- D. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. (464 sq. m) of wall area or portion thereof.
- E. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C 140 for compressive strength.
- F. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780.
- G. Mortar Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780. Test mortar for mortar air content and compressive strength.
- H. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 1019.
- I. Prism Test: For each type of construction provided, according to ASTM C 1314 at 7 days and at 28 days.

3.10 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:

1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
5. Clean concrete masonry by applicable cleaning methods indicated in NCMA TEK 8-4A.
6. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.11 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Structural steel.
2. Shear stud connectors, shop and field welded.
3. Shrinkage-resistant grout.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 053100 "Steel Decking" for field installation of shear stud connectors through deck.
2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel lintels and shelf angles not attached to structural-steel frame and other steel items not defined as structural steel.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Structural Steel: Elements of the structural frame indicated on Drawings and as described in ANSI/AISC 303.

B. Seismic-Load-Resisting System: Elements of structural-steel frame designated as "SLRS" or along grid lines designated as "SLRS" on Drawings, including columns, beams, and braces and their connections.

C. Heavy Sections: Rolled and built-up sections as follows:

1. Shapes included in ASTM A6/A6M with flanges thicker than 1-1/2 inches.
2. Welded built-up members with plates thicker than 2 inches.
3. Column base plates thicker than 2 inches.

D. Protected Zone: Structural members or portions of structural members indicated as "protected zone" on Drawings. Connections of structural and nonstructural elements to protected zones are limited.

E. Demand-Critical Welds: Those welds, the failure of which would result in significant degradation of the strength and stiffness of the seismic-load-resisting system and which are indicated as "demand critical" or "seismic critical" on Drawings.

1.3 COORDINATION

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

- B. Coordinate installation of anchorage items to be embedded in or attached to other construction without delaying the Work. Provide setting diagrams, sheet metal templates, instructions, and directions for installation.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:

1. Structural-steel materials.
2. High-strength, bolt-nut-washer assemblies.
3. Shear stud connectors.
4. Anchor rods.
5. Threaded rods.
6. Shop primer.
7. Galvanized-steel primer.
8. Etching cleaner.
9. Galvanized repair paint.
10. Shrinkage-resistant grout.

- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication of structural-steel components.

1. Include details of cuts, connections, splices, camber, holes, and other pertinent data.
2. Include embedment Drawings.
3. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, distinguishing between shop and field welds, and show size, length, and type of each weld. Show backing bars that are to be removed and supplemental fillet welds where backing bars are to remain.
4. Indicate type, size, and length of bolts, distinguishing between shop and field bolts. Identify pretensioned and slip-critical, high-strength bolted connections.
5. Identify members and connections of the seismic-load-resisting system.
6. Indicate locations and dimensions of protected zones.
7. Identify demand-critical welds.
8. Identify members not to be shop primed.

- C. Welding Procedure Specifications (WPSs) and Procedure Qualification Records (PQRs): Provide in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for each welded joint whether prequalified or qualified by testing, including the following:

1. Power source (constant current or constant voltage).
2. Electrode manufacturer and trade name, for demand-critical welds.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer, fabricator, and testing agency.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

- D. Mill test reports for structural-steel materials, including chemical and physical properties.
- E. Product Test Reports: For the following:
 - 1. Bolts, nuts, and washers, including mechanical properties and chemical analysis.
 - 2. Direct-tension indicators.
 - 3. Tension-control, high-strength, bolt-nut-washer assemblies.
 - 4. Shear stud connectors.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category BU or is accredited by the IAS Fabricator Inspection Program for Structural Steel (Acceptance Criteria 172).
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified Installer who participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Erector, Category CSE.
 - 1. Non-certified installers may bid on the project, subject to ability to demonstrate experience similar to a Certified Erector, and subject to approval by the Owner.
 - 2. Non-certified installers will be subject to additional special inspections.
- C. Shop-Painting Applicators: Qualified in accordance with AISC's Sophisticated Paint Endorsement P1 or to SSPC-QP 3.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

2. ANSI/AISC 341.
3. ANSI/AISC 360.
4. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."

B. Connection Design Information:

1. Option 1: Connection designs have been completed and connections indicated on the Drawings.

2.2 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

- A. W-Shapes: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Channels, Angles: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Plate and Bar: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: Grade as indicated on Drawings for structural tubing.
- E. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

2.3 BOLTS AND CONNECTORS

- A. High-Strength A325 Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.
 1. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F959/F959M, Type 325-1, compressible-washer type with plain finish.
- B. Zinc-Coated High-Strength A325 Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers.
 1. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating.
 2. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F959/F959M, Type 325-1, compressible-washer type with mechanically deposited zinc coating finish.
- C. Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade F1852, Type 1, round head assemblies, consisting of steel structural bolts with splined ends; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers.
 1. Finish: Plain.
- D. Shear Stud Connectors: ASTM A108, AISI C-1015 through C-1020, headed-stud type, cold-finished carbon steel; AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Type B.

2.4 RODS

- A. Unheaded Anchor Rods: As indicated on Drawings.

1. Configuration: Hooked.
2. Nuts: ASTM A563 heavy-hex carbon steel.
3. Plate Washers: ASTM A36/A36M carbon steel.
4. Washers: ASTM F436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
5. Finish: Plain.

B. Threaded Rods: ASTM A36/A36M, unless indicated otherwise on Drawings.

1. Nuts: ASTM A63 heavy-hex carbon steel.
2. Washers: ASTM F436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
3. Finish: Plain.

2.5 PRIMER

A. Steel Primer:

1. Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.

B. Galvanized-Steel Primer: MPI#134.

1. Etching Cleaner: MPI#25, for galvanized steel.
2. Galvanizing Repair Paint: MPI#18, MPI#19, or SSPC-Paint 20.

2.6 SHRINKAGE-RESISTANT GROUT

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

2.7 FABRICATION

A. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate in accordance with ANSI/AISC 303 and to ANSI/AISC 360.

1. Camber structural-steel members where indicated.
2. Fabricate beams with rolling camber up.
3. Identify high-strength structural steel in accordance with ASTM A6/A6M and maintain markings until structural-steel framing has been erected.
4. Mark and match-mark materials for field assembly.
5. Complete structural-steel assemblies, including welding of units, before starting shop-priming operations.

B. Thermal Cutting: Perform thermal cutting by machine to greatest extent possible.

1. Plane thermally cut edges to be welded to comply with requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Bolt Holes: Cut, drill, or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.

D. Finishing: Accurately finish ends of columns and other members transmitting bearing loads.

- E. Cleaning: Clean and prepare steel surfaces that are to remain unpainted in accordance with SSPC-SP 1.
- F. Shear Stud Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Weld using automatic end welding of headed-stud shear connectors in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Steel Wall-Opening Framing: Select true and straight members for fabricating steel wall-opening framing to be attached to structural-steel frame. Straighten as required to provide uniform, square, and true members in completed wall framing. Build up welded framing, weld exposed joints continuously, and grind smooth.
- H. Holes: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for other work to pass through steel members.
 - 1. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces. Do not thermally cut bolt holes or enlarge holes by burning.
 - 2. Baseplate Holes: Cut, drill, mechanically thermal cut, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces.
 - 3. Weld threaded nuts to framing and other specialty items indicated to receive other work.

2.8 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 - 1. Joint Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and AWS D1.8/D1.8M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - 1. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in ANSI/AISC 303 for mill material.

2.9 GALVANIZING

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

2.10 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Shop prime steel surfaces, except the following:
 - 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches.
 - 2. Surfaces to be field welded.

3. Surfaces of high-strength bolted, slip-critical connections.
4. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials (applied fireproofing).
5. Galvanized surfaces unless indicated to be painted.
6. Surfaces enclosed in interior construction.

B. Surface Preparation of Steel: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces in accordance with the following specifications and standards:

1. SSPC-SP 3.

C. Surface Preparation of Galvanized Steel: Prepare galvanized-steel surfaces for shop priming by thoroughly cleaning steel of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treating with etching cleaner or in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.

D. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.

1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.
2. Apply two coats of shop paint to surfaces that are inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from first.

2.11 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

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

1. Allow testing agency access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify, with certified steel erector present, elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.

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

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural steel secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent structural steel, connections, and bracing are in place unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

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

3.3 ERECTION

- A. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and in accordance with ANSI/AISC 303 and ANSI/AISC 360.
- B. Baseplates Bearing Plates and Leveling Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 - 2. Weld plate washers to top of baseplate.
 - 3. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - 4. Promptly pack shrinkage-resistant grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates, so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for grouting.
- C. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel within ANSI/AISC 303.
- D. Align and adjust various members that form part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that are in permanent contact with members. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.
 - 1. Level and plumb individual members of structure. Slope roof framing members to slopes indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure is completed and in service.
- E. Splice members only where indicated.
- F. Do not use thermal cutting during erection unless approved by Architect/Structural Engineer. Finish thermally cut sections within smoothness limits in AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- G. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or using drift pins. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.

3.4 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for bolt and joint type specified.
 - 1. Joint Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and AWS D1.8/D1.8M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - 1. Comply with ANSI/AISC 303 and ANSI/AISC 360 for bearing, alignment, adequacy of temporary connections, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
 - 2. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
 - 3. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in ANSI/AISC 303 for mill material.

- C. Shear Stud Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Weld using end welding of headed-stud shear connectors in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 REPAIR

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

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 053100 - STEEL DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Roof deck.
2. Composite floor deck.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight structural concrete fill over steel deck.
2. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop- and field-welded shear connectors.
3. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for framing deck openings with miscellaneous steel shapes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Roof deck.
2. Composite floor deck.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include layout and types of deck panels, anchorage details, reinforcing channels, pans, cut deck openings, special jointing, accessories, and attachments to other construction.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates:

1. Welding certificates.
2. Product Certificates: For each type of steel deck.

B. Test and Evaluation Reports:

1. Product Test Reports: For tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that each of the following complies with requirements:
 - a. Power-actuated mechanical fasteners.
2. Research Reports: For steel deck, from ICC-ES showing compliance with the building code.

C. Qualification Statements: For welding personnel.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with SDI QA/QC and the following welding codes:
 - a. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - b. AWS D1.3/D1.3M.

- B. FM Approvals' RoofNav Listing: Provide steel roof deck evaluated by FM Approvals and listed in its "RoofNav" for Class 1 fire rating and Class 1-90 windstorm ratings. Identify materials with FM Approvals Certification markings.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect steel deck from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Store products in accordance with SDI MOC3. Stack steel deck on platforms or pallets and slope to provide drainage. Protect with a waterproof covering and ventilate to avoid condensation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. AISI Specifications: Comply with calculated structural characteristics of steel deck in accordance with AISI S100.

2.2 ROOF DECK

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Canam Steel Corporation; Canam Group, Inc.
2. Epic Metals Corporation.
3. New Millennium Building Systems, LLC.
4. Nucor Corporation.
5. Vulcraft; Nucor Corporation, Verco Group.

- B. Roof Deck: Fabricate panels, without top-flange stiffening grooves, to comply with SDI RD and with the following:

1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grade 50, G60 zinc coating. Refer to Steel Deck Schedule Sheet S613.
2. Deck Profile: As indicated.
3. Profile Depth: As indicated.
4. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: As indicated.
5. Design Uncoated-Steel Thicknesses; Deck Unit/Bottom Plate: As indicated.
6. Span Condition: Triple span or more.
7. Side Laps: Interlocking seam.

2.3 COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK

- 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. Canam Steel Corporation; Canam Group, Inc.
 2. Epic Metals Corporation.
 3. New Millennium Building Systems, LLC.
 4. Nucor Corporation.
 5. Vulcraft; Nucor Corporation, Verco Group.
- B. Composite Floor Deck: Fabricate panels, with integrally embossed or raised pattern ribs and interlocking side laps, to comply with SDI C, with the minimum section properties indicated, and with the following:
1. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grade 50, G60. Refer to Steel Deck Schedule Sheet S613.
 2. Profile Depth: As indicated.
 3. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: As indicated.
 4. Span Condition: Triple span or more.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard accessory materials for deck that comply with requirements indicated.
- B. Mechanical Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, low-velocity, power-actuated or pneumatically driven carbon-steel fasteners; or self-drilling, self-threading screws.
- C. Side-Lap Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, hexagonal washer head; self-drilling, carbon-steel screws, No. 10 minimum diameter.
- D. Flexible Closure Strips: Vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber.
- E. Miscellaneous Sheet Metal Deck Accessories: Steel sheet, minimum yield strength of 33,000 psi, not less than 0.0359-inch design uncoated thickness, of same material and finish as deck; of profile indicated or required for application.
- F. Pour Stops and Girder Fillers: Steel sheet, minimum yield strength of 33,000 psi, of same material and finish as deck, and of thickness and profile recommended by SDI standards for overhang and slab depth.
- G. Column Closures, End Closures, Z-Closures, and Cover Plates: Steel sheet, of same material, finish, and thickness as deck unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Piercing Hanger Tabs: Piercing steel sheet hanger attachment devices for use with floor deck.
- I. Shear Stud Connectors: ASTM A108, AISI C-1015 through C-1020, headed-stud type, cold-finished carbon steel; AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Type B.
- J. Flat Sump Plates: Single-piece steel sheet, 0.0747 inch thick, of same material and finish as deck. For drains, cut holes in the field.

- K. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A780/A780M or SSPC-Paint 20 or MIL-P-21035B, with dry film containing a minimum of 94 percent zinc dust by weight.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine supporting frame and field 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, GENERAL

- A. Install deck panels and accessories in accordance with SDI C, SDI NC, and SDI RD, as applicable; manufacturer's written instructions; and requirements in this Section.
- B. Install temporary shoring before placing deck panels if required to meet deflection limitations.
- C. Locate deck bundles to prevent overloading of supporting members.
- D. Place deck panels on supporting frame and adjust to final position with ends accurately aligned and bearing on supporting frame before being permanently fastened. Do not stretch or contract side-lap interlocks.
- E. Place deck panels flat and square and fasten to supporting frame without warp or deflection.
- F. Cut and neatly fit deck panels and accessories around openings and other work projecting through or adjacent to deck.
- G. Provide additional reinforcement and closure pieces at openings as required for strength, continuity of deck, and support of other work.
- H. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for manual shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used for correcting welding work.
- I. Mechanical fasteners may be used in lieu of welding to fasten deck. Locate mechanical fasteners and install in accordance with deck manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Shear Stud Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Weld using end welding of headed-stud shear connectors in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF DECK

- A. Fasten roof-deck panels to steel supporting members by arc spot (puddle) welds of the surface diameter indicated or arc seam welds with an equal perimeter that is not less than 1-1/2 inches long, and as follows:
 - 1. Weld Diameter: 3/4 inch, nominal.

2. Weld Spacing: Weld edge and interior ribs of deck units with a minimum of two welds per deck unit at each support. Space welds as indicated.
- B. Side-Lap and Perimeter Edge Fastening: Fasten side laps and perimeter edges of panels between supports, at intervals as indicated.
- C. End Bearing: Install deck ends over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 1-1/2 inches, with end joints as follows:
 1. End Joints: Lapped 2 inches minimum.
- D. Roof Sump Pans and Sump Plates: Install over openings provided in roof deck and weld flanges to top of deck. Space welds not more than 12 inches apart with at least one weld at each corner.
 1. Install reinforcing channels or zees in ribs to span between supports and weld or mechanically fasten.
- E. Miscellaneous Roof-Deck Accessories: Install ridge and valley plates, finish strips, end closures, and reinforcing channels in accordance with deck manufacturer's written instructions. Weld or mechanically fasten to substrate to provide a complete deck installation.
 1. Weld cover plates at changes in direction of roof-deck panels unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Flexible Closure Strips: Install flexible closure strips over partitions, walls, and where indicated. Install with adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to ensure complete closure.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FLOOR DECK

- A. Fasten floor-deck panels to steel supporting members by arc spot (puddle) welds of the surface diameter indicated and as follows:
 1. Weld Diameter: 3/4 inch, nominal.
 2. Weld Spacing:
 - a. Space and locate welds as indicated.
- B. Side-Lap and Perimeter Edge Fastening: Fasten side laps and perimeter edges of panels between supports as indicated., and as follows:
- C. End Bearing: Install deck ends over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 2 inches, with end joints as follows:
 1. End Joints: Lapped or butted at Contractor's option.
- D. Pour Stops and Girder Fillers: Weld steel sheet pour stops and girder fillers to supporting structure in accordance with SDI recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Floor-Deck Closures: Weld steel sheet column closures, cell closures, and Z-closures to deck, in accordance with SDI recommendations, to provide tight-fitting closures at open ends of ribs and sides of deck.
- F. Install piercing hanger tabs at 14 inches apart in both directions, within 9 inches of walls at ends, and not more than 12 inches from walls at sides unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 REPAIR

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on both surfaces of deck with galvanized repair paint in accordance with ASTM A780/A780M and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Repair Painting:
 - 1. Wire brush and clean rust spots, welds, and abraded areas on both surfaces of prime-painted deck immediately after installation, and apply repair paint.
 - 2. Apply repair paint, of same color as adjacent shop-primed deck, to bottom surfaces of deck exposed to view.
 - 3. Wire brushing, cleaning, and repair painting of bottom deck surfaces are included in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Field welds will be subject to inspection.
 - 2. Steel decking will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 053100

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Ceiling joist framing.
- 2. Soffit framing.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel shapes, masonry shelf angles, and connections used with cold-formed metal framing.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:

- 1. Cold-formed steel framing materials.
- 2. Post-installed anchors.
- 3. Power-actuated anchors.

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed steel framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners.
- 2. Indicate reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work.

- C. Delegated Design Submittals: For cold-formed steel framing.

- 1. Include submittal drawings, structural calculations, and product engineering data stamped and signed by the professional engineer registered in the State of Utah and responsible for the delegated design.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each listed product, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Steel sheet.
 - 2. Expansion anchors.
 - 3. Power-actuated anchors.
 - 4. Mechanical fasteners.
 - 5. Miscellaneous structural clips and accessories.
- D. Research Reports:
 - 1. For nonstandard cold-formed steel framing post-installed anchors and power-actuated fasteners, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Certified Steel Stud Association, the Steel Framing Industry Association or the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - 2. ClarkDietrich.
 - 3. MarinoWARE.
 - 4. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - 5. Steel Construction Systems.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer licensed in the State of Utah to design cold-formed steel framing.

- B. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed steel framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members located outside the insulated building envelope without damage or overstressing, sheathing failure, connection failure, undue strain on fasteners and anchors, or other detrimental effects when subject to a maximum ambient temperature change of 120 deg F.
 - 3. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
 - a. Upward and downward movement of 1 inch.
 - 4. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

- C. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Standards: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, framing shall comply with AISI S100, AISI S200, and the following:
 - 1. Lateral Design: AISI S213.

2.3 COLD-FORMED STEEL FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1003/A1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating designation as follows:
 - 1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
 - 2. Coating: G90 or equivalent.

- B. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection, Drift Clips: ASTM A653/A653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:
 - 1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
 - 2. Coating: G90.

2.4 CEILING JOIST FRAMING

- A. Steel Ceiling Joists: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, punched with standard holes, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
 - 2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches, minimum.

2.5 SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Exterior Soffit Frame: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
 - 2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches, minimum.
 - 3. Refer to General Structural Notes for additional requirements.

2.6 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from ASTM A1003/A1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated steel sheet, of same grade and coating designation used for framing members.
- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - 1. Supplementary framing.
 - 2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
 - 3. Web stiffeners.
 - 4. Anchor clips.
 - 5. End clips.
 - 6. Foundation clips.
 - 7. Stud kickers and knee braces.
 - 8. Hole-reinforcing plates.
 - 9. Backer plates.

2.7 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A36/A36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A123/A123M.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36 Grade 55, threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts, headless, hooked bolts, headless bolts, with encased end threaded, carbon-steel nuts, and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by mechanically deposition according to ASTM B695, Class 50.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with bolts of same basic metal as fastened metal, if visible, unless otherwise indicated; with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, ICC-ES AC193, ICC-ES AC58 or ICC-ES AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - 1. Uses: Securing cold-formed steel framing to structure.
 - 2. Type: Torque-controlled expansion anchor.
 - 3. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Material for Exterior or Interior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 2 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.
- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping, steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing; manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- F. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS standards.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A780/A780M, MIL-P-21035B or SSPC-Paint 20.
- B. Shims: Load-bearing, high-density, multimonomer, nonleaching plastic; or cold-formed steel of same grade and metallic coating as framing members supported by shims.
- C. Sill Sealer Gasket: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members as required.

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened, according to referenced AISI's specifications and standards, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Fabricate framing assemblies using jigs or templates.
 - 2. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 3. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, pneumatic pin fastening, or riveting as standard with fabricator. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, with screws penetrating joined members by no fewer than three exposed screw threads.
 - 4. Fasten other materials to cold-formed steel framing by welding, bolting, pneumatic pin fastening, or screw fastening, according to Shop Drawings.
- B. Reinforce, stiffen, and brace framing assemblies to withstand handling, delivery, and erection stresses. Lift fabricated assemblies by means that prevent damage or permanent distortion.
- C. Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
 - 1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.
 - 2. Squareness: Fabricate each cold-formed steel framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, conditions, and abutting structural framing 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 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- B. Install cold-formed steel framing according to AISI S200, AISI S202, and manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Install shop- or field-fabricated, cold-formed framing and securely anchor to supporting structure.
 - 1. Screw, bolt, or weld wall panels at horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints with maximum variation in plane and true position between fabricated panels not exceeding 1/16 inch.
- D. Install cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
 - 1. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 2. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners, install according to Shop Drawings, and comply with requirements for spacing, edge distances, and screw penetration.
- E. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- F. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads equal to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- G. Do not bridge building expansion joints with cold-formed steel framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- H. Install insulation, specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," in framing-assembly members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- I. Fasten hole-reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's approved or standard punched openings.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF JOIST FRAMING

- A. Install perimeter joist track sized to match joists. Align and securely anchor or fasten track to supporting structure at corners, ends, and spacings indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Install joists bearing on supporting frame, level, straight, and plumb; adjust to final position, brace, and reinforce. Fasten joists to both flanges of joist track.
 - 1. Install joists over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
 - 2. Reinforce ends and bearing points of joists with web stiffeners, end clips, joist hangers, steel clip angles, or steel-stud sections.
- C. Space joists not more than 2 inches (51 mm) from abutting walls, and as follows:
 - 1. Joist Spacing: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Frame openings with built-up joist headers, consisting of joist and joist track or another combination of connected joists if indicated.
- E. Install joist reinforcement at interior supports with single, short length of joist section located directly over interior support, with lapped joists of equal length to joist reinforcement.
 - 1. Install web stiffeners to transfer axial loads of walls above.
- F. Install bridging at intervals indicated on Shop Drawings. Fasten bridging at each joist intersection as follows:
 - 1. Joist-Track Solid Bridging: Joist-track solid blocking of width and thickness indicated, secured to joist webs.
 - 2. Combination Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and joist-track solid blocking of width and thickness indicated. Fasten flat straps to bottom flange of joists and secure solid blocking to joist webs.
- G. Secure joists to load-bearing interior walls to prevent lateral movement of bottom flange.
- H. Install miscellaneous joist framing and connections, including web stiffeners, closure pieces, clip angles, continuous angles, hold-down angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable joist-framing assembly.

3.5 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Install cold-formed steel framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

3.6 REPAIR

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed steel framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A780/A780M and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.
- C. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Cold-formed steel framing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that cold-formed steel framing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Steel framing and supports for floor and ceiling-anchored toilet compartments.
2. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
3. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
4. Elevator hoist beams.
5. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
6. Slotted channel framing.
7. Metal ladders.
8. Loose bearing and leveling plates for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

- B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Anchor bolts, steel pipe sleeves, slotted-channel inserts, and wedge-type inserts indicated to be cast into concrete or built into unit masonry.
2. Steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete for applications where they are not specified in other Sections.

- C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installing anchor bolts, and other items built into unit masonry.

1.3 COORDINATION

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Nonslip aggregates and nonslip-aggregate surface finishes.
 - 2. Fasteners.
 - 3. Shop primers.
 - 4. Shrinkage-resisting grout.
 - 5. Slotted channel framing.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide Shop Drawings for the following:
 - 1. Steel framing and supports for floor and ceiling-anchored toilet compartments.
 - 2. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
 - 3. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
 - 4. Elevator hoist beams.
 - 5. Steel shapes for supporting elevator door sills.
 - 6. Slotted channel framing.
 - 7. Metal ladders.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and finish of extruded tread.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For ladders, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the jurisdiction in which Project is located.
- B. Mill Certificates: Signed by stainless steel manufacturers, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
- E. Research Reports: For post-installed anchors.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTAL

- A. Maintenance Data: Written instructions for maintenance of ladder cable fall arrest system.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls, floor slabs, decks, and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design ladders.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold-formed steel tubing.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.
 1. Size of Channels: 1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches.
 2. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A653/A653M, structural steel, Grade 33, with G90 coating; 0.108-inch nominal thickness.
 3. Material: Cold-rolled steel, ASTM A1008/A1008M, structural steel, Grade 33 ; 0.0966-inch minimum thickness; hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide stainless steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A563; and, where indicated, flat washers.

- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
- D. Anchors, General: Capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A47/A47M malleable iron or ASTM A27/A27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F2329/F2329M.
- F. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy stainless steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.
- G. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches long at not more than 8 inches o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Shop Primers: Provide primers that comply with Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- C. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
- D. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.
- E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- G. Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Factory-packaged, nonmetallic, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

- H. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- G. Fabricate seams and other connections that are exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- J. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches, with a minimum 6-inch embedment and 2-inch hook, not less than 8 inches from ends and corners of units and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.

- B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.
 - 1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
 - 2. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed.
- C. Fabricate supports for operable partitions from continuous steel beams of sizes indicated with attached bearing plates, anchors, and braces as indicated. Drill or punch bottom flanges of beams to receive partition track hanger rods; locate holes where indicated on operable partition Shop Drawings.
- D. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.
- E. Prime miscellaneous framing and supports with zinc-rich primer where indicated.

2.7 METAL LADDERS

- A. General:
 - 1. For elevator pit ladders, comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Steel Ladders:
 - 1. Space siderails 18 inches apart unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Siderails: Continuous, 1/2-by-2-1/2-inch steel flat bars, with eased edges.
 - 3. Rungs: 3/4-inch- diameter, steel bars.
 - 4. Fit rungs in centerline of siderails; plug-weld and grind smooth on outer rail faces.
 - 5. Provide nonslip surfaces on top of each rung, either by coating rung with aluminum-oxide granules set in epoxy-resin adhesive or by using a type of manufactured rung filled with aluminum-oxide grout.
 - 6. Source Limitations: Obtain nonslip surfaces from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 7. Support each ladder at top and bottom with welded or bolted steel brackets.
 - 8. Galvanize steel ladders, including brackets and fasteners.

2.8 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
- B. Prime plates with zinc-rich primer.

2.9 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES

- A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with no fewer than two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.10 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

- B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.

2.11 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A153/A153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A123/A123M for other steel and iron products.
 - 1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean galvanized surfaces of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.
- C. Shop prime iron and steel items not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Shop prime with universal shop primer unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.
- D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 3. Other Steel Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 - 4. Galvanized-Steel Items: SSPC-SP 16, "Brush-off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals."
- E. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 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. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.

E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.

F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:

1. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.

B. Anchor supports for floor and ceiling anchored toilet partitions, operable partitions and overhead doors securely to, and rigidly brace from, building structure.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.

B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with shrinkage-resistant grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF METAL LADDERS

A. Secure ladders to adjacent construction with the clip angles attached to the stringer.

B. Install brackets as required for securing of ladders welded or bolted to structural steel or built into masonry or concrete.

3.5 REPAIRS

A. Touchup Painting:

1. Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.

- a. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood blocking, and nailers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061600 "Sheathing" for sheathing, subflooring, and underlayment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 - 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5664.
 - 4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
 - 1. Wood-preservative-treated wood.
 - 2. Power-driven fasteners.
 - 3. Post-installed anchors.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Grade lumber by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 - 2. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 19 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWP A U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.
 - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.

- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or that does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any species.

2.4 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

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

2.5 FASTENERS

- A. General: Fasteners shall be of size and type indicated and shall comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153/A153M of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, ICC-ES AC58, ICC-ES AC193 or ICC-ES AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- D. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- E. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- F. Comply with AWPAC M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- G. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- H. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code (IBC).
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- I. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILERS

- A. Install where indicated and where required for attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 061600 – SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wall sheathing.
 - 2. Sheathing joint and penetration treatment.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
- B. Shop Drawings: For air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assemblies.
 - 1. Show locations and extent of sheathing, accessories, and assemblies specific to Project conditions.
 - 2. Include details for sheathing joints and cracks, counterflashing strips, penetrations, inside and outside corners, terminations, and tie-ins with adjoining construction.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL SHEATHING

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

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. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - c. National Gypsum Company.
 - d. USG Corporation.
2. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8 inch thick.
3. Size: 48 by 96 inches for horizontal installation.

2.2 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 1. For parapet and wall sheathing, provide fasteners with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B117.
- B. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- C. Screws for Fastening Gypsum Sheathing to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: Steel drill screws, in length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing to be attached.
 1. For steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C1002.
 2. For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C954.

2.3 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C834, compatible with sheathing tape and sheathing and recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for use with glass-fiber sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.
 1. Sheathing Tape: Self-adhering glass-fiber tape, minimum 2 inches wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch, of type recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for use with silicone emulsion sealant in sealing joints in glass-mat gypsum sheathing and with a history of successful in-service use.
- B. Sheathing Tape for Foam-Plastic Sheathing: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by sheathing manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in sheathing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.

- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- D. Coordinate wall and parapet sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- E. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- F. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM SHEATHING

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
 - 2. Install panels with a 3/8-inch gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
 - 3. Install panels with a 1/4-inch gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing, but do not cut into facing.
- C. Horizontal Installation: Install sheathing with V-grooved edge down and tongue edge up. Interlock tongue with groove to bring long edges in contact with edges of adjacent panels without forcing. Abut ends over centers of studs, and stagger end joints of adjacent panels not less than one stud spacing. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.
 - 1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of panels.
- D. Seal sheathing joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing joints and apply and trowel sealant to embed entire face of tape in sealant. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.

END OF SECTION 061600

SECTION 071326 - SELF-ADHERING SHEET WATERPROOFING

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. Modified bituminous sheet waterproofing.
 - 2. Protection course.
 - 3. Molded-sheet drainage panels.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review waterproofing requirements including surface preparation, substrate condition and pretreatment, minimum curing period, forecasted weather conditions, special details and sheet flashings, installation procedures, testing and inspection procedures, and protection and repairs.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and tested physical and performance properties of waterproofing.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's written instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and extent of waterproofing and details of substrate joints and cracks, expansion joints, sheet flashings, penetrations, inside and outside corners, tie-ins with adjoining waterproofing, and other termination conditions.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, including the following products:
 - 1. 8-by-8-inch square of waterproofing and flashing sheet.
 - 2. 4-by-4-inch square of drainage panel.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by waterproofing manufacturer.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply waterproofing within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer. Do not apply waterproofing to a damp or wet substrate.
 - 1. Do not apply waterproofing in snow, rain, fog, or mist.
- B. Maintain adequate ventilation during preparation and application of waterproofing materials.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work under this Section with adjacent concrete foundation work, including fill, under-slab vapor retarders.
- B. Coordinate requirements for concrete formwork to provide suitable substrate for waterproofing and to minimize penetrations through waterproofing.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty:
 - 1. Waterproofing Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement waterproofing material for waterproofing that does not comply with requirements or that fails to remain watertight within specified warranty period.
 - a. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Installer's Special Warranty: Specified form, signed by Installer, covering Work of this Section, for warranty period of two years.
 - 1. Warranty includes removing and reinstalling protection board, drainage panels, insulation, pedestals, and pavers on plaza decks.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Waterproofing System: Obtain waterproofing materials, protection course, and molded-sheet drainage panels from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Modified Bituminous Sheet Waterproofing: Minimum 60-mil nominal thickness, self-adhering sheet consisting of 56 mils of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to a 4-mil- thick, polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side; formulated for application with primer or surface conditioner that complies with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Hydrotech, Inc.
 - b. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.
 - c. GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
 - d. Henry, a Carlisle Company.
 - e. Soprema, Inc.
 - f. W.R. Meadows, Inc.
 2. Physical Properties:
 - a. Tensile Strength, Membrane: 250 psi minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - b. Ultimate Elongation: 300 percent minimum; ASTM D412, Die C, modified.
 - c. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Pass at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D1970/D1970M.
 - d. Crack Cycling: Unaffected after 100 cycles of 1/8-inch movement; ASTM C836/C836M.
 - e. Puncture Resistance: 40 lbf minimum; ASTM E154/E154M.
 - f. Water Absorption: 0.2 percent weight-gain maximum after 48-hour immersion at 70 deg F; ASTM D570.
 - g. Water Vapor Permeance: 0.05 perm maximum; ASTM E96/E96M, Water Method.
 - h. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: 200 feet minimum; ASTM D5385.
 3. Sheet Strips: Self-adhering, rubberized-asphalt strips of same material and thickness as sheet waterproofing.

2.3 ACCESSORIES FOR WATERPROOFING

- A. Furnish auxiliary materials recommended by waterproofing manufacturer for intended use and compatible with sheet waterproofing.
1. Furnish liquid-type auxiliary materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Primer: Liquid waterborne primer recommended for substrate by sheet waterproofing material manufacturer.
- C. Surface Conditioner: Liquid, waterborne surface conditioner recommended for substrate by sheet waterproofing material manufacturer.
- D. Liquid Membrane: Elastomeric, two-component liquid, cold fluid applied, of trowel grade or low viscosity.
- E. Substrate Patching Membrane: Low-viscosity, two-component, modified asphalt coating.
- F. Metal Termination Bars: Aluminum bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch, predrilled at 9-inch centers.

2.4 PROTECTION COURSE

- A. Protection Course, Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation, Faced: Fan folded, faced on one side or both sides with plastic film, nominal thickness 1/4 inch, with compressive strength of not less than 8 psi per ASTM D1621, and maximum water absorption by volume of 0.6 percent per ASTM C272/C272M.

2.5 MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANELS

- A. Molded-Sheet Drainage Panel with Polymeric Film, Nonwoven-Geotextile-Faced: Composite subsurface drainage panel acceptable to waterproofing manufacturer and consisting of a studded, nonbiodegradable, molded-plastic-sheet drainage core; with a nonwoven, needle-punched geotextile facing with an apparent opening size not exceeding No. 70 sieve laminated to one side of the core and a polymeric film bonded to the other side; and with a vertical flow rate through the core of 9 to 21 gpm per ft..
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Hydrotech, Inc.
 - b. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.
 - c. GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
 - d. Henry, a Carlisle Company.
 - e. Polyguard Products, Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of waterproofing.
 - 1. Verify that concrete has cured and aged for minimum time period recommended in writing by waterproofing manufacturer.
 - 2. Verify that substrate is visibly dry and within the moisture limits recommended in writing by manufacturer. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D4263.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, and treat substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrates for waterproofing application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not receiving waterproofing to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Remove grease, oil, bitumen, form-release agents, paints, curing compounds, and other penetrating contaminants or film-forming coatings from concrete.

- D. Remove fins, ridges, mortar, and other projections.
- E. Fill form tie holes, honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids.
- F. Prepare, fill, prime, and treat joints and cracks in substrates. Remove dust and dirt from joints and cracks according to ASTM D4258.
 - 1. Install sheet strips of width according to manufacturer's written instructions and center over treated construction and contraction joints and cracks exceeding a width of 1/16 inch.
- G. Corners: Prepare, prime, and treat inside and outside corners in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Install membrane strips centered over vertical inside corners. Install 3/4-inch fillets of liquid membrane on horizontal inside corners and as follows:
 - a. At footing-to-wall intersections, extend liquid membrane in each direction from corner or install membrane strip centered over corner.
- H. Prepare, treat, and seal vertical and horizontal surfaces at terminations and penetrations through waterproofing and at drains and protrusions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MODIFIED BITUMINOUS SHEET WATERPROOFING

- A. Install modified bituminous sheets according to waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by sheet waterproofing in same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- C. Apply and firmly adhere sheets over area to receive waterproofing. Accurately align sheets and maintain uniform 2-1/2-inch- minimum lap widths and end laps. Overlap and seal seams, and stagger end laps to ensure watertight installation.
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperatures range between 25 and 40 deg F, install self-adhering, modified bituminous sheets produced for low-temperature application. Do not use low-temperature sheets if ambient or substrate temperature is higher than 60 deg F.
- D. Apply continuous sheets over already-installed sheet strips, bridging substrate cracks, construction, and contraction joints.
- E. Seal edges of sheet waterproofing terminations with mastic.
- F. Install sheet waterproofing and auxiliary materials to tie into adjacent waterproofing.
- G. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in waterproofing not complying with requirements. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with sheet waterproofing extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in all directions.
- H. Immediately install protection course with butted joints over waterproofing membrane.
 - 1. Molded-sheet drainage panels may be used in place of a separate protection course to vertical applications when approved by waterproofing manufacturer and installed immediately.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF MOLDED-SHEET DRAINAGE PANELS

- A. Place and secure molded-sheet drainage panels, with geotextile facing away from wall or deck substrate, according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use adhesive or another method that does not penetrate waterproofing. Lap edges and ends of geotextile to maintain continuity. Protect installed molded-sheet drainage panels during subsequent construction.
 - 1. For vertical applications, install protection course before installing drainage panels.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a site representative qualified by waterproofing membrane manufacturer to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, membrane application, flashings, protection, and drainage components; and to furnish daily reports to Architect.
- B. Waterproofing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

3.6 PROTECTION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING

- A. Do not permit foot or vehicular traffic on unprotected membrane.
- B. Protect waterproofing from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- C. Correct deficiencies in or remove waterproofing that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates, reapply waterproofing, and repair sheet flashings.
- D. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended in writing by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 071326

SECTION 072413 - POLYMER-BASED EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS)

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. EIFS-clad barrier-wall assemblies that are field applied over substrate.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASTM E 2110 apply to Work of this Section.
- B. EIFS: Exterior insulation and finish system(s).
- C. IBC: International Building Code.
- D. Polymer-Based Exterior Insulation and Finish System: Class PB EIFS, as defined in ASTM E 2568.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each EIFS component, trim, and accessory.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 8 inches square in size.
 - 1. Include a typical control joint filled with sealant of color selected, as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by EIFS manufacturer, certifying the following:
 - 1. EIFS substrate is acceptable to EIFS manufacturer.

2. Accessory products installed with EIFS, including joint sealants, flashing, water-resistant barriers, whether or not furnished by EIFS manufacturer and whether or not specified in this Section, are acceptable to EIFS manufacturer.

C. Product Certificates: For insulation, from manufacturer.

D. Product Test Reports: For each EIFS assembly and component, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For EIFS to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An installer who is certified in writing by AWCI International as qualified to install Class PB EIFS using trained workers.

B. Fabricator/Erector Qualifications: Certified in writing by EIFS manufacturer as qualified to fabricate and erect manufacturer's prefabricated panel system using skilled and trained workers.

C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, to set quality standards for materials and execution, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original, unopened packages with manufacturers' labels intact and clearly identifying products.

B. Store materials inside and under cover; keep them dry and protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, damaging temperatures, construction traffic, and other causes.

1. Stack insulation board flat and off the ground.
2. Protect plastic insulation against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to Project site before installation time.
3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions and ambient outdoor air, humidity, and substrate temperatures permit EIFS to be applied, dried, and cured according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.
1. Proceed with installation of adhesives or coatings only when ambient temperatures have remained, or are forecast to remain, above 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for a minimum of 24 hours before, during, and after application. Do not apply EIFS adhesives or coatings during rainfall.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of EIFS that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Bond integrity and weathertightness.
 - b. Deterioration of EIFS finishes and other EIFS materials beyond normal weathering.
 2. Warranty coverage includes the following EIFS components:
 - a. EIFS finish, including base coats, finish coats, and reinforcing mesh.
 - b. Insulation installed as part of EIFS.
 - c. Insulation adhesive.
 - d. EIFS accessories, including trim components and flashing.
 3. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Dryvit Systems, Inc.
 2. Finestone; BASF Corp.
 3. Master Wall Inc.
 4. Parex USA, Inc.
 5. Senergy, A brand of Master Builders.
 6. Sto Crop.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain EIFS from single source from single EIFS manufacturer and from sources approved by EIFS manufacturer as tested and compatible with EIFS components.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. EIFS Performance: Comply with ASTM E 2568 and with the following:
1. Weathertightness: Resistant to water penetration from exterior.
 2. System Fire Performance: Fire-resistance rating of wall assembly .
 3. Structural Performance of Assembly and Components:

- a. Wind Loads: Uniform pressure as indicated on Drawings.
4. Impact Performance: ASTM E 2568, High impact resistance.
5. Abrasion Resistance of Finish Coat: Sample consisting of 1-inch- thick EIFS mounted on 1/2-inch- thick gypsum board; cured for a minimum of 28 days and shows no cracking, checking, or loss of film integrity after exposure to 528 quarts of sand when tested according to ASTM D 968, Method A.
6. Mildew Resistance of Finish Coat: Sample applied to 2-by-2-inch clean glass substrate; cured for 28 days and shows no growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274.

2.3 EIFS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible-Membrane Flashing: Cold-applied, self-adhering, self-healing, rubberized-asphalt and polyethylene-film composite sheet or tape and primer; EIFS manufacturer's standard or product recommended in writing by EIFS manufacturer.
- B. Insulation Adhesive: EIFS manufacturer's standard formulation designed for indicated use; compatible with substrate and complying with the following:
 1. Factory-blended dry formulation of portland cement, dry polymer admixture, and fillers specified for base coat.
 2. Verify adhesives have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
- C. Molded, (Expanded) Rigid Cellular Polystyrene Board Insulation: Comply with ASTM E 2430/E 2430M, unless otherwise noted, and the following:
 1. Flame-Spread and Smoke-Developed Indexes: 25 and 450 or less, respectively, according to ASTM E 84.
 2. Dimensions: Provide insulation boards of not more than 24 by 48 inches, with thickness indicated on Drawings.
- D. Reinforcing Mesh: Balanced, alkali-resistant, open-weave, glass-fiber mesh treated for compatibility with other EIFS materials, made from continuous multi-end strands with retained mesh tensile strength of not less than 120 lbf/in. according to ASTM E 2098/E 2098M and the following:
 1. Reinforcing Mesh for EIFS, General: Not less than weight required to comply with impact-performance level specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 2. Detail-Reinforcing Mesh: Not less than 4.0 oz./sq. yd. .
- E. Weather-Resistive Barrier/Air-Barrier: Provide the following:
 1. EIFS manufacturer's standard formulation of vapor permeable, waterproof coating complete with accessories designed for indicated use, compatible with substrate, and complying with performance requirements indicated.
- F. Base Coat: EIFS manufacturer's standard mixture complying with the following:
 1. Factory-mixed noncementitious formulation of polymer-emulsion adhesive and inert fillers that is ready to use without adding other materials.
- G. Finish Coat: EIFS manufacturer's standard acrylic-based coating complying with the following:

1. Factory-mixed formulation of polymer-emulsion binder, colorfast mineral pigments, sound stone particles, and fillers.
2. Colors: As indicated in Drawings, and confirmed by Architect.
3. Textures: Sand, unless indicated otherwise on Drawings.

H. Sealer: Manufacturer's waterproof, clear acrylic-based sealer for protecting finish coat.

I. Water: Potable.

J. Trim Accessories: Type as designated or required to suit conditions indicated and to comply with EIFS manufacturer's written instructions; manufactured from UV-stabilized PVC; and complying with ASTM D 1784 and ASTM C 1063.

1. Expansion Joint: Closed-cell polyethylene backer rod and elastomeric sealant, 3/4-inch minimum.

2.4 MIXING

A. Comply with EIFS manufacturer's requirements for combining and mixing materials. Do not introduce admixtures, water, or other materials, except as recommended by EIFS manufacturer. Mix materials in clean containers. Use materials within time period specified by EIFS manufacturer or discard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roof edges, wall framing, flashings, openings, substrates, and junctures at other construction for suitable conditions where EIFS will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 1. Begin coating application only after surfaces are dry.
 2. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect contiguous work from moisture deterioration and soiling caused by application of EIFS. Provide temporary covering and other protection needed to prevent spattering of exterior finish coats on other work.
- B. Protect EIFS, substrates, and wall construction behind them from inclement weather during installation. Prevent penetration of moisture behind EIFS and deterioration of substrates.
- C. Prepare and clean substrates to comply with EIFS manufacturer's written instructions to obtain optimum bond between substrate and adhesive for insulation.

3.3 EIFS INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 1397, ASTM E 2511, and EIFS manufacturer's written instructions for installation of EIFS as applicable to each type of substrate.

3.4 TRIM INSTALLATION

- A. Trim: Apply trim accessories at perimeter of EIFS, at expansion joints, and elsewhere as indicated. Coordinate with installation of insulation.

1. Expansion Joint: Use where indicated on Drawings.

3.5 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Board Insulation: Adhesively attach insulation to substrate in compliance with ASTM C 1397 and the following:

1. Sheathing: Apply adhesive to insulation by notched-trowel method in a manner that results in coating the entire surface of sheathing with adhesive once insulation is adhered to substrate. Apply adhesive to a thickness of not less than 1/4 inch for factory mixed and not less than 3/8 inch for field mixed, measured from surface of insulation before placement.
2. Press and slide insulation into place. Apply pressure over entire surface of insulation to accomplish uniform contact, high initial grab, and overall level surface.
3. Allow adhered insulation to remain undisturbed for not less than 24 hours, before beginning rasping and sanding insulation or before applying base coat and reinforcing mesh.
4. Apply insulation over dry substrates in courses, with long edges of boards oriented horizontally.
5. Stagger joints of insulation boards in successive courses to produce running bond pattern. Locate joints, so no piece of insulation is less than 12 inches wide or 6 inches high. .
 - a. Adhesive Attachment: Offset joints of insulation not less than 6 inches from horizontal and 4 inches from vertical joints in sheathing.
6. Interlock ends at internal and external corners.
7. Abut insulation tightly at joints within and between each course to produce flush, continuously even surfaces without gaps or raised edges between boards. If gaps greater than 1/16 inch occur, fill with insulation cut to fit gaps exactly; insert insulation without using adhesive or other material.
8. Cut insulation to fit openings, corners, and projections precisely and to produce edges and shapes complying with details indicated.
9. Rasp or sand flush entire surface of insulation to remove irregularities projecting more than 1/32 inch from surface of insulation and to remove yellowed areas due to sun exposure; do not create depressions deeper than 1/16 inch. Prevent airborne dispersal and immediately collect insulation raspings or sandings.
10. Interrupt insulation for expansion joints where indicated.
11. Form joints for sealant application by leaving gaps between adjoining insulation edges and between insulation edges and dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps wide enough to produce joint widths indicated after encapsulating joint substrates with base coat and reinforcing mesh.
12. Form joints for sealant application with back-to-back casing beads for joints within EIFS and with perimeter casing beads at dissimilar adjoining surfaces. Make gaps between

casing beads and between perimeter casing beads and adjoining surfaces of width indicated.

13. Treat exposed edges of insulation as follows:
 - a. Except for edges forming substrates of sealant joints, encapsulate with base coat, reinforcing mesh, and finish coat.
 - b. Encapsulate edges forming substrates of sealant joints within EIFS or between EIFS and other work with base coat and reinforcing mesh.
14. Coordinate installation of flashing and insulation to produce wall assembly that does not allow water to penetrate behind flashing and EIFS lamina.

3.6 BASE-COAT APPLICATION

- A. Weather-Resistive Barrier: Apply barrier material per manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Base Coat: Apply full coverage to exposed insulation with not less than 1/16-inch dry-coat thickness.
- C. Reinforcing Mesh: Embed reinforcing mesh in wet base coat to produce wrinkle-free installation with mesh continuous at corners, overlapped not less than 2-1/2 inches or otherwise treated at joints to comply with ASTM C 1397. Do not lap reinforcing mesh within 8 inches of corners. Completely embed mesh, applying additional base-coat material if necessary, so reinforcing-mesh color and pattern are invisible.
- D. Double-Layer Reinforcing-Mesh Application: Where indicated or required, apply second base coat and second layer of reinforcing mesh, overlapped not less than 2-1/2 inches or otherwise treated at joints to comply with ASTM C 1397 in same manner as first application. Do not apply until first base coat has cured.
- E. Double Base-Coat Application: Where indicated, apply second base coat in same manner and thickness as first application, except without reinforcing mesh. Do not apply until first base coat has cured.

3.7 FINISH-COAT APPLICATION

- A. Finish Coat: Apply full-thickness coverage over dry base coat, maintaining a wet edge at all times for uniform appearance, to produce a uniform finish of color and texture matching approved sample and free of cold joints, shadow lines, and texture variations.
- B. Sealer Coat: Apply over dry finish coat, in number of coats and thickness required by EIFS manufacturer.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. EIFS will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary covering and protection of other work. Promptly remove coating materials from window and door frames and other surfaces outside areas indicated to receive EIFS coatings.

END OF SECTION 072413

SECTION 075419 - POLYVINYL-CHLORIDE (PVC) ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) roofing system.
2. Accessory roofing materials.
3. Roof insulation.
4. Insulation accessories and cover board.
5. Walkways.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for metal roof flashings and counterflashings.
2. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants, joint fillers, and joint preparation.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Roofing Terminology: Definitions in ASTM D1079 and glossary in NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems" apply to work of this Section.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preliminary Roofing Conference: Before starting roof deck construction, conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing system manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, air barrier Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
2. Review methods and procedures related to roofing installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Review and finalize construction schedule, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review deck substrate requirements for conditions and finishes, including flatness and fastening.
5. Review structural loading limitations of roof deck during and after roofing.
6. Review base flashings, special roofing details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affects roofing system.
7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
8. Review temporary protection requirements for roofing system during and after installation.
9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after roofing installation.

- B. Preinstallation Roofing Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing system manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, air barrier Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
2. Review methods and procedures related to roofing installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Review and finalize construction schedule, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Examine deck substrate conditions and finishes for compliance with requirements, including flatness and fastening.
5. Review structural loading limitations of roof deck during and after roofing.
6. Review base flashings, special roofing details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affects roofing system.
7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
8. Review temporary protection requirements for roofing system during and after installation.
9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after roofing installation.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) roofing system.
2. Accessory roofing materials.
3. Roof insulation.
4. Insulation accessories and cover board.
5. Walkways.
6. For insulation and roof system component fasteners, include copy of FM Approvals' RoofNav listing.

B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work, including the following:

1. Layout and thickness of insulation.
2. Base flashings and membrane terminations.
3. Flashing details at penetrations.
4. Tapered insulation thickness and slopes.
5. Roof plan showing orientation of steel roof deck and orientation of roof membrane, fastening spacings, and patterns for mechanically fastened roofing system.
6. Insulation fastening patterns for corner, perimeter, and field-of-roof locations.
7. Tie-in with air barrier.

C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:

1. Roof membrane and flashing, of color required.
2. Walkway pads or rolls, of color required.

D. Wind Uplift Resistance Submittal: For roofing system, indicating compliance with wind uplift performance requirements.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.

- B. Manufacturer Certificates:
 - 1. Performance Requirement Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that roofing system complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Submit evidence of compliance with performance requirements.
 - 2. Special Warranty Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that all materials supplied under this Section are acceptable for special warranty.
- C. Product Test Reports: For roof membrane and insulation, tests performed by independent qualified testing agency indicating compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For components of roofing system, from ICC-ES.
- E. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For roofing system to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Certified statement from existing roof membrane manufacturer stating that existing roof warranty has not been affected by Work performed under this Section.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Manufacturers: A qualified manufacturer that is UL listed for roofing system identical to that used for this Project.
 - 2. Installers: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by roofing system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.
- B. Provide a list of not less than 3 projects within the immediate geographic region that may be inspected by a representative of the Owner.
- C. Include this list with the bid proposal, indicating owner's name, address, contact name and phone number.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver roofing materials to Project site in original containers with seals unbroken and labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name and type, date of manufacture, approval or listing agency markings, and directions for storing and mixing with other components.
- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by roofing system manufacturer. Protect stored liquid material from direct sunlight.

1. Discard and legally dispose of liquid material that cannot be applied within its stated shelf life.
- C. Protect roof insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by sunlight, moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store in a dry location. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- D. Handle and store roofing materials, and place equipment in a manner to avoid permanent deflection of deck.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of roofing system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 1. Special warranty includes roof membrane, base flashings, roof insulation, fasteners, cover boards, and other components of roofing system.
 2. Warranty Period: 30 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Project Warranty: Submit roofing Installer's warranty, on warranty form at end of this Section, signed by Installer, covering the Work of this Section, including all components of roofing system such as roof membrane, base flashing, roof insulation, fasteners, cover boards, and walkway products, for the following warranty period:
 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Installed roofing and base flashings to withstand specified uplift pressures, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Roof system and flashings to remain watertight.
 1. Accelerated Weathering: Roof membrane to withstand 2000 hours of exposure when tested according to ASTM G152, ASTM G154, or ASTM G155.
 2. Impact Resistance: Roof membrane to resist impact damage when tested according to ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272/D4272M, or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in FM Approvals 4470.
- B. Material Compatibility: Roofing materials to be compatible with one another and adjacent materials under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by roof membrane manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

- C. Wind Uplift Resistance: Design roofing system to resist the following wind uplift pressures when tested according to FM Approvals 4474, UL 580, or UL 1897:
 - 1. Zone 1 (Roof Area Field): 17.6 lbf/sq. ft.
 - 2. Zone 2 (Roof Area Perimeter): 24.5 lbf/sq. ft.
 - a. Location: From roof edge to 24 feet inside roof edge.
 - 3. Zone 3 (Roof Area Corners): 38.3 lbf/sq. ft.
 - a. Location: 24 feet in each direction from building corner.

- D. FM Approvals' RoofNav Listing: Roof membrane, base flashings, and component materials comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 or FM Approvals 4470 as part of a roofing system, and are listed in FM Approvals' RoofNav for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Approvals Certification markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-105.
 - 2. Hail-Resistance Rating: FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-34 MH.

2.2 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) ROOFING SYSTEM

- A. PVC Sheet Type III: ASTM D4434/D4434M, fabric reinforced.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Carlisle Syntec Systems; Sure-Flex Polyester Reinforced PVC.
 - b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company; PVC SD Plus.
 - c. Versico Roofing Systems; Carlisle Construction Materials; VersiFlex PVC.
 - d. Sika Sarnafil; Sarnafil S327.
 - 2. Thickness: 80 mils.
 - 3. Thickness Above Scrim: 38 mils.
 - 4. Exposed Face Color: White.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain components for roofing system from roof membrane manufacturer or manufacturers approved by roof membrane manufacturer.

2.3 ACCESSORY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Accessory materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with other roofing components.
 - 1. Adhesives and Sealants: Comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Sheet Flashing: Manufacturer's standard sheet flashing of same material, type, reinforcement, thickness, and color as PVC sheet.

- C. Prefabricated Pipe Flashings: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.

- D. Roof Vents: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.

1. Size: Not less than 4-inch diameter.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard, water based.
- F. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless steel or aluminum bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch thick; with anchors.
- G. Precoated PVC Clad Metal: 0.023 inch thick, G90 galvanized sheet metal laminated with 0.020 inch thick PVC membrane.
- H. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roofing components to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- I. Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, lap sealants, termination reglets, and other accessories.
- J. Wood Nailers: Install treated wood nailers at the perimeter of the entire roof and around such other roof projections and penetrations as indicated. Thickness of nailers must match the insulation thickness in order for a smooth transition.
 1. Wood nailers shall be treated for fire and rot resistance (wolmanized or osmose treated), #2 quality or better lumber. Creosote or asphaltic-treated lumber is not acceptable.
 2. Wood nailers shall conform to Factory Mutual's Loss Prevention Data 1-49.
 3. All wood shall have a moisture content no higher than 19 percent by weight on a dry weight basis.

2.4 ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Preformed roof insulation boards manufactured or approved by PVC roof membrane manufacturer, approved for use in FM Approvals' RoofNav listed roof assemblies.
- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 3, felt or glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
 1. Compressive Strength: 25 psi.
 2. Size: 48 by 96 inches.
 3. Thickness: Two layers of equal thickness with total thickness as required to achieve R-value of 30.
- C. Tapered Insulation: Provide factory-tapered insulation boards.
 1. Material: Match roof insulation.
 2. Minimum Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 3. Slope:
 - a. Roof Field: 1/4 inch per foot unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Saddles and Crickets: 1/2 inch per foot unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

2.5 INSULATION ACCESSORIES AND COVER BOARD

- A. General: Roof insulation accessories recommended by insulation manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with other roofing system components.
- B. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation and cover boards to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- C. Induction-Welding Plates: Minimum 3-inch diameter with recessed center, 0.034-inch thick, aluminum-zinc-alloy-coated steel plates, factory-coated with adhesive formulated for roof membrane, with corresponding corrosion-resistant fasteners and thermal isolation spacers below plates.
- D. Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer as follows:
 - 1. Full-spread, spray-applied, low-rise, two-component urethane adhesive.
- E. Glass-Mat Gypsum Cover Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, water-resistant gypsum board.
 - 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. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - b. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company.
 - c. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Surface Finish: Factory primed.

2.6 WALKWAYS

- A. Flexible Walkways: Factory-formed, nonporous, heavy-duty, slip-resisting, surface-textured walkway rolls, approximately 3/16 inch thick and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
 - 1. Size: Approximately 30 inches.
 - 2. Color: Contrasting with roof membrane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place, curbs are set and braced, and roof-drain bodies are securely clamped in place.
 - 2. Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thicknesses of insulation.

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of dust, debris, moisture, and other substances detrimental to roofing system installation according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Remove sharp projections.
- B. Prevent materials from entering and clogging roof drains and conductors and from spilling or migrating onto surfaces of other construction. Remove roof-drain plugs when no work is taking place or when rain is forecast.
- C. Perform fastener-pullout tests according to roof system manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Submit test result within 24 hours of performing tests.
 - a. Include manufacturer's requirements for any revision to previously submitted fastener patterns required to achieve specified wind uplift requirements.

3.3 NAILERS

- A. Continuous treated wood nailers shall be installed at the perimeter of the entire roof and around roof projections and penetrations as indicated and as shown on project drawings.
- B. Nailers shall be anchored to resist a minimum force of 300 pounds per lineal foot in any direction. A 1/2-inch space shall be provided between nailer lengths. Individual nailer lengths shall not be less than 3 feet long. Nailer fastener spacing shall be at 12 inches on center. Fasteners shall be staggered 1/3 the nailer width, and installed within 6 inches of each end. Nailer attachment shall meet this requirement and that of the current Factory Mutual Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49.
- C. Thickness shall be as required to match substrate or insulation height to allow a smooth transition.

3.4 ROOF DRAINS

- A. Construct sloped drain sumps out of factory pre-tapered polyisocyanurate Q panels. Install cover board over pre-tapered panels followed by membrane. Positive drainage is to be obtained in entire sump area. There shall be no standing water in the drain sump areas. See plans for tapered drain detail.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ROOFING, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions, FM Approvals' RoofNav listed roof assembly requirements, and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at end of workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning work on adjoining roofing.
- C. Install roof membrane and auxiliary materials to tie in to existing roofing to maintain weathertightness of transition.

- D. Coordinate installation and transition of roofing system component serving as an air barrier with existing air barriers, if any.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION

- A. Coordinate installing roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of workday.
- B. Comply with roofing system and insulation manufacturer's written instructions for installing roof insulation.

C. Installation Over Metal Decking:

1. Install base layer of insulation with end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows and with long joints continuous at right angle to flutes of decking.
 - a. Locate end joints over crests of decking.
 - b. Where installing composite and noncomposite insulation in two or more layers, install noncomposite board insulation for bottom layer and intermediate layers, if applicable, and install composite board insulation for top layer.
 - c. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - d. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
 - e. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay base layer of insulation units over substrate.
2. Install upper layers of insulation and tapered insulation with joints of each layer offset not less than 12 inches from previous layer of insulation.
 - a. Install with long joints continuous and with end joints staggered not less than 12 inches in adjacent rows.
 - b. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - c. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch in width.
 - d. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches.
 - e. Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - f. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch with insulation.
 - g. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - h. Loosely lay each layer of insulation units over substrate.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF COVER BOARDS

- A. Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of 6 inches in each direction.

1. Trim cover board neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 2. At internal roof drains, conform to slope of drain sump.
 - a. Trim cover board so that water flow is unrestricted.
 3. Cut and fit cover board tight to nailers, projections, and penetrations.
- B. Place plates on insulation in required fastening patterns to achieve FM rating and secure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
1. Install plates and fasteners tight and flat to substrate with no dimpling, and with fastener extending 1 inch minimum into roof deck; do not overdrive fasteners.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF INDUCTION-WELDED ROOF MEMBRANE

- A. Unroll roof membrane and allow to relax before installing.
- B. Start installation of roofing in presence of roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel and Owner's testing and inspection agency.
- C. Accurately align roof membrane, and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer, with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.
- D. Seams: Clean seam areas, overlap roof membrane, and hot-air-weld side and end laps of roof membrane and sheet flashings to ensure a watertight seam installation.
1. Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity.
 2. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of roof membrane and sheet flashings.
 3. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roof membrane that do not comply with requirements.
- E. Spread sealant bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roof membrane in place with clamping ring.
- F. Induction-weld roof membrane to plates in accordance with roofing system manufacturer's written instructions, creating 100 percent bond between underside of membrane and top of plates; a partial bond is unacceptable.
1. Test welds to verify adhesion of roof membrane to top of plates in accordance with membrane manufacturer's instructions.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF BASE FLASHING

- A. Install sheet flashings and preformed flashing accessories, and adhere to substrates according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of sheet flashing at required rate, and allow to partially dry. Do not apply to seam area of flashing.
- C. Flash penetrations and field-formed inside and outside corners with cured or uncured sheet flashing.

- D. Clean seam areas, overlap, and firmly roll sheet flashings into the adhesive. Hot-air weld side and end laps to ensure a watertight seam installation.
- E. Terminate and seal top of sheet flashings and mechanically anchor to substrate through termination bars.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF WALKWAYS

- A. Flexible Walkways: Install walkway products according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install flexible walkways at the following locations:
 - a. Perimeter of each rooftop unit.
 - b. Between each rooftop unit location, creating a continuous path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - c. Between each roof hatch and each rooftop unit location or path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - d. Top and bottom of each roof access ladder.
 - e. Between each roof access ladder and each rooftop unit location or path connecting rooftop unit locations.
 - f. Locations indicated on Drawings.
 - g. As required by roof membrane manufacturer's warranty requirements.
 - 2. Provide 6-inch clearance between adjoining pads.
 - 3. Heat weld to substrate or adhere walkway products to substrate with compatible adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner may engage a qualified testing agency to inspect substrate conditions, surface preparation, roof membrane application, sheet flashings, protection, and drainage components, and to furnish reports to Architect.
- B. Final Roof Inspection: Arrange for roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel to inspect roofing installation on completion, in presence of Architect, and to prepare inspection report.
- C. Repair or remove and replace components of roofing system where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine if replaced or additional work complies with specified requirements.

3.12 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing, inspect roofing system for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.

- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

3.13 ROOFING INSTALLER'S WARRANTY

- A. WHEREAS _____ of _____, herein called the "Roofing Installer," has performed roofing and associated work ("work") on the following project:

1. Owner: Canyons School District
2. Owner Address: 9361 S 300 E, Sandy, UT 84070.
3. Building Name/Type: Eastmont Middle School.
4. Building Address: 10100 S 1300 E, Sandy, UT 84094.
5. Area of Work: Reroof of entire school.
6. Acceptance Date: _____.
7. Warranty Period: Five years.
8. Expiration Date: _____.

- B. AND WHEREAS Roofing Installer has contracted (either directly with Owner or indirectly as a subcontractor) to warrant said work against leaks and faulty or defective materials and workmanship for designated Warranty Period,

- C. NOW THEREFORE Roofing Installer hereby warrants, subject to terms and conditions herein set forth, that during Warranty Period Roofing Installer will, at Roofing Installer's own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to or replacements of said work as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and as are necessary to maintain said work in a watertight condition.

- D. This Warranty is made subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Specifically excluded from this Warranty are damages to work and other parts of the building, and to building contents, caused by:
 - a. lightning;
 - b. peak gust wind speed exceeding 90 mph;
 - c. fire;
 - d. failure of roofing system substrate, including cracking, settlement, excessive deflection, deterioration, and decomposition;
 - e. faulty construction of parapet walls, copings, chimneys, skylights, vents, equipment supports, and other edge conditions and penetrations of the work;
 - f. vapor condensation on bottom of roofing; and
 - g. activity on roofing by others, including construction contractors, maintenance personnel, other persons, and animals, whether authorized or unauthorized by Owner.
2. When work has been damaged by any of foregoing causes, Warranty shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by Roofing Installer and until cost and expense thereof have been paid by Owner or by another responsible party so designated.
3. Roofing Installer is responsible for damage to work covered by this Warranty but is not liable for consequential damages to building or building contents resulting from leaks or faults or defects of work.
4. During Warranty Period, if Owner allows alteration of work by anyone other than Roofing Installer, including cutting, patching, and maintenance in connection with penetrations,

attachment of other work, and positioning of anything on roof, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said alterations, but only to the extent said alterations affect work covered by this Warranty. If Owner engages Roofing Installer to perform said alterations, Warranty shall not become null and void unless Roofing Installer, before starting said work, shall have notified Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim, that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate work, thereby reasonably justifying a limitation or termination of this Warranty.

5. During Warranty Period, if original use of roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray-cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use or service more severe than originally specified, this Warranty shall become null and void on date of said change, but only to the extent said change affects work covered by this Warranty.
6. Owner shall promptly notify Roofing Installer of observed, known, or suspected leaks, defects, or deterioration and shall afford reasonable opportunity for Roofing Installer to inspect work and to examine evidence of such leaks, defects, or deterioration.
7. This Warranty is recognized to be the only warranty of Roofing Installer on said work and shall not operate to restrict or cut off Owner from other remedies and resources lawfully available to Owner in cases of roofing failure. Specifically, this Warranty shall not operate to relieve Roofing Installer of responsibility for performance of original work according to requirements of the Contract Documents, regardless of whether Contract was a contract directly with Owner or a subcontract with Owner's General Contractor.

E. IN WITNESS THEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed this _____ day of _____, _____.

1. Authorized Signature: _____.
2. Name: _____.
3. Title: _____.

END OF SECTION 075419

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Manufactured reglets.
2. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
 - a. This section covers new sheet metal fabrications where condition of existing is not suitable for reuse.

1.2 COORDINATION

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

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
3. Review requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
4. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each of the following

1. Elastomeric sealant.
2. Butyl sealant.

B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Detail fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled Work.
3. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
4. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
5. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.

6. Include details of termination points and assemblies.
7. Include details of expansion joints and expansion-joint covers, including showing direction of expansion and contraction from fixed points.
8. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
9. Include details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, flashings, and counterflashings.
10. Include details of special conditions.
11. Include details of connections to adjoining work.
12. Detail formed flashing and trim at scale of not less than 3 inches per 12 inches.

- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches long by actual width.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 1. For copings and roof edge flashings that are ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested and FM Approvals approved, shop shall be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 1. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Architectural Metal Flashing, Condensation and Air Leakage Control, and Reroofing" and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install roof edge flashings and copings tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 - 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. FM Approvals Listing: Manufacture and install copings that are listed in FM Approvals' "RoofNav" and approved for windstorm classification, Class 1-105. Identify materials with name of fabricator and design approved by FM Approvals.
- E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint

sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation, Grade 40; prepainted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
 2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 4. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and types of fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item.
 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 2. Fasteners for Stainless Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel.
 3. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) and Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.
- C. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.

- D. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- E. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion in accordance with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- F. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile required, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with factory-mitered and -welded corners and junctions and with interlocking counterflashing on exterior face, of same metal as reglet.
 - 1. 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. Cheney Flashing Company.
 - b. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - c. Heckmann Building Products, Inc.
 - d. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - e. Keystone Flashing Company, Inc.
 - 2. Source Limitations: Obtain reglets from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 3. Material: Galvanized steel, 0.022 inch thick.
 - 4. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
 - 5. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar joint.
 - 6. Accessories:
 - a. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counterflashing's lower edge.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
 - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
- B. Fabrication Tolerances:
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.

1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard and by FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.
- G. Seams:
 1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use.
- H. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

2.5 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Roof Edge Flashing (Gravel Stop) and Fascia Cap: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long, but not exceeding 12 ft. long sections. Furnish with 6-inch- wide, joint cover plates. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 1. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and 6-inch- wide, exposed cover plate Insert description.
 2. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Galvanized Steel: 0.032 inch thick.
 - b. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.032 inch thick.
- B. Base Flashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
 2. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
- C. Counterflashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
 2. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
- D. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.040 inch thick.
 2. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.040 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

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

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install or reinstall sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions, and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Roof Edge Flashing:
 - 1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
 - 2. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Interlock bottom edge of roof edge flashing with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at [**staggered 3-inch (75-mm)**] <Insert spacing> centers.
 - 3. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- C. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing.
 - 1. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing.
 - 2. Extend counterflashing 4 inches over base flashing.
 - 3. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches.
 - 4. Secure in waterproof manner by means of snap-in installation and sealant or lead wedges and sealant or interlocking folded seam or blind rivets and sealant unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

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

3.5 CLEANING

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

3.6 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 078100 - APPLIED FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sprayed fire-resistive materials.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SFRM: Sprayed fire-resistive materials.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - 2. Substrate primers.
 - 3. Bonding agent.
 - 4. Reinforcing fabric.
 - 5. Reinforcing mesh.
 - 6. Sealer.
 - 7. Topcoat.
- B. Shop Drawings: Framing plans or schedules, or both, indicating the following:
 - 1. Extent of fire protection for each construction and fire-resistance rating.
 - 2. Applicable fire-resistance design designations of a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Minimum sprayed fire-resistive material thicknesses needed to achieve required fire-resistance rating of each structural component and assembly.
 - 4. Treatment of sprayed fire-resistive material after application.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, in manufacturer's standard dimensions in size.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of sprayed fire-resistive material.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For sprayed fire-resistive material, from ICC-ES.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer as experienced and with sufficient trained staff to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of each type of fire protection and different substrate as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on field mockups of fire protection.
 - 1. Field Mockup: Of areas and sizes as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Provide test specimens and assemblies representative of proposed materials and construction.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply fire protection when ambient or substrate temperature is 44 deg F or lower unless temporary protection and heat are provided to maintain temperature at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.
- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of fire protection, providing complete air exchanges according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use natural means or, if they are inadequate, forced-air circulation until fire protection dries thoroughly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemblies: Provide fire protection, including auxiliary materials, according to requirements of each fire-resistance design and manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fire protection from single source.
- C. Fire-Resistance Design: Indicated on Drawings, tested according to ASTM E119 or UL 263; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Steel members are to be considered unrestrained unless specifically noted otherwise.
- D. Asbestos: Provide products containing no detectable asbestos.

2.2 SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material: Manufacturer's standard, factory-mixed, lightweight, dry formulation, complying with indicated fire-resistance design, and mixed with water at Project site to form a slurry or mortar before conveyance and application or conveyed in a dry state and mixed with atomized water at place of application.
 - 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. Carboline Company; a subsidiary of RPM International.
 - b. Isolatek International.
 - 2. Bond Strength: Minimum 150-lbf/sq. ft. cohesive and adhesive strength based on field testing according to ASTM E736.
 - 3. Density: Not less than density specified in the approved fire-resistance design, according to ASTM E605.
 - 4. Thickness: As required for fire-resistance design indicated, measured according to requirements of fire-resistance design or ASTM E605, whichever is thicker, but not less than 0.375 inch.
 - 5. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E136.
 - 6. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 10 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 10 or less.
 - 7. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion according to ASTM E937.
 - 8. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to ASTM E759.
 - 9. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, or delamination according to ASTM E760.
 - 10. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. ft. in 24 hours according to ASTM E859.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that are compatible with sprayed fire-resistive material and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistance designs indicated.
- B. Substrate Primers: Primers approved by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer and complying with one or both of the following requirements:
 - 1. Primer and substrate are identical to those tested in required fire-resistance design by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Primer's bond strength in required fire-resistance design complies with specified bond strength for sprayed fire-resistive material and with requirements in UL's "Fire Resistance

Directory" or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on a series of bond tests according to ASTM E736.

- C. Bonding Agent: Product approved by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer and complying with requirements in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or in the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Reinforcing Fabric: Glass- or carbon-fiber fabric of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance designs indicated; approved and provided by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- E. Reinforcing Mesh: Metallic mesh reinforcement of type, weight, and form required to comply with fire-resistance design indicated; approved and provided by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer. Include pins and attachment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrates and other conditions affecting performance of the Work and according to each fire-resistance design.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are free of dirt, oil, grease, release agents, rolling compounds, mill scale, loose scale, incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fire protection with substrates under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.
 - 2. Verify that objects penetrating fire protection, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
 - 3. Verify that substrates receiving fire protection are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, or other suspended construction that will interfere with fire protection application.
- B. Verify that concrete work on steel deck is complete before beginning Work.
- C. Verify that roof construction, installation of rooftop HVAC equipment, and other related work are complete before beginning Work.
- D. Conduct tests according to sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions to verify that substrates are free of substances capable of interfering with bond.
- 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 PREPARATION

- A. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fire protection materials during application.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fire protection.

- C. Prime substrates where included in fire-resistance design and where recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer unless compatible shop primer has been applied and is in satisfactory condition to receive fire protection.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Construct fire protection assemblies that are identical to fire-resistance design indicated and products as specified, tested, and substantiated by test reports; for thickness, primers, sealers, topcoats, finishing, and other materials and procedures affecting fire protection Work.
- B. Comply with sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to mix, convey, and apply fire protection; as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- C. Coordinate application of fire protection with other construction to minimize need to cut or remove fire protection.
 - 1. Do not begin applying fire protection until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fire protection are in place.
 - 2. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fire protection until application of fire protection is completed.
- D. Metal Decks:
 - 1. Do not apply fire protection to underside of metal deck substrates until concrete topping, if any, is completed.
 - 2. Do not apply fire protection to underside of metal roof deck until roofing is completed; prohibit roof traffic during application and drying of fire protection.
- E. Install auxiliary materials as required, as detailed, and according to fire-resistance design and sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions for conditions of exposure and intended use. For auxiliary materials, use attachment and anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- F. Spray apply fire protection to maximum extent possible. After the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by trowel application or other placement method recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- G. Extend fire protection in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- H. Install body of fire protection in a single course unless otherwise recommended in writing by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer.
- I. Provide a uniform finish complying with description indicated for each type of fire protection material and matching finish approved for required mockups.
- J. Cure fire protection according to sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fire protection has been applied, inspected, and tested and corrections have been made to deficient applications.
- L. Finishes: Where indicated, apply fire protection to produce the following finishes:

1. Manufacturer's Standard Finishes: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for each finish selected.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 1. Test and inspect as required by the IBC, Subsection 1705.14, "Sprayed Fire-Resistant Materials."
- B. Perform the tests and inspections of completed Work in successive stages. Do not proceed with application of fire protection for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fire protection show compliance with requirements. Tested values must equal or exceed values as specified and as indicated and required for approved fire-resistance design.
- C. Fire protection will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 1. Remove and replace fire protection that does not pass tests and inspections, and retest.
 2. Apply additional fire protection, per manufacturer's written instructions, where test results indicate insufficient thickness, and retest.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect fire protection, according to advice of manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes, so fire protection is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.7 REPAIRS

- A. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fire protection and repair damaged areas and fire protection removed due to work of other trades.
- B. Repair fire protection damaged by other work before concealing it with other construction.
- C. Repair fire protection by reapplying it using same method as original installation or using manufacturer's recommended trowel-applied product.

END OF SECTION 078100

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
2. Urethane joint sealants.
3. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
4. Butyl joint sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants" for sealing joints in sound-rated construction.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
2. Urethane joint sealants.
3. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
4. Butyl joint sealants.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.

C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:

1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
3. Joint-sealant formulation.
4. Joint-sealant color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturers' special warranties.

B. Installer's special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM C1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.6 MOCKUPS

- A. Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain joint sealants from single manufacturer for each sealant type.

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content: Sealants and sealant primers shall comply with the following:
 - 1. Architectural sealants shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 2. Sealants and sealant primers for nonporous substrates shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
 - 3. Sealants and sealant primers for porous substrates shall have a VOC content of 775 g/L or less.
- C. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.
- B. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 100 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Uses T and NT.
 - 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. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.; Silpruf SCS2700.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; 890.
 - c. The Dow Chemical Company; Dow Corning® 790 Silicone Building Sealant.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 1.

2.4 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Urethane, M, P, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bostik; Arkema; Chem-Calk 555-SL.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; Dynatrol II SG.
 - c. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Stampede-2SL.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated; THC 900/901.

2.5 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.

- B. Silicone, Mildew Resistant, Acid Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, acid-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.; SCS1700 Sanitary.
 - b. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.; Top Gun 350 Acid Curing Silicone Sealant, 1419 Series.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 860.
 - d. The Dow Chemical Company; 786 Silicone Sealant.
 - e. Tremco Incorporated; Tremsil 200.

2.6 BUTYL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Joint Sealants: ASTM C1311.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Bostik; Arkema; Chem-Calk 300.
 - b. Pecora Corporation; BC-158.

2.7 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

- 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. Adfast.
 - b. Alcot Plastics Ltd.
 - c. Construction Foam Products; a division of Nomaco, Inc.
 - d. Master Builders Solutions, brand of MBCC Group, a Sika company.

- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) Type B (bicellular material with a surface skin) or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.

- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Porcelain enamel.
 - d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants in accordance with requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile in accordance with Figure 8A in ASTM C1193 unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Evaluation of Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:

- a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
- b. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
- c. Joints between different materials listed above.
- d. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
- e. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.

2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, NT.

3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

B. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:

- a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
- b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
- c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.

2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, S, P, 25, T, NT.

3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:

- a. Building standard unless noted otherwise.

2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, nonstaining, S, NS, 100/50, T, NT.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing, S, NS, 25, NT.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Concealed mastics.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Aluminum thresholds.
 - b. Sill plates.
 - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Butyl-rubber based.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Black.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 079219 - ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Acoustical joint sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for elastomeric, latex, and butyl-rubber-based joint sealants for nonacoustical applications.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Acoustical joint sealants.

B. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of acoustical joint sealant required.

1. Size: 1/2-inch- wide sealant joints formed between two 6-inch- long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.

C. Acoustical Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:

1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
3. Joint-sealant formulation.
4. Joint-sealant color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Test and Evaluation Reports:

1. Product Test Reports: For each type of acoustical joint sealant, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.

B. Sample warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty Documentation:

1. Installer's special warranties.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Installer's Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace acoustical joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical joint-sealant products that effectively reduce airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction, as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies in accordance with ASTM E90.
 - 1. Verify sealant has a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex acoustical sealant complying with ASTM C834.
 - 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. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Pecora Corporation.
 - d. Tremco Incorporated.
 - e. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Colors of Exposed Acoustical Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic-rubber acoustical sealant.
 - 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. Pecora Corporation.
 - b. Serious Energy Inc.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.

- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing acoustical joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Comply with acoustical joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical joint sealant. Install acoustical joint sealants at both faces of partitions, at perimeters, and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C919, ASTM C1193, and manufacturer's written instructions for closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions to underside of floor slabs above acoustical ceilings.
- C. Acoustical Ceiling Areas: Apply acoustical joint sealant at perimeter edge moldings of acoustical ceiling areas in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.

3.4 CLEANING

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 079219

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Interior standard steel frames.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings in accordance with NAAMM-HMMA 803 or ANSI/SDI A250.8.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate requirements for installation of door hardware, electrified door hardware, and access control and security systems.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-resistance ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:

1. Elevations of each door type.
2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.

7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
8. Details of accessories.
9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.

C. Samples for Verification:

1. Finishes: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of not less than 3 by 5 inches.
2. Fabrication: Prepare Samples approximately 12 by 12 inches to demonstrate compliance with requirements for quality of materials and construction:
 - a. Doors: Show vertical-edge, top, and bottom construction; core construction; and hinge and other applied hardware reinforcement. Include separate section showing glazing if applicable.
 - b. Frames: Show profile, corner joint, floor and wall anchors, and silencers. Include separate section showing fixed hollow-metal panels and glazing if applicable.

- D. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of fire-rated hollow-metal door and frame assembly, fire-rated borrowed-lite assembly and thermally rated door assemblies for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.
- B. Oversize Construction Certification: For assemblies required to be fire-rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Ceco Door; AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY.
 2. Curries, AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY Group.
 3. Republic Doors and Frames; a Allegion brand.
 4. Steelcraft; Allegion plc.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C.

2.3 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A.
1. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - b. Sidelite Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
 2. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches of frame height above 7 feet.
 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.

1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M or ASTM A1011/A1011M; hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 1. Sidelite Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by welding.
 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- B. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware, including, but not limited to, closers or continuous hinges.
 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- C. Stiffeners: Welded stiffeners that show in the face of the door panel are not permitted.
- D. Plaster Guards in Frames: Provide minimum 0.0179-inch-thick steel plaster guards or mortar boxes at back of hardware cutouts where mortar or other materials might obstruct hardware operation and to close off interior of openings.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 5. New Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
 - a. Install frames before or concurrent with masonry installation. Post installed expansion anchors are not allowed.
 - 6. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.

- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances in accordance with NFPA 80.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspection Agency: Owner will engage a qualified inspector to perform inspections and to furnish reports to Architect.
- B. Repair or remove and replace installations where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

3.4 REPAIR

- A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- B. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of abraded areas of paint are specified in painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 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. Five-ply flush wood veneer-faced doors for transparent finish.
2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:

1. Door core materials and construction.
2. Door edge construction
3. Door face type and characteristics.
4. Door trim for openings.
5. Door frame construction.
6. Factory-machining criteria.
7. Factory-finishing specifications.

- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each type of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:

1. Door schedule indicating door location, type, size, fire protection rating, and swing.
2. Door elevations, dimension and locations of hardware, and glazing thicknesses.
3. Details of frame for each frame type, including dimensions and profile.
4. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
5. Dimensions and locations of blocking for hardware attachment.
6. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
7. Clearances and undercuts.
8. Requirements for veneer matching.
9. Doors to be factory finished and application requirements.

- C. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three Samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in finished Work.
2. Corner sections of doors, approximately 8 by 10 inches, with door faces and edges representing actual materials to be used.

3. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranties.
- B. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels designed for building occupants for the remainder of construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed and weathertight, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during remainder of construction period.

1.8 WARRANTY

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.

2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A.

2.3 SOLID-CORE FIVE-PLY FLUSH WOOD VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

- A. Interior Doors:

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. Eggers Industries.
 - b. Oshkosh Door Company.
 - c. VT Industries Inc.
2. Performance Grade:
 - a. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
3. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Grade: Premium.
4. Faces: Single-plywood veneer not less than 1/50 inch thick.
 - a. Species: Match existing species of oak.
 - b. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced), except match existing if different.
 - c. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
 - d. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Balance match.
 - e. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.
5. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces - Architectural Woodwork Standards edge Type A.
 - a. Mineral-Core Doors: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 - 1) Screw-Holding Capability: 550 lbf or 475 lbf as applicable to the performance duty and in accordance with WDMA T.M. 10.
6. Core for Non-Fire-Rated Doors:
 - a. ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2 particleboard.

- 1) Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware. follows:
 - a) 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers. Closers are through-bolted as a District Standard.
 - b) 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in exterior doors and doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
 - 2) Provide doors with glued-wood-stave or WDMA I.S. 10 structural-composite-lumber cores instead of particleboard cores for doors scheduled to receive exit devices in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
7. Construction: Five plies, hot-pressed bonded (vertical and horizontal edging is bonded to core), with entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated.
 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied.
 1. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3.
 2. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, ANSI/BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
 3. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames, to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 4. For doors scheduled to receive electrified locksets, provide factory-installed raceway and wiring to accommodate specified hardware.
 5. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing.
 1. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
 2. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
 3. Stains and fillers may be omitted on bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors.
- C. Transparent Finish:
 1. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-10, UV Curable, Water Based.
 2. Staining: Match Architect's sample.
 3. Effect: Filled finish.
 4. Sheen: Semigloss.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- D. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 083113 - ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes access doors and frames for walls and ceilings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for access door allowance.

1.3 ALLOWANCES

- A. Access doors and frames are part of an access door and frame allowance.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, fire ratings, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Samples: For each type of access door and frame and for each finish specified, complete assembly minimum 6 by 6 inches (150 by 150 mm) in size.
- C. Product Schedule: For access doors and frames.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Submit copy of DHI Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certificate.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of applicable room name and number in which access door is located.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Access Doors and Frames: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, according to NFPA 252 or UL 10B.

2.2 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Flush Access Doors with Exposed Flanges:
 - 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. Acudor Products, Inc.
 - b. Babcock-Davis.
 - c. JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - d. Karp Associates, Inc.
 - e. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - f. Milcor; Commercial Products Group of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Face of door flush with frame, with exposed flange and continuous, concealed hinge.
 - 3. Locations: Wall and ceiling.
 - 4. Door Size: 24 by 24 inches, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 5. Uncoated Steel Sheet for Door: Nominal 0.075 inch (1.90 mm), 14 gage, factory finished.
 - 6. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet for Door: Nominal 0.07 inch, factory finished.
 - a. Use metallic-coated steel in toilet rooms.
 - 7. Frame Material: Same material and finish as door, nominal 0.060 inch (1.52 mm), 16 gage thick.
 - 8. Latch and Lock: Furnish one key-operated cylinder lock per door and flush, screwdriver-operated cam locks in number required to hold door in flush smooth plane when closed; if only one locking device is required to hold door as indicated above, provide only the key operated cylinder lock.

2.3 FIRE-RATED ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Fire-Rated, Flush Access Doors with Exposed Flanges:
 - 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. Acudor Products, Inc.
 - b. Babcock-Davis.
 - c. JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - d. Karp Associates, Inc.
 - e. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - f. Milcor; Commercial Products Group of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

2. Description: Door face flush with frame, with a core of mineral-fiber insulation enclosed in sheet metal; with exposed flange, self-closing door, and continuous, concealed hinge.
3. Locations: Wall.
4. Door Size: 24 by 24 inches, unless indicated otherwise.
5. Fire-Resistance Rating: Not less than that of adjacent construction.
6. Uncoated Steel Sheet for Door: Nominal 0.060 inch (1.52 mm), 16 gage thickness, factory finished.
7. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet for Door: Nominal 0.064 inch (1.62 mm), 16 gage, factory finished.
 - a. Use metallic-coated steel in toilet rooms.
8. Frame Material: Same material, thickness, and finish as door.
9. Latch and Lock: Self-latching door hardware, operated by key with interior release.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- B. Steel Sheet: Uncoated or electrolytic zinc coated, ASTM A879/A879M, with cold-rolled steel sheet substrate complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), exposed.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.
- D. Frame Anchors: Same material as door face.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Anchor Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized steel according to ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide access door and frame assemblies manufactured as integral units ready for installation.
- B. Metal Surfaces: For metal surfaces exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- C. Doors and Frames: Grind exposed welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Furnish mounting holes, attachment devices and fasteners of type required to secure access doors to types of supports indicated.
 1. For concealed flanges with drywall bead, provide edge trim for gypsum panels securely attached to perimeter of frames.
- D. Latch and Lock Hardware:
 1. Quantity: Furnish number of latches and locks required to hold doors tightly closed.
 2. Keys: Furnish two keys per lock and key all locks alike.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. Painted Finishes: Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
 - 1. Factory Finished: Apply manufacturer's standard baked-enamel or powder-coat finish immediately after cleaning and pretreating, with minimum dry-film thickness of 1 mil (0.025 mm) for topcoat.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates 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. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing access doors and frames.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspection Agency: Owner will engage a qualified inspector to perform inspections and to furnish reports to Architect.
- B. Repair or remove and replace installations where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Reinspect repaired or replaced installations to determine if replaced or repaired door assembly installations comply with specified requirements.
- D. Prepare and submit separate inspection report for each fire-rated access door indicating compliance with each item listed in NFPA 80.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors and hardware, after installation, for proper operation.

END OF SECTION 083113

SECTION 092116.23 - GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES

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. Gypsum board shaft wall assemblies.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each component of gypsum board shaft wall assembly.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and support them on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with gypsum-shaftliner-board manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install finish panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, and irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.

- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: Provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by a testing and inspecting agency.

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD SHAFT WALL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Fire-Resistance Rating: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. STC Rating: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Gypsum Shaftliner Board:
 - 1. Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M; manufacturer's proprietary fire-resistive liner panels with paper faces, 1 inch thick, with double beveled long edges.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) American Gypsum.
 - 2) CertainTeed Corporation; Saint-Gobain North America.
 - 3) Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - 4) National Gypsum Company.
 - 5) USG Corporation.
- D. Non-Load-Bearing Steel Framing, General: Complying with ASTM C645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated and complying with requirements for fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
 - 1. Protective Coating: Coating with equivalent corrosion resistance of ASTM A653/A653M, G40 unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Studs: Manufacturer's standard profile for repetitive, corner, and end members as follows:
 - 1. Depth: As indicated.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.033 inch, unless span requires a thicker metal.
- F. Runner Tracks: Manufacturer's standard J-profile track with manufacturer's standard long-leg length, but at least 2 inches long and matching studs in depth.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Matching steel studs.
- G. Firestop Tracks: Top runner manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of the structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - b. ClarkDietrich.
 - c. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - d. The Steel Network, Inc.

- H. Elevator-Hoistway-Entrance Struts: Manufacturer's standard J-profile jamb strut with long-leg length of 3 inches, matching studs in depth, and not less than 0.033 inch thick.
- I. Finish Panels: Gypsum board as specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."
- J. Sound Attenuation Blankets: As specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with shaft wall manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Trim Accessories: Cornerbead, edge trim, and control joints of material and shapes as specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" that comply with gypsum board shaft wall assembly manufacturer's written instructions for application indicated.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Track Fasteners: Power-driven fasteners of size and material required to withstand loading conditions imposed on shaft wall assemblies without exceeding allowable design stress of track, fasteners, or structural substrates in which anchors are embedded.
 - 1. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E488/E488M conducted by a qualified testing agency.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC70, greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E1190 conducted by a qualified testing agency.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."
- F. Gypsum Board Cants:
 - 1. Gypsum Board Panels: As specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board," Type X, 1/2- or 5/8-inch panels.
 - 2. Adhesive: Laminating adhesive as specified in Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."
 - 3. Non-Load-Bearing Steel Framing: As specified in Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing."

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 panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials: Coordinate with gypsum board shaft wall assemblies so both elements of Work remain complete and undamaged. Patch or replace sprayed fire-resistive materials removed or damaged during installation of shaft wall assemblies to comply with requirements specified in Section 078100 "Applied Fire Protection."
- B. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove only to extent necessary for installation of gypsum board shaft wall assemblies and without reducing the fire-resistive material thickness below that which is required to obtain fire-resistance rating indicated. Protect remaining fire-resistive materials from damage.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install gypsum board shaft wall assemblies to comply with requirements of fire-resistance-rated assemblies indicated and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Do not bridge building expansion joints with shaft wall assemblies; frame both sides of expansion joints with furring and other support.
- C. Install supplementary framing in gypsum board shaft wall assemblies around openings and as required for blocking, bracing, and support of gravity and pullout loads of fixtures, equipment, services, heavy trim, furnishings, wall-mounted door stops, and similar items that cannot be supported directly by shaft wall assembly framing.
 - 1. Elevator Hoistway: At elevator hoistway-entrance door frames, provide jamb struts on each side of door frame.
 - 2. Reinforcing: Provide where items attach directly to shaft wall assembly as indicated on Drawings; accurately position and secure behind at least one layer of face panel.
- D. Penetrations: At penetrations in shaft wall, maintain fire-resistance rating of shaft wall assembly by installing supplementary steel framing around perimeter of penetration and fire protection behind boxes containing wiring devices, elevator call buttons and floor indicators, and similar items.
- E. Isolate perimeter of gypsum panels from building structure to prevent cracking of panels while maintaining continuity of fire-rated construction.
- F. Firestop Tracks: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
- G. Sound-Rated Shaft Wall Assemblies: Seal gypsum board shaft walls with acoustical sealant at perimeter of each assembly where it abuts other work and at joints and penetrations within each assembly.
- H. Gypsum Board Cants: At projections into shaft exceeding 4 inches, install gypsum board cants covering tops of projections.
 - 1. Slope cant panels at least 75 degrees from horizontal. Set base edge of panels in adhesive and secure top edges to shaft walls at 24 inches o.c. with screws fastened to shaft wall framing.
 - 2. Where non-load-bearing steel framing is required to support gypsum board cants, install framing at 24 inches o.c. and extend studs from the projection to shaft wall framing.

- I. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, and irregular shape.
 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092116.23

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions.
 2. Low wall support system.
 3. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceilings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 1. Section 054000 "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for exterior and interior load-bearing and exterior non-load-bearing wall studs.
 2. Section 064116 "Plastic-Laminate-clad Architectural Cabinets" for concealed brackets installed within wall assemblies.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.
- B. Evaluation Reports: For firestop tracks and power-actuated fasteners, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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.
- B. Horizontal Deflection: For composite and wall assemblies, limited to 1/240 of the wall height based on horizontal loading of 5 lbf/sq. ft.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40 hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Steel Studs and Tracks:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - 2) ClarkDietrich Building Systems.
 - 3) MarinoWARE.
 - b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0296 inch
 - c. **Equivalent thickness products are not permitted.**
 - d. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Products: available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; SLP-TRK Slotted Deflection Track.
 - 2) ClarkDietrich Building Systems; SLP-TRK Slotted Deflection Track.
 - 3) Metal-Lite; The System.
- D. Firestop Tracks: Top track manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; FAS Track.
 - b. ClarkDietrich Building Systems; BlazeFrame.
 - c. Metal-Lite; The System.
- E. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Insert thickness.

- F. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches
 - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches 0.068-inch-thick, galvanized steel.

- G. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 hot-dip galvanized at exterior wall applications.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0296 inch
 - 3. Depth: 7/8 inch unless indicated otherwise on Drawings.

2.3 LOW WALL FRAMING SYSTEM

- A. Description: Wall support system for low walls such as pony or knee walls with unsupported top tracks.

- B. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide The Steel Network, Inc; MidWall or comparable product.
 - 1. Depth: Match depth of wall stud.
 - 2. Height: 24 inches at walls under 48 inches high; 48 inches at walls 48 inches or higher.
 - 3. Baseplate Anchorage: As required to comply with IBC loads for each type of application.

2.4 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch-diameter wire.

- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01 AC193 AC58 or AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.

- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch diameter.

- D. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; 640/660 Drywall Ceiling Suspension.
 - c. United States Gypsum Company; Drywall Suspension System.

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
 - 1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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.

3.2 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.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.
 - 1. 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.

3.4 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 o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches 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 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. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
- E. Direct Furring:
1. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- F. Low Wall Support System: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for spacing at wall ends, and for attachment to floor and to studs.
1. Provide size and spacing as required to comply with IBC loads on interior walls, but with spacing not greater than 32 inches on center.
- G. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.5 INSTALLING CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
1. Hangers: 48 inches o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, counter splaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.

5. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 6. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Seismic Bracing: Sway-brace suspension systems with hangers used for support.
- E. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- F. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior gypsum board.
- 2. Tile backing panels.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural steel framing and suspension systems that support gypsum board panels.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Samples: For the following products:

- 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.

- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.

- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

- 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.

2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.3 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 3. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.

2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 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. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
 - b. National Gypsum Company.
 - c. USG Corporation.
 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.

3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
 1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet or rolled zinc.
 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - e. Expansion (control) joint.
- B. Aluminum Trim: Extruded accessories of profiles and dimensions indicated.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - b. Pittcon Industries.
 2. Aluminum: Alloy and temper with not less than the strength and durability properties of ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T5.
 3. Finish: Clean anodic, Class II.

2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 1. Cementitious Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.

2.7 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
 - 1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of Insert value g/L or less.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
 - 2. Recycled Content: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than Insert value percent.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
 - 1. 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:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. Pecora Corporation.
 - c. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written instructions for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- J. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Type X: Vertical surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Single-Layer Application:

1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) horizontally (perpendicular to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
3. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, at locations indicated to receive tile.
- B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 2. LC-Bead: Use where gypsum panels are tightly abutted to other construction and back flange can be attached to framing or supporting substrate.
 3. L-Bead: Use where edge trim can only be installed after gypsum panels are installed.
 4. U-Bead: Use where indicated.
- D. Aluminum Trim: Install in locations indicated on Drawings.

3.6 FINISHING OF GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.

2. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

E. Cementitious Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Glazed ceramic tile.
2. Porcelain tile.
3. Waterproof membrane.
4. Metal edge strips.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.
2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for tile backing panels.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. ANSI A108 Series: ANSI A108.01, ANSI A108.02, ANSI A108.1A, ANSI A108.1B, ANSI A108.1C, ANSI A108.4, ANSI A108.5, ANSI A108.6, ANSI A108.8, ANSI A108.9, ANSI A108.10, ANSI A108.11, ANSI A108.12, ANSI A108.13, ANSI A108.14, ANSI A108.15, ANSI A108.16, and ANSI A108.17, which are contained in its "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile."
- C. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.
- D. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.
- E. Large Format Tile: Tile with at least one edge 15 inches or longer.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 1. Review requirements in ANSI A108.01 for substrates and for preparation by other trades.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations of each type of tile and tile pattern. Show widths, details, and locations of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile substrates and finished tile surfaces.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For tile, grout, and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required.
 - 2. Assembled samples mounted on a rigid panel, with grouted joints, for each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. Make samples at least 36 inches square, but not fewer than four tiles. Use grout of type and in color or colors approved for completed Work.
 - 3. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.
 - 4. Metal edge strips in 6-inch lengths.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Master Grade Certificates: For each shipment, type, and composition of tile, signed by tile manufacturer and Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.
 - 2. Grout: Furnish quantity of grout equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, and color indicated.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer is a five-star member of the National Tile Contractors Association or a Trowel of Excellence member of the Tile Contractors' Association of America.
 - 2. Installer employs Ceramic Tile Education Foundation Certified Installers or installers recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor as Journeyman Tile Layers.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of each type of floor tile installation.
 - 2. Build mockup of each type of wall tile installation.

3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from single source or producer.
 1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.
 1. Obtain setting and grouting materials, except for unmodified Portland cement and aggregate, from single manufacturer.
 2. Obtain waterproof membrane, except for sheet products, from manufacturer of setting and grouting materials.
- C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer:
 1. Waterproof membrane.
 2. Metal edge strips.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.

1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Where tile is indicated for installation on exteriors or in wet areas, do not use back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for installation indicated and has a record of successful in-service performance.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Interior Tile Type – **FT1**: Colorbody Porcelain tile.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product named in the Finish Schedule Legend.
 2. Acceptable Substitute: Comply with Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" prior to bid.
 3. Certification: Porcelain tile certified by the Porcelain Tile Certification Agency.
 4. Module Size: As indicated on the Drawings.
 5. Thickness: 5/16 inch.
 6. Surface: Smooth, without abrasive admixture.
 7. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 8. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated in the Finish Schedule by manufacturer's designations.
 9. Grout Color: As indicated in the Finish Schedule Legend.
 10. Joint Width: 3/16 inch.
- B. Interior Tile Type – **FT2, FT3, FT4**: Unglazed ColorBody Porcelain mosaic floor tile.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product named in the Finish Schedule Legend.
 2. Acceptable Substitute: Comply with Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" prior to bid.
 3. Module Size: As indicated on the Drawings.
 4. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 5. Surface: Smooth, without abrasive admixture.
 6. Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 7. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated in the Finish Schedule by manufacturer's designations.
 8. Grout Color: As indicated in the Finish Schedule Legend.
- C. Interior Tile Type – **WT1, WT2, WT3, WT4**: Glazed ceramic wall tile.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the products named in the Finish Schedule.
 2. Acceptable Substitute: Comply with Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" prior to bid.
 3. Size: As indicated on the Drawings.

4. Thickness: 3/8 unch.
5. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated in the Finish Schedule by manufacturer's designations.
6. Joint Size: 1/16 inch.

2.4 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02.

1. Cleavage Membrane: Asphalt felt, ASTM D 226/D 226M, Type I (No. 15); or polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D 4397, 4.0 mils thick.
2. Reinforcing Wire Fabric: Galvanized, welded-wire fabric, 2 by 2 inches by 0.062-inch diameter; comply with ASTM A 185/A 185M and ASTM A 82/A 82M, except for minimum wire size.
3. Expanded Metal Lath: Diamond-mesh lath complying with ASTM C 847.
 - a. Base Metal and Finish for Interior Applications: Uncoated or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, with uncoated steel sheet painted after fabrication into lath.
4. Latex Additive: Acrylic resin water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement and aggregate mortar bed.

B. Large and Heavy Tile Mortar (Thin set): ANSI A118.4 and ANSI 118.12.

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following product or comparable product from other manufacturers:
 - a. Custom Building Products; MegaLite Ultimate Crack Prevention Large Format Tile Mortar

C. Improved Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thin set): ANSI A118.15.

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. Custom Building Products.
 - b. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC.
 - c. MAPEI Corporation.
2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
3. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber liquid-latex additive at Project site.
4. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.15.

D. Water-Cleanable, Tile-Setting Epoxy: ANSI A118.3.

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. Bostik, Inc.
 - b. Custom Building Products.
 - c. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC.
 - d. MAPEI Corporation.
2. Provide product capable of withstanding continuous and intermittent exposure to temperatures of up to 140 and 212 deg F, respectively, and certified by manufacturer for intended use.

2.5 GROUT MATERIALS

A. High-Performance Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following product or comparable product from other manufacturers:
 - a. MAPEI Corporation; Ultracolor Plus FA.

B. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3, with a VOC content of 65 g/L or less.

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. Bostik, Inc.
 - b. Custom Building Products.
 - c. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC.
 - d. MAPEI Corporation.
2. Provide product capable of withstanding continuous and intermittent exposure to temperatures of up to 140 and 212 deg F, respectively, and certified by manufacturer for intended use.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.

B. Metal Edge Strips **-TR1 to TR4**: Shapes and styles as noted in Finish Schedule Legend, heights and sizes as required to match tile and setting-bed thickness; anodized aluminum, designed specifically for flooring and wall applications. Finish as indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Schluter Systems L.P.
2. Profiles: As indicated in Finish Schedule Legend.
3. Finish: As indicated in Finish Schedule Legend.

- C. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- D. Floor Sealer: Manufacturer's standard product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.
 - 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. Bonsal American, an Oldcastle company.
 - b. Custom Building Products.

2.7 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
- C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with bonded mortar bed comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
 - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
 - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
 - 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot (1:50) toward drains.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

3.3 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCNA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Tile floors in wet areas.
 - b. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
 - c. Tile floors consisting of rib-backed tiles.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
 - 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
 - 1. Ceramic Mosaic Tile: 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Glazed Wall Tile: 1/16 inch.
 - 3. Porcelain Tile: Minimum size recommended by manufacturer.
- H. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- I. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- J. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated, and where exposed edge of tile flooring meets carpet, wood, or other flooring that finishes flush with or below top of tile and no threshold is indicated.
- K. Floor Sealer: Apply floor sealer to grout joints according to floor-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as floor sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

3.4 WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Allow waterproofing to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace tile that is damaged or that does not match adjoining tile. Provide new matching units, installed as specified and in a manner to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.

- B. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- C. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

3.7 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 - 1. TCNA F121: Method ANSI A108.1B. Bonded, cement mortar bed (thickset) on waterproof membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: As indicated in Finish Schedule.
 - b. Bond Coat for Cured-Bed Method: Improved modified dry-set mortar; Large and Heavy tile mortar at large format tile (with any edge over 15 inches).
 - c. Grout: Water-cleanable epoxy grout.
 - 2. TCNA F 122Amodified: Thinset mortar on waterproof membrane.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: All wall tile unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: Water-cleanable epoxy grout.
 - d. Movement Joint: Provide EJ171D Isolation/Expansion joint where thinset tile transitions to thickset.
- B. Interior Wall Installations, Masonry or Concrete:
 - 1. TCNA W202I: Thinset mortar.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: All wall tile unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - c. Grout: Water-cleanable epoxy grout.
- C. Interior Wall Installations, Metal Studs or Furring:
 - 1. TCNA W244C; Thinset mortar on cementitious tile backer board, with waterproof membrane at showers.
 - a. Ceramic Tile Type: As indicated in Finish Schedule.
 - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar; Large and heavy tile mortar at large format tile (with any edge over 15 inches).
 - c. Grout: Water-cleanable epoxy grout.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 096466 - WOOD ATHLETIC FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Wood athletic flooring system including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Flooring materials.
 - 2. Subfloor materials.
 - 3. Finish system.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Refer to Section 024119 – Selective Demolition for hazardous material (mercury floor underlayment) removal before construction starts.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of flooring with floor inserts for gymnasium equipment.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to resilient athletic flooring installation including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review delivery, storage, and handling procedures.
 - b. Review ambient conditions and ventilation procedures.
 - c. Review subfloor preparation procedures.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for wood athletic flooring.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of floor system, include the following:
 - 1. Plans, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Expansion provisions and trim details.
 - 3. Layout, colors, widths, and dimensions of game lines and markers.
 - 4. Locations of floor inserts for athletic equipment installed through flooring system.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, approximately 12 inches long in size.

1. Include Sample sets showing the full range of normal color and texture variations expected in wood flooring.
2. Include Sample sets showing finishes and game-line and marker paints applied to wood flooring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each wood athletic flooring system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For wood athletic flooring and finish systems.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual that has been approved by MFMA as an accredited Installer in accordance with the MFMA Accreditation Program.
 1. Installer responsibilities include installation and field finishing of wood athletic flooring components and accessories, and application of game lines and markers.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver floor system materials in unopened cartons or bundles.
- B. Protect wood from exposure to moisture. Do not deliver wood components until after concrete, masonry, plaster, ceramic tile, and similar wet-work is complete and dry.
- C. Store wood components in a dry, warm, well-ventilated, weathertight location and in a horizontal position.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Conditioning period begins not less than seven days before wood athletic flooring installation, is continuous through installation, and continues not less than seven days after installation.
 1. Environmental Conditioning: Maintain ambient temperature between 65 and 75 deg F and relative humidity planned for building occupants, but not less than 35 percent or more than 50 percent, in spaces to receive wood athletic flooring during the conditioning period.
 2. Wood Flooring Conditioning: Move wood components into spaces where they will be installed, no later than beginning of the conditioning period.
 - a. Do not install wood athletic flooring until wood components adjust to relative humidity of, and are at same temperature as, spaces where they are to be installed.
 - b. Open sealed packages to allow wood components to acclimatize immediately on moving wood components into spaces in which they will be installed.

- B. After conditioning period, maintain relative humidity and ambient temperature planned for building occupants.
- C. Install wood athletic flooring after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD ATHLETIC FLOORING SYSTEM

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Action Floor Systems, LLC; ProAction Thrust LP or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Connor Sports
 - 2. Robbins Sports Surfaces
- B. System Type: Floating.
- C. Overall System Height: 2-1/4 inches.

2.2 FLOORING MATERIALS

- A. Maple Flooring: Comply with MFMA grading rules for species, grade, and cut.
 - 1. Certification: Provide flooring that carries MFMA mark on each bundle or piece.
- B. Random-Length Strip Flooring: Northern hard maple (*Acer saccharum*), kiln dried, random length, tongue and groove, and end matched.
 - 1. Grade: MFMA-RL Second and Better.
 - 2. Cut: Edge.
 - 3. Thickness: 25/32 inch.
 - 4. Face Width: 2-1/4 inches.

2.3 SUBFLOOR MATERIALS

- A. Plywood Underlayment: APA rated, C-D plugged, exterior glue, tongue and groove, provided by or approved by wood flooring manufacturer.
 - 1. Exposure 1, 32/16 span rating.
 - 2. First Layer: 15/16 inch thick.
 - 3. Second Layer: 11/32 inch thick.
- B. Resilient Pads: With air voids for resiliency and installed at manufacturer's standard spacing on first layer of underlayment and as required for product designation indicated above.
 - 1. Type: Natural rubber.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch minimum; increase thickness as required by the floor recess.

2.4 FINISH SYSTEM

- A. Floor-Finish System: System of compatible components recommended in writing by flooring manufacturer, and MFMA approved.
 - 1. Floor-Sealer Formulation: Pliable, penetrating type from MFMA Group 1, Sealers.
 - 2. Finish-Coat Formulation: Formulated for gloss finish indicated and multicoat application.
 - a. Type: MFMA Group 5, Water-based Finishes.
 - 3. Game-Line and Marker Paint: Industrial enamel compatible with finish coats and recommended in writing by manufacturers of finish coats, and paint for this use.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Sheet Vapor Barrier, Class A: ASTM E1745, Class A, except with maximum water-vapor permeance of 0.01 perms. Include manufacturer's recommended thickness and adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap Vapor Barrier (15-Mil) or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - b. ISI Building Products.
 - c. Tex-Trude.
 - d. W. R. Meadows, Inc.
- B. Volleyball Pole Inserts: Reuse existing inserts.
- C. Resilient Wall Base: Molded, vented, rubber cove base; 4 by 3 by 48 inches; with premolded outside corners.
 - 1. Color: Black.
- D. Thresholds: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- E. Fasteners: Type and size recommended by manufacturer, but not less than those recommended by MFMA for application indicated.
- F. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compound: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation approved by wood athletic flooring manufacturer.
- G. Adhesives: Manufacturer's standard for application indicated.
 - 1. Verify adhesive has a VOC content of 70 g/L or less.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that existing and new concrete substrates are dry and moisture-vapor emissions are within acceptable levels in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 1000 sq. ft., and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 80 percent relative humidity level measurement.
 - c. Perform additional moisture tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Concrete Slabs:
 - 1. Grind high spots and fill low spots on concrete substrates to produce a maximum 1/8-inch deviation in any direction when checked with a 10 ft. straight edge.
 - 2. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, in accordance with manufacturer's written installation instructions, to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
 - 3. Remove coatings, including curing compounds and other substances, on substrates that are incompatible with installation adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; use mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- B. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before product installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WOOD ATHLETIC FLOORING

- A. Comply with wood athletic flooring manufacturer's written installation instructions, but not less than written recommendations of MFMA applicable to flooring type indicated.
- B. Pattern: Lay flooring parallel with long dimension of space to be floored unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Expansion Spaces: Provide as indicated, but not less than that required by manufacturer's written installation instructions and MFMA's written recommendations at walls and other obstructions, and at interruptions and terminations of flooring.
 - 1. Cover expansion spaces with base molding, trim, and saddles, as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Volleyball Inserts: Remove any deteriorated existing grout and regrout as required to secure the inserts.
- E. Vapor Barrier: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor barrier in accordance with manufacturer's

written instructions.

1. Install vapor barrier with longest dimension parallel with direction of concrete pour.
2. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.
3. Terminate vapor barrier at the top of floor slabs, grade beams, and pile caps, sealing entire perimeter to floor slabs, grade beams, foundation walls, or pile caps.
4. Seal penetrations in accordance with vapor barrier manufacturer's instructions.
5. Protect vapor barrier during placement of reinforcement and concrete.

- a. Repair damaged areas by patching with vapor barrier material, overlapping damages area by 6 inches on all sides and sealing to vapor barrier.

F. Underlayment: Install perpendicular to direction of flooring, staggering end joints in adjacent rows. Comply with manufacturer's requirements for fastening and end spacing between panels.

G. Strip Flooring: Mechanically fasten to underlayment.

1. Provide 2 inch expansion at perimeter and at vertical obstructions.

H. Installation Tolerances: 1/8 inch in 10 ft. of variance from level.

3.4 SANDING AND FINISHING

A. Allow installed flooring to acclimate to ambient conditions before sanding.

B. Follow applicable recommendations in MFMA's "Industry Recommendations for Sanding, Sealing, Court Lining, Finishing, and Resurfacing of Maple Gym Floors."

C. Machine sand with coarse, medium, and fine grades of sandpaper to achieve a level, smooth, uniform surface without ridges or cups. Remove sanding dust by tack or vacuum.

D. Finish: Apply seal and finish coats of finish system in accordance with finish manufacturer's written installation instructions. Provide no fewer than four coats total and no fewer than two finish coats.

1. Game-Line and Marker Paint: Apply game-line and marker paint between final seal coat and first finish coat in accordance with paint manufacturer's written installation instructions.

- a. Mask flooring at game lines and markers, and apply paint to produce lines and markers with sharp edges.
- b. Where game lines cross, break minor game line at intersection; do not overlap lines.
- c. Apply game lines and markers in widths and colors in accordance with National Federation of State High School Associates (NGHS).
- d. Apply finish coats after game-line and marker paint is fully cured.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect wood athletic flooring during remainder of construction period to allow finish to cure and to ensure that flooring and finish are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

1. Do not cover flooring after finishing until finish reaches full cure and not before seven days after applying last finish coat.
2. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over flooring. Protect fully cured floor finishes and surfaces with plywood or hardboard panels to prevent damage from storing or moving objects over flooring.

END OF SECTION 096466

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermoset-rubber base.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, not less than 12 inches long.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 12 inches long.
- E. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient products during the following periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.

- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 THERMOSET-RUBBER BASE

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from, but not limited to, one of the following:
 - 1. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; a division of Burke Industries Inc.
 - 2. Johnsonite; A Tarkett Company.
 - 3. Roppe Corporation, USA.
 - 4. Tarkett.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F1861, Type TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset), Group I (solid, homogeneous).
- C. Style: Style B, Cove.
- D. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- E. Height: 4 inches.
- F. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- G. Outside Corners: Job formed.
- H. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- I. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- C. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to casework and cabinets in toe spaces.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible.
 - a. Miter or cope corners to minimize open joints.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 6513

SECTION 096566 - RESILIENT ATHLETIC FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Rubber sheet flooring.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for wall base and accessories installed with resilient athletic flooring.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of flooring with floor inserts for gymnasium equipment.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details and locations of the following:

- 1. Locations of floor inserts for athletic equipment installed through flooring.

- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each type, color, and pattern specified, 12-inch-square in size and of the same thickness indicated for the Work.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For resilient athletic flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

- B. Warranty: Provide a numbered certificate of the current printed Limited Material Warranty for the manufactured product installed.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Sheet Flooring: Furnish full-width rolls of not less than 10 linear feet for each 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of flooring installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Flooring Contractor to be recognized and approved by the Manufacturer.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages and containers, with seals unbroken, bearing manufacturer's labels indicating brand name and directions for storing.
- B. Store materials to prevent deterioration.
 1. Store rolls upright.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Adhesively Applied Products:
 1. Maintain temperatures during installation within range recommended in writing by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F , in spaces to receive flooring 48 hours before installation, during installation, and 48 hours after installation unless longer period is recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 2. After postinstallation period, maintain temperatures within range recommended in writing by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F .
 3. Close spaces to traffic during flooring installation.
 4. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after flooring installation unless manufacturer recommends longer period in writing.
- B. Install flooring after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RUBBER SHEET FLOORING - **RF1, RF2**

- A. Basis of Design Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide US Rubber products indicated in the Finish Schedule Legend, or comparable product from, but not limited to one of the following.:
 1. Action Floor Systems, LLC.
 2. Robbins Sports Surfaces.
 3. Mondo.
 4. Connor Sports.
- B. Description: Rubber athletic flooring made with premium recycled rubber as rolled goods for adhered installation.
 1. Tensile Strength: 265 psi minimum per ASTM D412.
 2. Tear Resistance: 1.52 average elongation at break, per ASTM D413.

3. Flammability: Critical Radiant Flux less than 0.10W/sq. cm., per ASTM E648.
 4. VOC Content: Less than 0.05 mg/cu. M, per CDPH v1.2.
- C. Roll Size: Not less than 48 inches wide by longest length practical to minimize splicing during installation.
- D. Thickness: As indicated in the Finish Schedule Legend.
- E. Color: As indicated in the Finish Schedule Legend.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compound: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation approved by flooring manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended in writing by manufacturer for substrate and conditions indicated.
1. Use adhesive that has a VOC content of 60 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Manufacturer's standard Moisture dissipating membrane designed to route slab vapor transmissions to edge of installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of flooring.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 2. Alkalinity Testing: Perform pH testing according to ASTM F 710. Proceed with installation only if pH readings are not less than 7.0 and not greater than 8.5 .
 3. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. , and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.

- a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in-situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 85 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended in writing by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- D. Use trowelable leveling and patching compound to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- E. Move flooring and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation unless manufacturer recommends a longer period in writing.
1. Do not install flooring until it is the same temperature as space where it is to be installed.
- F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by flooring immediately before installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, and dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 FLOORING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Scribe, cut, and fit flooring to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces, equipment anchors, floor outlets, and other interruptions of floor surface.
- C. Extend flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating subfloor markings on flooring. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.

3.4 SHEET FLOORING INSTALLATION

- A. Unroll sheet flooring and allow it to stabilize before cutting and fitting.
- B. Lay out sheet flooring as follows:
 1. Maintain uniformity of flooring direction.
 2. Minimize number of seams; place seams in inconspicuous and low-traffic areas, at least 6 inches away from parallel joints in flooring substrates.
 3. Match edges of flooring for color shading at seams.
 4. Locate seams according to approved Shop Drawings.
- C. Adhere products to substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to comply with adhesive and flooring manufacturers' written instructions, including those for trowel notching, adhesive mixing, and adhesive open and working times.

1. Provide completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after completing flooring installation:

1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from flooring surfaces.
2. Sweep and vacuum flooring thoroughly.
3. Damp-mop flooring to remove marks and soil after time period recommended in writing by manufacturer.

- B. Protect flooring from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period. Use protection methods recommended in writing by manufacturer.

1. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over flooring. Protect flooring with plywood or hardboard panels to prevent damage from storing or moving objects over flooring.

END OF SECTION 096566

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:

- 1. Steel and iron.
- 2. Gypsum board.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Low VOC coatings complying with Utah Administrative Code R307-361 are required as work of this Section.
- 2. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop priming structural steel.
- 3. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming metal fabrications.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Apply mockups of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

- 1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system.

- a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft..
- b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.

- 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.

- a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.

- 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

- 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 2. Glidden Professional.
 - 3. PPG Architectural Coatings.
 - 4. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to products listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products Lists."
- B. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. VOC Content: Utah Administrative Code R307-361 Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior and exterior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.

2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 100 g/L.
3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 150 g/L.
4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 100 g/L.
5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
8. Floor Coating Foot Traffic: 100 g/L.
9. Floor Coatings High Performance: 250 g/L.
10. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
11. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.

D. Colors: As indicated in a color schedule.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:

1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer but not less than the following:
 - 1. SSPC-SP 3.
- F. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- G. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards and switch gear.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - f. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - 2. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - f. Other items as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
 - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 - 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Steel Substrates:

1. Water-Based Alkyd Urethane Coating System:

- a. Prime Coat: Primer, rust-inhibitive, water based MPI #107.
 - 1) S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 series, <100 g/L VOC.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based, matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - 1) S-W Pro Industrial Water-based Alkyd Urethane, Semi-Gloss, B53-1150 Series, <50g/L.

B. Gypsum Board Substrates:

1. Latex over Latex Sealer System:

- a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior.
 - 1) S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 Series, 0 g/L VOC.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - 1) S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex, Eg-Shel, B20-W12 Series, 0 g/L VOC.

2. Water-Based Epoxy System:

- a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior.
 - 1) S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 Series, 0 g/L VOC.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Pre-catalyzed acrylic epoxy, matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat: Pre-catalyzed waterborne acrylic epoxy (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - 1) S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy, Eg-shel, K45 Series, <50g/L VOC.

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 101423.16 - ROOM-IDENTIFICATION PANEL SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes room-identification signs that are directly attached to the building, and comply with Owner Sign standards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For room-identification signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least half size.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of sign assembly showing all components and with the required finish(es), in manufacturer's standard size unless otherwise indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Room-Identification Signs: Full-size Sample.
 - 2. Full-size Samples, if approved, will be returned to Contractor for use in Project.
- E. Product Schedule: For room-identification signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.

- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For signs to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Variable Component Materials: 12 replaceable text inserts and interchangeable characters (letters, numbers, and graphic elements) of each type.
 - 2. Tools: One set(s) of specialty tools for assembling signs and replacing variable sign components.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image.
 - c. Separation or delamination of sheet materials and components.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and ICC A117.1.

2.2 ROOM-IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Room-Identification Sign: Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. 2/90 Sign Systems.

- b. Allotech, Inc.
- c. Interface Architectural Signage, Inc.
2. Cast-Acrylic Sheet: Manufacturer's standard and as follows:
 - a. Color: As selected from Manufacturer's full range.
3. Framed Panel Signs: Fabricate signs with edges mechanically and smoothly finished to comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Edge Condition: Square.
 - b. Corner Condition: Square.
 - c. Edge frame mechanically fastened to backing panel.
4. Tactile and Braille Copy: Copy complying with ADA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1. Text shall be accompanied by Grade 2 Braille. Produce precisely formed characters with square cut edges free from burrs and cut marks, cast integral to sign panel. No surface applied graphics permitted.
 - a. Panel Material: Opaque acrylic sheet.
 - b. Raised-Copy Thickness: Not less than 1/32 inch.
5. Frame: Entire perimeter.
 - a. Material: Aluminum.
 - b. Frame Depth: Manufacturer's standard.
 - c. Profile: Square.
 - d. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
 - e. Finish and Color: Clear anodized.
6. Mounting: Surface mounted to wall with concealed anchors.

2.3 PANEL SIGN TYPES

- A. Room Signage: Each area requires a sign to identify the use of the space.
 1. Material: Cast-acrylic sheet.
 2. Perimeter: Framed and mounted with vandalproof fasteners. All mechanically fastened components.
 3. Copy: Tactile and Braille.
 4. Character Style: Helvetica regular, minimum 1 inch height.
 5. Text: Appropriate to the space.
 6. Character and Panel Sizes: As indicated in Drawings.
 7. Colors: As selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range.
 8. Classrooms: Interchangeable name slot, room number and tactile lettering
 9. Offices, Media Center, Storage, Toilet Rooms and Other Areas: Sign with name room number, and tactile lettering.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signs, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
 - a. Use vandal-proof fasteners.

2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

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

- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent components are acceptable if they are within one half of range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
- B. Accessibility: Install signs in locations on walls and according to the accessibility standard.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed signs and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace signs with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101423.16

SECTION 102113.17 - PHENOLIC-CORE TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Phenolic-core toilet compartments.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for supports that attach ceiling-hung compartments and post-to-ceiling screens to overhead structural system.
2. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for blocking.
3. Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for accessories mounted on toilet compartments.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for toilet compartments.

B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment details.
2. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
3. Show locations of floor drains.
4. Show ceiling grid, ceiling-mounted items, and overhead support or bracing locations.

C. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Each type of material, color, and finish required for toilet compartments, prepared on 6-inch-square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
2. Each type of hardware and accessory.

D. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.

E. Delegated Design Submittals: For grab bars mounted on toilet compartment panels, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Include structural design calculations indicating compliance with specified structural-performance requirements.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments 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. Door Hinges: Two hinge(s) with associated fasteners.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: One latch(es) and keeper(s) with associated fasteners.
 - 3. Door Bumper: One door bumper(s) with associated fasteners.
 - 4. Door Pull: One door pull(s) with associated fasteners.
 - 5. Fasteners: Ten fasteners of each size and type.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply 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: 450 or less.
- B. Structural Performance: Where grab bars are mounted on toilet compartments, design panels to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Panels are able to withstand a concentrated load on grab bar of at least 250 lbf applied at any direction and at any point, without deformation of panel.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 PHENOLIC-CORE TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- 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. ASI Accurate Partitions; ASI Group.
 2. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 3. Bradley Corporation.
 4. General Partitions Mfg. Corp.
 5. Metpar Corp.
 6. Scranton Products.
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Ceiling hung.
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Post to ceiling.
- D. Door, Panel, and Pilaster Construction: Solid phenolic-core material with melamine facing on both sides fused to substrate during manufacture (not separately laminated), and with eased and polished edges. Provide minimum 3/4-inch-thick doors and pilasters and minimum 1/2-inch-thick panels. Provide with no-sightline system consisting of door and pilaster lapped edges on strike side of door and door and pilaster lapped edges on hinge side of door (unless continuous hinge is used).
- E. Urinal-Screen Post: Manufacturer's standard post design of 1-3/4-inch- square, aluminum tube with satin finish; with shoe and sleeve (cap) matching that on the pilaster.
- F. Brackets (Fittings):
1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.
- G. Phenolic-Panel Finish:
1. Facing Sheet Finish: One color and pattern in each room.
 2. Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, with manufacturer's standard through-color core matching face sheet.
 3. Edge Color: Through-color matching facing sheet color.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
1. Hinges: Manufacturer's minimum 0.062-inch- thick stainless steel continuous, cam type that swings to a closed or partially open position , allowing emergency access by lifting door. Mount with through-bolts.
 2. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty surface-mounted cast-stainless steel latch unit designed to resist damage due to slamming, with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper, and with provision for emergency access. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through-bolts.
 3. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's heavy-duty combination cast-stainless steel hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories. Mount with through-bolts.
 4. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty rubber-tipped cast-stainless steel bumper at out-swinging doors. Mount with through-bolts.
 5. Door Pull: Manufacturer's heavy-duty cast-stainless steel pull at out-swinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through-bolts.

- B. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized-steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- B. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Ceiling-Hung Units: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies at pilasters and walls, with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for connection to structural support above finished ceiling. Provide assemblies that support pilasters from structure without transmitting load to finished ceiling. Provide sleeves (caps) at tops of pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- C. Urinal-Screen Posts: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at tops and bottoms of posts. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at posts to conceal anchorage.
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch- wide in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- wide out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- wide clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for fastening, support, alignment, operating clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Confirm location and adequacy of blocking and supports required for installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:

- a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch.
- b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch.
2. Full-Height (Continuous) Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with full-height brackets.
 - a. Locate bracket fasteners so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. Ceiling-Hung Units: Secure pilasters to supporting structure and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so bottoms of doors are level with bottoms of pilasters when doors are in closed position.
- C. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors and doors in entrance screens to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 102113.17

SECTION 102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Corner guards.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of wall and door protection showing locations and extent.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following products, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:

- 1. Corner Guards: 12 inches long. Include example top caps.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of wall and door protection product to include in maintenance manuals.

- 1. Include recommended methods and frequency of maintenance for maintaining best condition of wall and door protection material under anticipated traffic and use conditions. Include precautions against using cleaning materials and methods that may be detrimental to finishes and performance.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store wall and door protection in original undamaged packages and containers inside well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall- and door-protection products of each type from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84 or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

2.3 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Metal Corner Guards: Fabricated as one piece from formed or extruded metal with formed edges; with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.
 - 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. Balco; a CSW Industrials Company.
 - b. Construction Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Inpro Corporation.
 - d. Korogard Wall Protection Systems; a division of RJF International Corporation.
 - 2. Material: Stainless-steel sheet, Type 304.
 - a. Thickness: Minimum 0.0625 inch.
 - b. Finish: Directional satin, No. 4.
 - 3. Wing Size: Nominal 1-1/2 inch by 1-1/2 inch.
 - 4. Height: Full height of wall or opening, as applicable to the location.
 - 5. Corner Radius: 1/8 inch.
 - 6. Mounting: Adhesive.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where exposed to view.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by protection product manufacturer.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall and door protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.

- B. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls to which wall and door protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
 - 1. For wall and door protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall and door protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall and door protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Childcare accessories.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 220000 "Plumbing" for underlavatory guards.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each finish specified, full size.
 - 1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.
- C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
- D. Delegated Design Submittal: For grab bars.
 - 1. Include structural design calculations indicating compliance with specified structural-performance requirements.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OWNER-FURNISHED MATERIALS

- A. Owner-Furnished Materials: The following products are owner furnished and contractor installed:
 - 1. Soap dispensers.
 - 2. Paper towel dispensers.
 - 3. Toilet tissue dispensers.
 - 4. Seat cover dispensers.
 - 5. Sanitary napkin dispensers.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist 250 lbf concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

2.3 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain public-use washroom accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Combination Towel (Folded) Dispenser/Waste Receptacle:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-3942 or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.

2. Description: Combination unit for dispensing C-fold or multifold towels, with removable waste receptacle.
3. Mounting: Semirecessed.
 - a. Designed for nominal 4-inch wall depth.
4. Minimum Towel-Dispenser Capacity: 600 C-fold or 800 multifold paper towels.
5. Minimum Waste-Receptacle Capacity: 12 gal.
6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
7. Liner: Reusable, vinyl waste-receptacle liner.
8. Lockset: Tumbler type for towel-dispenser compartment and waste receptacle.

C. Grab Bar:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-6806 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. GAMCO Specialty Accessories; a division of Bobrick.
2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.

D. Shelf:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-295 or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
2. Description: Fixed rectangular unit.
3. Nominal Size: 24 inches long by 5 inches wide.
4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

E. Mirror Unit:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B165 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Specialties, Inc.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. GAMCO Specialty Accessories; a division of Bobrick.
2. Frame: Stainless steel channel.
 - a. Corners: Mitered and mechanically interlocked.
3. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
4. Hangers: Manufacturer's standard rigid, tamper and theft resistant.

F. Coat Hook: Provide hooks at single occupant toilet rooms and at other locations indicated on Drawings.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-6727 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Specialties, Inc. (ASI).
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
2. Description: Double-prong unit.

3. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

2.4 CHILDCARE ACCESSORIES

A. Diaper-Changing Station:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Koala Kare Products, a Division of Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc., KB200-SS or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Specialties, Inc.; ASI Group.
 - b. Bradley Corporation.
 - c. Diaper Deck & Company, Inc.
 - d. GAMCO Specialty Accessories; a division of Bobrick.
2. Description: Horizontal unit that opens by folding down from stored position and with child-protection strap.
 - a. Engineered to support minimum of 250-lb static load when opened.
3. Mounting: Surface mounted, with unit projecting not more than 4 inches from wall when closed.
4. Operation: By pneumatic shock-absorbing mechanism.
5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin), exterior shell with rounded plastic corners; HDPE interior in manufacturer's standard color.
6. Liner Dispenser: Built in.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.031-inch- minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B19, flat products; ASTM B16/B16M, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B30, castings.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.036-inch- minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, with G60 hot-dip zinc coating.
- E. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A153/A153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer or specified in this Section, and tamper and theft resistant where exposed, and of stainless or galvanized steel where concealed.
- G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- H. Mirrors: ASTM C1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.

- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 - 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102800

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
 - a. Portable fire extinguisher.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing recessed-, semirecessed-, or surface-mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.
2. Show location of knockouts for hose valves.

B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.

D. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For fire-protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- 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. JL Industries; Activar Construction Products Group, Inc.
- 2. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
- 3. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International.

- B. Fire-Protection Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.

- C. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.

- D. Cabinet Material: Aluminum sheet.

- E. Surface-Mounted Cabinet: Cabinet box fully exposed and mounted directly on wall with rolled edge trim.

- F. Door Material: Aluminum sheet.

- G. Door Style: Vertical duo panel with frame.

- H. Door Glazing: Tempered float glass (clear).

- I. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.

- 1. Provide projecting lever handle with cam-action latch.
- 2. Provide continuous hinge, of same material and finish as trim, permitting door to open 180 degrees.

- J. Accessories:

- 1. Door Lock: Cam lock that allows door to be opened during emergency by pulling sharply on door handle.
- 2. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as directed by Architect.

- a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."

- 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
- 2) Application Process: Pressure-sensitive vinyl letters.
- 3) Lettering Color: Red.
- 4) Orientation: Vertical.

- K. Materials:

1. Aluminum: ASTM B221 for extruded shapes and aluminum sheet, with strength and durability characteristics of not less than Alloy 6063-T5 for aluminum sheet.
 - a. Finish: Clear anodic.
2. Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 3 mm thick, Class 1 (clear).

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 2. Miter corners and grind smooth.
 3. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
 4. Prepare doors and frames to receive locks.
 5. Install door locks at factory.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch thick.
 2. Miter and weld perimeter door frames and grind smooth.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.4 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

3.2 INSTALLATION OF FIRE-PROTECTION CABINETS

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at height indicated below:

1. Fire-Protection Cabinet Mounting Height: 48 inches above finished floor to top of fire extinguisher.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
- C. Identification:
 1. Apply vinyl lettering at locations indicated.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 104413

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers and mounting brackets for fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire extinguishers. Coordinate final fire-extinguisher schedule with fire-protection cabinet schedule to ensure proper fit and function.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire-protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.

2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet and mounting bracket indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. JL Industries; Activar Construction Products Group, Inc.
 - b. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International.
 2. Source Limitations: Obtain fire extinguishers, fire-protection cabinets, and accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.
 3. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container: UL-rated 4-A:60-B:C, 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to wall or structure, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or red baked-enamel finish.
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. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc. - JL Industries.
 - b. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC; a Division of Morris Group International.
 2. Source Limitations: Obtain mounting brackets and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated by Architect.
1. Identify bracket-mounted fire extinguishers with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" in red letter decals applied to mounting surface.
 - a. Orientation: Vertical.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire extinguishers in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Mounting Brackets: Fasten mounting brackets to surfaces, square and plumb, at locations indicated.

END OF SECTION 104416

SECTION 142400 - HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Hydraulic elevators.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary use of elevators for construction purposes.
 - 2. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for setting sleeves, inserts, and anchoring devices in concrete.
 - 3. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for the following:
 - a. Attachment plates and angle brackets for supporting guide-rail brackets.
 - b. Hoist beams.
 - c. Structural-steel shapes for subsills.
 - d. Pit ladders.
 - e. Cants made from steel sheet in hoistways.
 - 4. Section 271500 "CSD Network Cabling Global Specifications" for twisted pair conductors used for telephone service for elevators and for Internet connection to elevator controllers for remote monitoring of elevator performance if required.
 - 5. Section 283111 "Fire Alarm Detection System" for smoke detectors in elevator lobbies to initiate emergency recall operation and heat detectors in shafts and machine rooms to disconnect power from elevator equipment before sprinkler activation and for connection to elevator controllers.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASME A17.1/CSA B44 apply to work of this Section.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include capacities, sizes, performances, operations, safety features, finishes, and similar information. Include product data for car enclosures; hoistway entrances; and operation, control, and signal systems.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and large-scale details indicating service at each landing; machine room layout; coordination with building structure; relationships with other construction; and locations of equipment.
 - 2. Include large-scale layout of car-control station.
 - 3. Indicate maximum dynamic and static loads imposed on building structure at points of support as well as maximum and average power demands.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For finishes involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For exposed car, hoistway door and frame, and signal equipment finishes, 3-inch- square Samples of sheet materials and 4-inch lengths of running trim members.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For elevator equipment, 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.
- C. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by elevator manufacturer, certifying that hoistway, pit, and machine room layout and dimensions, as indicated on Drawings, and electrical service, as indicated and specified, are adequate for elevator system being provided.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For elevators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Submit manufacturer's/installer's standard operation and maintenance manual, in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Inspection and Acceptance Certificates and Operating Permits: As required by authorities having jurisdiction for normal, unrestricted elevator use.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Elevator manufacturer or an authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials, components and equipment in manufacturer's protective packaging. Store materials, components, and equipment off of ground, under cover, and in a dry location.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of sleeves, block outs, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and other items that are embedded in concrete or masonry for elevator equipment. Furnish templates, sleeves, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and installation instructions and deliver to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate locations and dimensions of other work specified in other Sections that relates to hydraulic elevators, including pit ladders; sumps and floor drains in pits; entrance subsills; electrical service; and electrical outlets, lights, and switches in hoistways, pits, and machine rooms.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair, restore, or replace elevator work that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, operation or control system failure, including excessive malfunctions; performances below specified ratings; excessive wear; unusual deterioration or aging of materials or finishes; unsafe conditions; need for excessive maintenance; abnormal noise or vibration; and similar unusual, unexpected, and unsatisfactory conditions.
 - 2. Warranty Period: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. ThyssenKrupp Elevator

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
- B. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines, and ICC A117.1.
- C. Seismic Performance: Elevator system withstands the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7 and complies with elevator seismic requirements in ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the system will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
 - 2. Project Seismic Design Category: D.
 - 3. Elevator Component Importance Factor: 1.0.
 - 4. Design earthquake spectral response acceleration short period (Sds) for Project is indicated in the General Structural Notes.
 - 5. Provide earthquake equipment required by ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

2.3 ELEVATORS

- A. Elevator System, General: Manufacturer's standard elevator systems. Unless otherwise indicated, manufacturers' standard components are used, as included in standard elevator systems and as required for complete system.
- B. Elevator Description:
1. Elevator Number(s): P1.
 2. Type:
 - a. Under-the-car single cylinder.
 - b. Holeless, beside-the-car, three stage telescoping, dual cylinder.
 3. Rated Load: 3500 lb.
 4. Rated Speed: 125 fpm.
 5. Operation System: Selective-collective automatic operation.
 6. Auxiliary Operations:
 - a. Battery-powered lowering.
 7. Security Features: Card-reader operation, car-to-lobby feature.
 8. Car Enclosures:
 - a. Inside Width: 80 inches from side wall to side wall.
 - b. Inside Depth: 65 from back wall to front wall (return panels).
 - c. Inside Height: Not less than 88 inches to underside of ceiling.
 - d. Front Walls (Return Panels): Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish with integral car door frames.
 - e. Car Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - f. Side and Rear Wall Panels: Plastic laminate.
 - g. Reveals: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - h. Door Faces (Interior): Polished stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 8 finish.
 - i. Door Sills: Aluminum.
 - j. Ceiling: Luminous ceiling; enameled or powder-coated steel trim.
 - k. Handrails: 1/2 by 2 inches rectangular satin stainless steel, at sides, and rear of car.
 - l. Floor prepared to receive floor finish up to 3/8 inch thick.
 9. Hoistway Entrances:
 - a. Width: 42 inches.
 - b. Height: 84 inches.
 - c. Type: Single-speed side sliding.
 - d. Frames: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - e. Doors and Transoms: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - f. Sills: Aluminum.
 10. Hall Fixtures: Satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 11. Additional Requirements:
 - a. Provide inspection certificate in each car, mounted under acrylic cover with frame made from satin stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M, No. 4 finish.
 - b. Provide hooks for protective pads and two complete sets of full-height protection pads.

2.4 SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

- A. Pump Units: Positive-displacement type with a maximum of 10 percent variation between no load and full load and with minimum pulsations.
 - 1. Pump is submersible type with submersible squirrel-cage induction motor, and suspended inside oil tank from vibration isolation mounts, or is tank-top-mounted type with fan-cooled, squirrel-cage induction motor, and is mounted on oil tank with vibration isolation mounts and enclosed in prime-painted steel enclosure lined with 1-inch-thick, glass-fiber insulation board.
 - 2. Motor has wye-delta or solid-state starting.
 - 3. Motor has variable-voltage, variable-frequency control.
- B. Hydraulic Silencers: System has hydraulic silencer containing pulsation-absorbing material in blowout-proof housing at pump unit.
- C. Piping: Size, type, and weight of piping as recommended by elevator manufacturer, with flexible connectors to minimize sound and vibration transmissions from power unit.
- D. Hydraulic Fluid:
 - 1. Hydraulic Fluid, Nontoxic and Biodegradable: Nontoxic, biodegradable fluid, made from vegetable oil with antioxidant, anticorrosive, antifoaming, and metal-passivating additives, that is approved by elevator manufacturer for use with elevator equipment.
- E. Inserts: Furnish required concrete and masonry inserts and similar anchorage devices for installing guide rails, machinery, and other components of elevator work. Device installation is specified in another Section.
- F. Car Frame and Platform: Welded steel units.

2.5 OPERATION SYSTEMS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard microprocessor operation system as required to provide type of operation indicated.
- B. Auxiliary Operations:
 - 1. Single-Car Battery-Powered Lowering:
 - a. If power fails and car is at a floor, it remains at that floor, opens its doors, and shuts down. If car is between floors, it is lowered to a preselected floor, opens its doors, and shuts down. If car is below the preselected floor, it is lowered to the next lower floor, opens its doors, and shuts down. System includes rechargeable battery and automatic recharging system.
 - b. When power fails, car is lowered to the lowest floor, opens its doors, and shuts down. System includes rechargeable battery and automatic recharging system.
- C. Security Features: Security features do not affect emergency firefighters' service.
 - 1. Card-Reader Operation: System uses card readers at hall push-button stations to authorize calls. Security system determines which landings and at what times calls require authorization by card reader. Provide required conductors in traveling cable and panel in machine room for interconnecting card readers, other security access system

equipment, and elevator controllers.

- a. Security access system equipment is specified in Section 282205 "Access Control System."
2. Car-to-Lobby Feature: Feature, activated by keyswitch at main lobby, that causes [car][all cars in a group] to return immediately to lobby and open doors for inspection. On deactivation by keyswitch, calls registered before keyswitch activation are completed and normal operation is resumed.

2.6 DOOR-REOPENING DEVICES

- A. Infrared Array: Provide door-reopening device with uniform array of 36 or more microprocessor-controlled, infrared light beams projecting across car entrance. Interruption of one or more light beams causes doors to stop and reopen.

2.7 CAR ENCLOSURES

- A. Provide steel-framed car enclosures with nonremovable wall panels, with car roof, access doors, power door operators, and ventilation.
- B. Materials and Finishes: Manufacturer's standards, but not less than the following:
 1. Subfloor:
 - a. Exterior, underlayment-grade plywood, not less than 5/8-inch nominal thickness.
 2. Floor Finish: To be determined in a future bid package.
 3. Stainless Steel Wall Panels: Flush, formed-metal construction; fabricated from stainless steel sheet.
 4. Plastic-Laminate Wall Panels: Plastic laminate adhesively applied to manufacturer's standard honeycomb core with plastic-laminate panel backing and manufacturer's standard protective edge trim. Panels have a flame-spread index of 75 or less, when tested according to ASTM E84. Plastic-laminate color, texture, and pattern as selected by Architect from elevator manufacturer's full range.
 5. Fabricate car with recesses and cutouts for signal equipment.
 6. Fabricate car door frame integrally with front wall of car.
 7. Stainless Steel Doors: Flush, hollow-metal construction; fabricated from stainless steel sheet.
 8. Sight Guards: Provide sight guards on car doors.
 9. Sills: Extruded or machined metal, with grooved surface, 1/4 inch thick.
 10. Luminous Ceiling: Fluorescent light fixtures and ceiling panels of translucent acrylic or other permanent rigid plastic.

2.8 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES

- A. Hoistway Entrance Assemblies: Manufacturer's standard horizontal-sliding, door-and-frame hoistway entrances complete with track systems, hardware, sills, and accessories. Frame size and profile accommodate hoistway wall construction.
 1. Where gypsum board wall construction is indicated, frames are self-supporting with reinforced head sections.

- B. Fire-Rated Hoistway Entrance Assemblies: Door-and-frame assemblies comply with NFPA 80 and be listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction based on testing at as close-to-neutral pressure as possible according to NFPA 252, or UL 10B.
 - 1. Fire-Protection Rating: 1-1/2 hours.
- C. Materials and Fabrication: Manufacturer's standards, but not less than the following:
 - 1. Stainless Steel Frames: Formed from stainless steel sheet.
 - 2. Stainless Steel Doors and Transoms: Flush, hollow-metal construction; fabricated from stainless steel sheet.
 - 3. Sight Guards: Provide sight guards on doors matching door edges.
 - 4. Sills: Extruded or machined metal, with grooved surface, 1/4 inch thick.
 - 5. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M.

2.9 SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide hall-call and car-call buttons that light when activated and remain lit until call has been fulfilled. Provide vandal-resistant buttons and lighted elements illuminated with LEDs.
- B. Car-Control Stations: Provide manufacturer's standard recessed car-control stations. Mount in return panel adjacent to car door unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mark buttons and switches for required use or function. Use both tactile symbols and Braille.
 - 2. Provide "No Smoking" sign matching car-control station, either integral with car-control station or mounted adjacent to it, with text and graphics as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Swing-Return Car-Control Stations: Provide car-control stations mounted on rear of hinged return panel adjacent to car door and with buttons, switches, controls, and indicator lights projecting through return panel but substantially flush with face of return panel.
 - 1. Mark buttons and switches for function. Use both tactile symbols and Braille.
 - 2. Provide "No Smoking" sign matching car-control station, either integral with car-control station or mounted adjacent to it, with text and graphics as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Emergency Communication System: Two-way voice communication system, with visible signal, which dials preprogrammed number of monitoring station and does not require handset use. System is contained in flush-mounted cabinet, with identification, instructions for use, and battery backup power supply.
- E. Firefighters' Two-Way Telephone Communication Service: Provide flush-mounted cabinet in each car and required conductors in traveling cable for firefighters' two-way telephone communication service specified in Section 283111 "Fire Alarm Detection System."
- F. Car Position Indicator: Provide illuminated, digital-type car position indicator, located above car door or above car-control station. Also, provide audible signal to indicate to passengers that car is either stopping at or passing each of the floors served. Include travel direction arrows if not provided in car-control station.

- G. Hall Push-Button Stations: Provide one hall push-button station at each landing.
 - 1. Provide manufacturer's standard wall-mounted units.
 - 2. Equip units with buttons for calling elevator and for indicating applicable direction of travel.
- H. Provide telephone jack in each unit for firefighters' two-way telephone communication service specified in Section 283111 "Fire Alarm Detection System."
 - 1. Hall Lanterns: Units with illuminated arrows; however, provide single arrow at terminal landings. Provide the following:
 - 2. Units mounted in both car door jambs.
- I. Hall Annunciator: With each hall lantern, provide audible signals indicating car arrival and direction of travel. Signals sound once for up and twice for down.
 - 1. At manufacturer's option, audible signals may be placed on cars.
- J. Emergency Pictorial Signs: Fabricate from materials matching hall push-button stations, with text and graphics as required by authorities having jurisdiction, indicating that in case of fire, elevators are out of service and exits should be used instead. Provide one sign at each hall push-button station unless otherwise indicated.

2.10 FINISH MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, commercial steel, Type B, exposed, matte finish.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel, Type B, pickled.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304.
- D. Stainless Steel Bars: ASTM A276/A276M, Type 304.
- E. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063.
- F. Plastic Laminate: High-pressure type complying with ISO 4586-3, Type HGS for flat applications, and Type BKV for panel backing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elevator areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work. Verify critical dimensions and examine supporting structure and other conditions under which elevator work is to be installed.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

- A. Install cylinder plumb and accurately centered for elevator car position and travel. Anchor securely in place, supported at pit floor and braced at intervals as needed to maintain alignment. Anchor cylinder guides at spacing needed to maintain alignment and avoid overstressing guides.
- B. Welded Construction: Provide welded connections for installing elevator work where bolted connections are not required for subsequent removal or for normal operation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and replacement of worn parts. Comply with AWS workmanship and welding operator qualification standards.
- C. Sound Isolation: Mount rotating and vibrating equipment on vibration-isolating mounts to minimize vibration transmission to structure and structure-borne noise due to elevator system.
- D. Lubricate operating parts of systems as recommended by manufacturers.
- E. Alignment: Coordinate installation of hoistway entrances with installation of elevator guide rails for accurate alignment of entrances with car. Where possible, delay installation of sills and frames until car is operable in shaft. Reduce clearances to minimum, safe, workable dimension at each landing.
- F. Leveling Tolerance: 1/4 inch, up or down, regardless of load and travel direction.
- G. Set sills flush with finished floor surface at landing. Fill space under sill solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout.
- H. Locate hall signal equipment for elevators as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Mount hall lanterns at a minimum of 72 inches above finished floor.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing: On completion of elevator installation and before permitting elevator use (either temporary or permanent), perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and by governing regulations and agencies.
- B. Advise Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times that tests are to be performed on elevators.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to operate elevator(s).
- B. Check operation of elevator with Owner's personnel present before date of Substantial Completion and again not more than one month before end of warranty period. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

3.5 MAINTENANCE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service includes

twelve (12) months' full maintenance by skilled employees of elevator Installer. Include monthly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper elevator operation. Parts and supplies are manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.

1. Perform maintenance during normal working hours.
2. Perform emergency callback service during normal working hours with response time of two hours or less.
3. Include 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-per-week emergency callback service with response time of two hours or less.

END OF SECTION 14 2400

SECTION 210000 - FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 – PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The requirements of Section 220000, 230000, 230100, 230501, 230800, 230900, and 251000 shall govern the work in Section 210000, where applicable, and where not in conflict with governing codes and ordinances. Division 1 is a part of this and all other sections of these specifications.
- B. **Preferred contractors shall be Preferred Fire Protection, Kimco Fire Protection, Chaparral Fire Protection, Fire Engineering Co., Delta Fire Protection Systems, Paradise Fire Protection Inc. Intermountain Fire Protection and Firetrol Protection Systems.**
- C. Contractors not listed on the approved list must submit for approval and review prior to bid as required by bid documents.

1.2 SCOPE

- A. The work required includes the replacement of existing fire sprinkler heads at existing building areas receiving new ceiling systems and fire protection coverage for the new elevator machine room.
- B. All work shall be coordinated with other subcontractors.
- C. The sprinkler system shall consist of the required number of sprinkler heads, piping, hangers, drains, test pipes, alarms, valves, gauges, fire department connections, and all other parts to assure a complete system to meet the requirements of the owner's insurance underwriter, local authority having jurisdiction, and in accordance with nationally recognized standards.
- D. Codes & Standards:
 - 1. Water Supply: National Fire Code #24 - 2021 International Building Code.
 - 2. Wet Sprinkler System & Combined Systems: N.F.C. #13 and #14 - I.B.C.
 - 3. Alarm Equipment: N.F.C. #70 & 72A
 - 4. Supervision: N.F.C. #13 and #14 - I.B.C.
 - 5. Temporary Fire Protection: N.F.C. #14 - I.B.C.
 - 6. Sprinkler Heads: N.F.C. #13
 - 7. Sleeves and Location: N.F.C. #13
- E. Work Included Elsewhere:
 - 1. Concrete Work - by General Contractor
 - 2. Access Doors - By General Contractor.
 - 3. Painting of sprinkler piping - By Fire Protection Contractor.
 - 4. Color coding or pipe identification - By Mechanical Contractor.

1.3 WORK BY FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR

- A. This contractor shall furnish and install all labor, material, and equipment to make a complete and working fire protection system fully tested and approved in accordance with the drawings, standards of this specification for the new building.

1.4 QUALIFICATION OF DESIGNER

- A. Designer shall be an engineering technician or Senior Engineering Technician (Level III or Level IV), NICET certification for fire sprinkler system design.

1.5 QUALIFICATION OF INSTALLER

- A. It is intended that the system be designed and installed by a firm regularly engaged in the design and installation business of Fire Sprinkler contracting. The Owner's representative may require evidence to support the ability of the contractor to perform work in the scope and volume as specified. A contractor who cannot verify such experience may be found not suitable to perform the work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 HANGERS

- A. All hangers to be in accordance with NFPA Pamphlet No. 13.

2.2 SPRINKLER HEADS

- A. Sprinkler heads shall be U.L. approved. "K" factors shall be the same on each system and/or floor. See plans for head types.
- B. Sprinklers shall be of the proper temperature rating. The location of sprinkler head wherever reasonably possible shall be symmetrical and coordinated with the ceiling pattern.
- C. The number and location of sprinkler heads shown on the drawings are schematic. The exact number and location of heads shall be determined by the system design, and architectural coordination.

2.3 PIPING

- A. All piping above ground shall be Schedule 40 domestic steel pipe and fittings.
- B. Schedule 40 equivalent, thin wall and foreign made pipe will not be permitted on this project.

2.4 EARTHQUAKE BRACING

- A. Install earthquake bracing in accordance with NFPA #13 Standards and Utah State Fire Marshall's Office.

2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Sleeves shall be furnished, together with their location and elevations to the construction manager, timely with required schedule or concrete pours. If sleeves are missed by this contractor, he shall be responsible for core drilling thru concrete at his own expense, and he shall be responsible for his cutting and patching. Sleeves shall be of the size, type, and length required by N.F.P.A. codes. See Section 230900 for "Sleeves".

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FIRE PROTECTION DURING COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. This contractor shall provide fire protection as required by N.F.C. #14 - Chapter 8 and shall be coordinated with the local fire department.

3.2 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop drawings, submittals, and hydraulic calculations, as necessary and required, shall be submitted to the Owner's representative for approval prior to incorporating materials or equipment into the work. Shop drawings shall be complete and in accordance with N.F.C. #13, #14, #20, and all applicable standards, submittals, and equipment, valves, flow switches, controls, and other important items shall be complete, showing details, description, and characteristics; hydraulic calculations shall be based on the water system fire flow capacities shown on the drawings and shall show flows, pressures, velocities, pipe size, and equivalent lengths as required for the system.
- B. Calculations shall be arranged in an orderly manner with sufficient reference points for the approving authority to review and approve.
- C. Testing shall be accomplished by this contractor for all required systems, equipment, and appurtenances, as required by the various standards and codes. The Owner's representative shall witness and sign off each item required. This contractor shall furnish the required forms.

3.3 TESTS

- A. Install all test pipes and valves as required by NFPA No. 13. Locate inspector's test valves and auxiliary drain valves above ceilings in areas approved by the Architect and provide hose bibb connections. Conduct all tests as required by NFPA Standards and Insurance Services Office and submit copies of completed test forms to the building owner.
- B. All fire sprinkler related tests requiring witnessing by local authorities will be the responsibility of this contractor. If tests are not run or do not have the proper witness or documentation, then they will be run late and all damage caused by the system, or caused in uncovering the system for such tests, will be borne by this contractor.
- C. The Utah State Fire Marshall and building owner shall be notified (in writing) at least three days in advance of the following:
 - 1. Hydrostatic test and final inspection of overhead, prior to the installation of the ceilings.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. This contractor shall submit complete drawings, hydraulic calculations, and proper documentation to the local authority having jurisdiction and receive their approval before submitting such material to the Owner's representative for final approval. The contractor will be required to show proof of submittal to the Owner's insurance underwriter and local building authorities before installation may begin.

- B. All work of this contractor will be coordinated with other trades to insure minimal changes to the sprinkler system from the designs. Careful coordination of mechanical and electrical ducts, pipe and conduit shall be required. The ceiling cavity must be carefully reviewed and coordinated with all trades. In the event of conflict, the installation of the mechanical equipment and piping shall be in the following order: plumbing waste, rainwater, and soil lines' supply, return, and exhaust ductwork; water piping; fire protection piping; and control conduit & wiring.
- C. Every effort shall be required to ensure that the heads form a symmetrical pattern in the ceiling with the ceiling grid, the lights, and diffusers and grilles and as shown on the Architect's reflected ceiling plan. Offsets shall be made in piping to accommodate ductwork in ceiling. Heads should be symmetrical, and all piping run parallel or perpendicular to building lines. In no case shall sprinkler heads be installed closer than 6" from ceiling grids or closer than approved distances from ceiling obstructions.
- D. All sprinkler piping shall run concealed unless approved by the Owner's representative. All lines will be run as high as possible to not interfere with future changes to ceiling heights or other mechanical equipment. This contractor will be responsible for all sleeves, core drills, and sealing of penetrations in walls, floors, and structural members to facilitate the installation of the system, however, no holes in, or attachments to structural members will be allowed unless approved by the Owner's representative.
- E. No piping or valve assemblies shall be run exposed in a finished area without the prior approval of the owner's representative.

3.5 JOB CLOSEOUT

- A. This contractor shall assure that all placards, signs, and instruction manuals are in place, and all tests are run before any consideration for final payment will be considered. This includes maintenance manuals, hydraulic calculations placards, spare head cabinets and the proper number of spare heads, and instruction to on-site personnel.
- B. This contractor shall, in addition to the above, furnish the owner one (1) set of re-producibles of the sprinkler system "record drawings" for his project files.

End of Section 210000

SECTION 22 0000 – PLUMBING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Piping diagrams are schematic and indicate preferred pipe routing. It is the intent that the installation be complete. Where fixtures are not shown connected to any required services, they shall be connected properly and completely. Connect all fixtures to various services, i.e., hot water, cold water, waste, and vent, etc., as required.
- B. The work shall include furnishing of all materials and labor required for the job as described, together with all accessories and trim implied or required to finish the work, and generally as follows:
 - 1. Demolition of existing systems
 - 2. Domestic hot and cold-water piping system
 - 3. Plumbing fixtures and piping
 - 4. Sanitary sewer systems

1.2 STANDARDS

- A. Plumbing installation shall be done in accordance with the 2021 International Plumbing Code, City Code, and all other governing codes.
- B. In the event drawings violate the codes as being locally enforced, the contractor shall base his estimate on the enforced code requirements.

1.3 DISINFECTING

- A. After flushing the mains, introduce a water and chlorine solution concentrated to 300 PPM to disinfect the system and oxidize piping contaminates. Retain treated water and chlorine for a period of not less than three hours or more than six hours before final flushing out of system.
- B. All valves should be opened periodically during the process and the residual chlorine checked to ensure that at least 50 percent of the initial concentration is present to complete the disinfection. If there is less than 50 percent, the valves should be allowed to drain water until the 50 percent or greater level is obtained. A make-up chlorine solution of a concentration equal to the initial concentration must be added as needed during the withdrawal of the spent solution.
- C. A warning sign shall be conspicuously posted at each water outlet and faucet during the disinfecting process to prevent occupants from drinking the water.
- D. Flushing: Following disinfection, all treated water shall be flushed from the system through its extremities. Flushing shall continue until samples show that the quality of the water delivered is comparable with the quality of the public water supply and satisfactory to the public health authority having jurisdiction. Flushing shall be repeated if samples taken daily over a period of three days show the water quality is not being maintained. Samples shall be taken only from taps located and installed in such a manner that they will not contribute any contamination. Samples shall not be drawn from hydrants or through unsterilized hose. Test samples shall be certified by a recognized and approved testing laboratory, and a certificate of acceptability shall be submitted.

- E. Written certification of the disinfecting process and purity of water samples shall be forwarded to the Owner's representative.

1.4 VERIFICATION OF GRADE

- A. The contractor shall verify with the site utilities contractor the connection of water, and waste piping systems to the mains, and shall verify the actual job site elevation and location prior to the installation of the building footings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Approved cleanouts shall be installed in the base of each vertical drainage line, and in the horizontal line at each change in direction. In addition, there shall be cleanouts spaced at a maximum of 50' in all horizontal lines. All cleanouts shall be extended to accessible surfaces. All cleanouts to grade shall be capable of cleaning in both directions.

2.2 WATER HAMMER

- A. Provide and install stainless steel bellows type shock absorbers in the ends of all multiple fixture water lines and in piping ahead of snap-acting automatic valves.
- B. Absorbers shall be sized and located in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations for the specific application. Absorbers shall be Zurn, Wade, or Smith.
- C. Absorbers shall not be installed in inaccessible areas. Extend piping to accessible locations.

2.3 FLASHINGS

- A. All pipes passing thru the roof shall be neatly flashed. Flashing shall be provided under Division 7.

2.4 FIXTURE STOPS

- A. All stops for plumbing fixtures shall be McDonald 1/4 turn ball valves.
- B. Provide loose key stops at all toilet room lavatories.
- C. Provide handle stops at all other fixtures and drinking fountains.

2.5 PLUMBING FIXTURES

- A. This contractor shall furnish and install all fixtures shown on the architectural or mechanical drawings or specified hereinafter, clean and adjust all fixtures and replace any damaged fixtures at the contractor's expense.
- B. The fixtures shall be all new and complete as shown and described in manufacturer's catalog, and as required for the work, including accessible loose key 1/4 turn ball valve stops above the floor in supplies to all fixtures, and cast brass P-traps, unless otherwise shown. Trim for all fixtures shall be chrome-plated, and all trim shall match in design. Supply faucets shall have renewable seats and barrels. Fixtures shall be Kohler, American Standard, Crane, or approved equal.

C. Approved Fixtures:

Water closets, urinals & lavatories:	Kohler, American Standard, Sloan, or approved equal.
Flush valves:	Zurn, Sloan, or approved equal.
Faucets:	Moen, T&S Brass, Chicago, American Standard, or approved equal.
Drinking fountains:	Acorn, Elkay, or approved equal.
Hose bibbs:	Watts, Zurn, JR Smith, Woodford or approved equal.
Tempering valves:	Bradley, Symmons, Acorn, Powers, Watts, or approved equal.
Floor drains:	Zurn, JR Smith, Watts, Josam, or approved equal.

PLUMBING FIXTURES – MAIN BUILDING

WC-1	Water Closet:	Kohler K-4330 'Kingston' syphon jet, wall hung, elongated bowl, 1-1/2" top spud; Zurn ZER6000AV-W2 1.6 GPF chrome plated, battery powered sensor flush valve with vacuum breaker and battery; K-666C 'Bemis 1955C extra heavy solid plastic white open front seat with stainless steel check hinge; Wade W-311 (horizontal) or W-331 (vertical) series carrier, single or double right or left as required, with foot support.
WC-2	Water Closet: (ADA)	Same as "WC-1" - Set at ADA height.
WC-3	Water Closet: (ADA)	Kohler K-96059 "Juvenile" syphon jet, floor-mounted, extended lip bowl, 1-1/2" top spud, vitreous china, Zurn 6000AV 1.6 gpf manual flush valve; K-4666-C Bemis 1955C extra heavy solid plastic white open front seat with stainless steel check hinge; 431310-100 bolt caps
WC-4	Water Closet: (ADA)	Kohler K-4368 "Highcliff" syphon jet, floor-mounted, extended lip bowl, 1-1/2" top spud, vitreous china, Zurn Z6000AV 1.6 gpf chrome plated, manual flush valves; K-4666-C Bemis 1955C extra heavy solid plastic white open front seat with stainless steel check hinge; 431310-100 bolt caps.
U-1	Urinal (ADA)	Kohler #K-4991-ET "Bardon" vitreous china, wall hung, syphon jet with flushing rim, 2" outlet connection, 3/4" top spud with Zurn ZR60003AV battery powered sensor operated chrome plated flush valve with vacuum breaker and battery. Plate type carrier and bearing plate. Wade W-452, Zurn 1222, Smith 633.

L-1	Lavatory:	Kohler K-2032 "Greenwich" 20" x 18" 4" center set vitreous china, front overflow, anti-splash rim, center basin, wall hanger, punched for concealed arm carrier, Moen CA8302 battery powered, single mount, touch free sensor faucet with laminar flow aerator for tempered water. Provide grid strainer. Watts USG-B ASSE 1070 thermostatic mixing valve Tailpiece and flexible supplies w/stops and brass P-trap and ADA insulation kit. Support lavatory with Zurn ZN1231-D back-to-back concealed arm carrier with foot support. Faucet shall have tempered water connections from hot & cold stops.
DF-1	Drinking Fountain:	Elkay LZSTLG8W5 bi-level, wheelchair access, double bowl, wall mounted, air cooled, refrigerated type with bottle filler located at low side to cool 8 gal/hr. from 80 deg. F. EAT. 1/5 HP hermetic compressor, 120/160. 304 stainless steel top w/chrome plated bubbler and "Light Touch" wrap and self-closing press bar operable from front of fountain. Cabinet color shall be stainless steel #4 satin finish. Note: Cut electrical cord at time of installation to suit electrical outlet provided.
HB-1	Hose Bibb:	Zurn Z-1350 - "anti-siphon" narrow wall hydrant, for interior wall installation. Complete with integral vacuum breaker, all bronze interior parts, non-turning operating coupling with hemispherical neoprene plunger and 3/4" solder cold inlet. Stainless steel box and hinged cover with operating key lock and "WATER" stamped on cover.
HB-2	Hose Bibb:	Chicago Faucet No. 952 (No. 998 where connected to exposed piping) 3/4" chrome plated hose bibb with No. 293-6 handle and 3/4" threaded outlet with integral vacuum breaker.
TV-1	Tempering Valve:	Watts Model USG-B ASSE 1070 single lavatory mixing valve with integral strainer.
FD-1	Floor Drain:	Zurn Z-415B-2, 2" cast iron drain with nickel bronze top. Drain to have deep seal P-trap with ASSE trap guard.
RD-1	Roof Drain:	Zurn ZC-100 roof drains shall be cast iron type with flashing collar, C.I. dome, gravel guard, adjustable extension, sump receiver, and underdeck clamp. See plans for sizes.
RD-2	Roof Drain: (Secondary)	ZC-100 with 2" water dam, duco cast iron body with combined flashing clamp and gravel stop with underdeck clamp, adjustable extension, sump receiver, and cast-iron dome. See plans for sizes.

2.6 LEAD PANS AND WATERPROOF MEMBRANES

- A. All floor drains shall be fitted with clamping collar and waterproof membrane.
- B. Membrane and lead waterproofing pans for shower stalls and built-up type custodial floor sinks shall be furnished and installed by plumbers so they are 100% watertight. Drains shall have clamping device which clamps drain to pans. There shall be a mastic seal between floor drain bottom and lead or membrane so when clamping device is tightened, there is a complete watertight seal.
- C. Care should be taken not to clog weep holes. All pans will be tested by placing test plug in drain and filling with water overnight.

2.7 VACUUM BREAKERS, DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLIES, BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Vacuum breakers and backflow preventers shall comply with the requirements of the 2021 IPC and Utah State Plumbing Code for the actual installed duty.
- B. Vacuum breakers and backflow preventers shall be of the type, style, and arrangement approved by the Code.
- C. All vacuum breakers and backflow preventers shall be installed with the necessary isolation valves and test cocks.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection:
 - 1. Use all means necessary to protect plumbing materials before, during, and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements:
 - 1. In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Owner and at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Furnish all required personnel and equipment and make all tests required to receive the approval of the Owner and all agencies having jurisdiction.

3.3 CLEANING UP

- A. Prior to acceptance of the building, thoroughly clean all exposed portions of the plumbing installation, removing all labels and all traces of foreign substance, using only a cleaning solution approved by the manufacturer of the plumbing item and being careful to avoid all damage to finished surfaces.

3.4 WATER CLOSET INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install water closets as shown on the drawing and as follows:
 - 1. Supply pipe extending from wall shall be covered by chrome plated sleeve and wall flange.
 - 2. Additional wall plates shall be provided where each pipe extends through finished wall.
 - 3. Two rubber or plastic seat bumpers with metal holders shall be provided and secured to the wainscot behind the fixture.
 - 4. The centerline of the flush valve shall be on the centerline of the fixture, 39 inches above the finished floor and a minimum of 2-1/4 inches from the wall.
 - 5. Chrome plated pipe support shall be provided on the long flush pipe outlet and shall be secured rigidly to the wall with suitable anchors.
 - 6. The backflow preventer for the flush valve shall be installed at the discharge of the valves.
 - 7. The flush valve water piping concealed in the partition shall be rigidly supported; piping between flush valve and wall shall be provided with a factory fabricated chromium plated spacer sleeve and wall flange.

3.6 URINAL INSTALLATION

A. General: Install urinals as shown on the drawing and as follows:

1. Supply pipe extending from wall shall be covered by chrome plated sleeve and wall flange.
2. Additional wall plates shall be provided where each pipe extends through finished wall.
3. The centerline of the flush valve for wall hung urinals shall be on the centerline of the fixture, 45 inches above the finished floor and a minimum of 2-1/4 inches from the wall.
4. The centerline of the flush valve for handicap urinals shall be 40 inches or less above the finished floor.
5. The backflow preventer for flush valve shall be installed at the discharge of the valve.
6. The flush valve and the water piping concealed in the partition shall be rigidly supported; piping between flush valve and wall shall be provided with a factory fabricated chromium-plated spacer sleeve and wall flange.
7. **Provide Schedule 40 solid core PVC spool piece at urinal.**

3.7 LAVATORY INSTALLATION

A. General: Install lavatories as shown on the drawings and as follows:

1. Lavatories for use by wheelchair handicapped shall be installed with a minimum rim height of 34", a minimum vertical clearance of 29" from floor, and a minimum clear knee recess of 30" in width and 20" in depth.
2. Trap on lavatory for use by wheelchair handicapped shall be installed so as to provide maximum clearance under bowl. Exposed waste, trap and hot water supply under lavatory shall be insulated in accordance with the requirements for domestic hot water piping.
3. All lavatories shall be installed with a rim height of 34".

3.8 FIXTURE CONNECTIONS

- A. Floor Mounted Water Closets and Service Sinks: Provide connections between soil pipes and floor connected water closets and service sinks made with cast-iron floor flanges.
- B. Connection sizes shall be 4-inch for water closets and 3-inch for service sinks.
- C. Floor flanges shall be slipped over the ends of the pipes and caulked in position.
- D. Special short radius fittings shall be used where space does not permit the use of standard fittings below the flanges.
- E. Setting Compounds and Gaskets: Provide watertight and gas tight seals between flanges and fixtures with plumbing-fixture-setting compound or manufacturer's standard non-asbestos gaskets.
- F. Neither rubber gaskets nor putty shall be used in sealing connections.

3.9 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Urinal Support: Provide urinal chair carriers consisting of a pair of cast-iron feet bolted to or imbedded into the floor together with 1.66-inch outside diameter (minimum), steel tubular upright members, steel hanger support plate, and steel bearing plate connected to cast iron or steel adjustment sleeves and furnished with necessary bolts, nuts, washers, and chrome plated trim. Provide chair carrier that is fully concealed in the building construction and that supports the fixture in such a manner that no part of the fixture will be supported by the wall or the partition.

- B. Lavatory Support: Provide lavatory chair carriers consisting of a pair of cast-iron feet bolted to or imbedded into the floor together with 1.66- inch (minimum) steel tubular upright members, a horizontally adjustable alignment truss or tie rod at bottom and another at the top connected to cast-iron or steel adjustment sleeves and painted cast-iron or steel adjustment sleeves, and painted cast-iron concealed arms.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF PIPE SLEEVES

- A. Basic Requirements: Install pipe sleeves as follows:
 - 1. Pipe sleeves shall be provided for all pipes passing through walls, slabs on grade and floors. Sleeves may be omitted where pipes pass through exterior walls above ground to lawn faucets, wall hydrants and downspout nozzles.
 - 2. Sleeves for pipes passing through exterior walls and slabs on grade which do not have membrane waterproofing shall be of cast-iron or galvanized steel pipe or black steel pipe, Schedule 40.
 - 3. Sleeves for pipes passing through exterior walls, slabs on grade and floors which are provided with membrane waterproofing shall be of threaded galvanized steel pipe fitted with companion flanges and arranged to secure membrane. Companion flanges shall be drilled and tapped in such a manner that bolting is affected from the outer (or upper) face only.
 - 4. Sleeves for pipes passing through potentially wet floors that do not have membrane waterproofing such as in toilet rooms, cafeteria kitchens, serving areas, dishwashing rooms, utility cores, mechanical equipment rooms, and areas that are provided with fire protection sprinkler systems, shall be galvanized steel pipe, shall project 2 inches above the finished floors, and shall be caulked watertight.
 - 5. Sleeves for pipes passing through all other floors and walls shall be constructed of galvanized or black steel pipe, standard weight.
- B. Sleeves On New Work: On new work, sleeves shall be built into the walls and floors as the work progresses.

3.11 INSTALLATION OF CLEANOUTS AND FERRULES

- A. Riser Connection to Sewer or Drain: Where soil, waste, or roof drainage risers connect to a sewer or drain extending from the building above the lowest floor, the fitting at the base of each stack or downspout shall be a sanitary tee or a combination Y and 1/8 bend with cleanout plug in the end of the run of the main.
- B. Test Tees: Each vertical soil, waste, and vent pipe which connects to horizontal drain piping below ground shall be fitted with a test tee above the lowest floor or ground. Where accessible, test tee may be installed in the horizontal pipe at the base of the riser.
- C. Cover Plates: Where cleanouts or test tees occur on concealed pipes in finished rooms, they shall be provided with a 1/8-inch thick, machine finished, brass cover plate of sufficient diameter to cover the opening in the finished wall or partition. The cleanout plug shall have a solid head, tapped for a 1/4-inch brass screw to secure the cover plate. Where cleanout plugs extend beyond the wall finish, the cover plates shall be of machine finished brass and shall be only of sufficient depth to fit against the wall to cover plug. Cleanout cover plates shall be painted to match adjacent wall finish.
- D. Cleanouts Plugs For Threaded Fittings: Cleanout plugs for threaded fittings shall be in accordance with ANSI B16.12. Except for test openings, where size must be sufficient to admit test plug, bushings will be permitted on pipes 5-inches and larger to reduce plug size to 4 inches; cleanout plugs for piping 4 inches and smaller shall be the same size as the pipe.

- E. Cleanout Plugs For Hub-and-Spigot Fittings: Cleanout plugs for hub-and-spigot fittings shall be screwed into ferrules caulked into the fitting. Ferrules and plugs shall be in accordance with ANSI B16.12, except that plugs required to be flush with the floor shall have square countersunk heads in lieu of raised heads.
- F. Cleanout Plugs For Copper Drainage Lines: Cleanout plugs on copper drainage lines shall be installed in solder-joint fittings having threaded openings provided for the cleanout, or in solder-joint fittings with threaded adapters.

3.12 WATER PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Water piping shall be complete from service connection to all fixtures and equipment outlets. Sizes of pipes shall be as shown or specified.
- B. Reaming: Ends of pipes and tubes shall be reamed before being made up.
- C. Threaded Joints: Threaded joints shall be made up metal-to-metal, with a noncorrosive lubricant applied to the male thread only. Lampwick or other packing material shall not be used in making up threaded joints.
- D. Chromium Plated Piping: Chromium plated piping shall be threaded and made up carefully, and not more than one full turn of thread shall be exposed beyond any fittings.
- E. Long Screws and Bushings: Long screws and bushings (other than bushings cast in the sand) shall not be used on water piping.
- F. Soldering: Ends of tubing and recesses of fittings to be soldered shall be thoroughly cleaned. Joints shall be assembled without binding. Solder shall penetrate fully and shall fill the joint completely. Joints shall be made using lead-free solder, as specified.
- G. Joint Materials: All joint materials shall be free from oil, tar, and greasy substances, and shall be dry when placed in the joint. The material shall be handled with care to prevent contamination.
- H. Copper Tubing: All copper tubing shall be free from cuts, dents or other surface damage at the time of final inspection. Damaged tubing shall be removed and replaced with new.
- I. Copper Tube Anchoring: Horizontal runs of copper tubing over 50 feet in length shall be anchored to wall or floor construction. Anchors shall be located near the midpoints of the runs so as to force the expansion equally to the ends or in a direction where expansion can take place without excessive strain.
- J. Swing Joints, Offsets, and Expansion Joints: Swing joints, offsets, and expansion joints shall be provided where necessary to accommodate expansion of piping, which will be approximately two inches in 100 feet of copper hot water piping.
- K. Dielectric Couplings: Where non-ferrous metal piping and zinc-coated metal piping are joined, NZR brass couplings, fittings or unions shall be provided.
- L. Reducing Fittings: Where pipe sizes shown or specified differ from the connection sizes of meters, pumps, fixtures, outlets, and the like, reducing fittings shall be installed close to them.
- M. Pipe Branches: Branches from water supply mains shall be taken from the top, bottom or side, using crossover fittings where required by structural or operating conditions.

- N. Up-feed Hot Water Return: On up-feed hot water distribution systems for which return circulation piping is shown, a 1/2" circulation connection shall be made at a point on each riser just below the highest outlet connection. Provide branch circulation lines with gate valves near the valves on corresponding supply lines.
- O. Down--feed Hot Water Supply: Each down-feed main for a hot water supply system shall be graded upward to the first branch connection, which shall be taken from the top of the main. Beyond the first connection the main shall grade downward, and all branch connections shall be taken from the bottom of the main. Connect a 1/2-inch circulating line to the bottom of each down-feed riser. Provide branch circulating lines with gate valves in locations corresponding to the supply branch valve locations.
- P. Grading: Hot water supply and hot water circulating lines shall be accurately and uniformly graded to avoid traps which might impede or destroy circulation. All lines shall be graded so as to facilitate drainage.
- Q. Unions: Unions shall be installed near points of connection to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as required for installation of piping, removal, and replacement of regulating and control equipment and the like. Right and left couplings or nipples are prohibited.
- R. Water Hammer Arresters: Water hammer arresters shall be provided where indicated on the drawings. Water hammer arresters shall be approved and installed in accordance with the requirements of PDI-WH201 and shall bear the PDI seal of approval.
- S. Roughing: Roughing shall be provided for equipment furnished under other sections of the specifications.

End of Section 220000

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SECTION 22 0700 - INSULATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. It is the intent of this section of the specifications that all hot (above 105 deg. F.) and cold (below 55 deg. F) surfaces of all piping and mechanical system components be insulated, unless specifically excluded herein.
- B. Systems to be insulated:
 - 1. Supply air ductwork
 - 2. Culinary hot, hot re-circulating and cold-water piping systems
 - 3. Water, tempering valve and pipe, and waste lines below lavatories and ADA sinks
 - 4. Roof drain piping and roof drain bowls
- C. The providing of all materials, supplies, equipment, tools, transportation, and facilities and performing all labor and service necessary to provide the work outlined above and as shown on the working drawings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPLIANCE

- A. All insulation shall (as a minimum) conform to the requirements of the building code and have a flame spread rating of less than 25 and smoke developed less than 50.
- B. Insulation shall be manufactured by Johns-Manville, Owens-Corning, Knauf, Armstrong, or Certainteed.

2.2 DOMESTIC HOT & COLD-WATER PIPING

- A. All piping shall be insulated with 2-piece heavy density pipe insulation having an average thermal resistivity in the range of 4.0 to 4.6 Hr Deg. F. Ft²/BTU per inch of thickness on a flat surface at a mean temperature of 75 deg. F. Thickness of insulation shall be as follows:

MINIMUM PIPE INSULATION

INSULATION THICKNESS IN INCHES FOR PIPE SIZES**

PIPING SYSTEM TYPES	FLUID TEMP. RANGE, F	RUN-OUTS 2**	1" & LESS	1-1/4" TO 2"	2-1/2" TO 4"	5" TO 6"	8" +
DOMESTIC HOT & HOT RECIRCULATING							
HS/HWR	120/200	1	1	1	1	2	2
DOMESTIC COLD-WATER SYSTEMS							
Cold Water, etc.	40-55	1/2	1/2	3/4	1	1-1/2 To 2	2-1/2 & above

* Runouts not exceeding 12 feet in length to individual terminal units.

** For piping exposed to outdoor air, increase thickness by 1/2".

- B. Pipe insulation shall be covered with an all-service jacket.

2.3 WATER & WASTE PIPING EXPOSED BELOW LAVATORIES AND ADA SINKS

- A. Insulate all exposed surfaces with an approved ADA insulation kit as required by sink manufacturer.

2.4 ROOF DRAIN PIPING

- A. Roof drain receivers, horizontal and vertical roof drain piping (both primary and secondary) except in masonry wall and where buried in the ground, shall be insulated as specified for domestic cold water. Insulation thickness shall be 1".

2.5 LOW PRESSURE ROUND DUCTS

- A. All round metal ducts shall be wrapped with 1" thick fiberglass duct wrap with factory-applied vapor barrier. All joints shall be sealed with mastic and taped to form a neat and complete insulation system.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. The contractor shall provide a complete installation which is neat in appearance and functional.
- B. Remove all excess materials and packaging from job site.
- C. All insulation shall be continuous thru wall and ceiling openings and thru sleeves.

- D. Insulation on all cold surfaces where vapor barrier jackets are used will be applied with a continuous, unbroken vapor seal. Hangers, supports, anchors, etc., that are secured directly to cold surfaces must be adequately insulated and vapor-sealed to prevent condensation.
- E. Fittings inside the building shall be insulated as specified for the piping systems and covered with high temperature P.V.C. insulation fitting covers.
- F. Fittings for pipe size smaller than 4" shall be insulated and finished with Insulating and Finishing Cement to a thickness equal to the adjoining pipe insulation. Fittings and valves for pipe sizes 4" and larger shall be insulated with segments of the molded insulation secured with No. 20 gage galvanized annealed steel wire finished with a smoothing coat of finishing cement. Vapor seal with a layer of glass fabric embedded between two 1/16" coats of vapor seal adhesive. Lap seal outer jacket at least 1" on itself adjoining insulation.
- G. All terminations of insulation ends shall be tapered and covered with finishing cement.
- H. In exposed areas, all fittings shall be additionally finished with FSK wrap smoothly adhered. Overlap the FSK wrap on itself and adjoining pipe insulation. Overlap to be at least 1" on pipe insulation below 4" and 2" on sizes 4" and above.
- I. Insulation inserts and shields for cold surface piping such as roof drain lines and domestic cold water piping shall be installed at all pipe hangers. Inserts between the pipe and pipe hangers shall consist of calcium silicate block insulation of equal thickness to the adjoining insulation and shall be provided with vapor barrier where required. Insulation inserts shall not be less than the following lengths:

1/2" to 2-1/2" pipe size	6" long
3" to 6" pipe size	9" long
8" to 10" pipe size	12" long
- J. Rigid metal shields shall be applied between hangers or supports and the pipe insulation. Shields shall be formed to fit the insulation and shall extend up to the centerline of the pipe and length specified for the insulation hanger inserts.
- K. Vapor barrier wrap shall be sealed tight and not penetrated by the hanger or shield.
- L. Adhesives, mastics, and coatings shall be applied at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage per gallon.
- M. Where insulation pipes pass thru sound or fire-rated walls, floors, or ceilings, the insulation sleeves shall be sound or fire-rated to match rating of surface penetrated.
- N. All insulation which runs outside of the building, or inside of the building in areas where the insulation will be exposed to physical abuse, shall be jacketed with a minimum thickness of .016-inch aluminum. The insulation and aluminum shall be secured in place by a continuous friction type joint to provide a positive weatherproof seal along the entire length of the aluminum jacket. Then, an aluminum preformed strap containing a permanently plastic weatherproof sealant shall be centered over each circumferential joint, and secured by tightening on a clip, or by use of separate 1/2-inch-wide stainless-steel banding. All elbows, tube, turns, sweeps, and bends shall be insulated with mitered sections of aluminum-jacketed insulation. Joints shall be sealed with a sealing compound and preformed aluminum bands. Valves shall be covered by prefabricated sections of aluminum-jacketed insulation according to manufacturer's recommendation.

3.2 INSULATION WORKMANSHIP

- A. All insulation shall be applied by specialists experienced in the field and shall be neat in appearance. Neatness in appearance shall be equated to proper insulation application procedures, and sloppy workmanship will not be tolerated. Work which is deemed unacceptable shall be condemned, removed, and replaced at the contractor's expense.
- B. Protect floors, valve handle, accessories, etc., to keep paste off areas not being insulated.
- C. Splitting of longitudinal sections on flexible foam pipe insulation will not be permitted.
- D. Do not install insulation on pipes which require heat taping without coordinating with mechanical contractor.

3.3 CLEAN-UP

- A. The piping shall be cleaned and tested prior to installation of insulation.
- B. Fittings shall be cleaned after insulation is installed.

End of Section 220700

SECTION 230100 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The contractor shall carefully read the General Conditions of the Contract and all information to bidders which, with the following specifications for heating, cooling, plumbing, exhaust ventilation, and temperature controls are a part of the Contract.

1.2 BASIC BID

- A. Shall include all labor and materials specified in this division. The term "furnish" and/or "install" or similar implication shall mean "furnish and install complete."

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work to be done under this section includes the furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, controls and accessories required to complete all heating, air conditioning, ventilating, plumbing, drainage, heat recovery, and other mechanical systems as shown on plans and/or described in these specifications, including miscellaneous items required to provide a complete and functional facility.
- B. Work shall include, but shall not be necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Demolition of existing systems
 - 2. System commissioning
 - 3. Testing
 - 4. Balancing
 - 5. Insulation systems
 - 6. Air distribution system
 - 7. Exhaust systems
 - 8. Plumbing systems
 - 9. Roof drain systems
 - 10. Automatic control systems
- C. The mechanical contractor shall provide all miscellaneous electrical work and control wiring for special systems where the wiring requirements are provided by the equipment manufacturers and/or suppliers, unless all of the required wiring is clearly shown on the electrical drawings to be provided by the electrical contractor.

1.4 CODES AND ORDINANCES

- A. All work shall be installed in accordance with the city, state, and local plumbing codes, and all other codes, ordinances, and regulations which govern the type of work covered by these specifications.
- B. Should the drawings conflict with the code, the code shall govern the proper installation of the work, and no extra charge shall be made for such change.
- C. Should the contractor perform any work that does not comply with the requirements of the applicable building codes, state laws, local ordinances, industry standards, or utility company regulations, he shall bear all costs arising in correcting the deficiencies.

- D. Where the work required by the drawings and specifications exceeds the minimum code requirements, the work shall be done as shown or specified.
- E. NOTE: Code compliance, or similar terminology, shall be interpreted to mean "the interpretation of the code as enforced by the local building authority".

1.5 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. These specifications are intended to cover all labor, material, and standards of mechanical workmanship to be employed in the work shown on the drawings, called for in these specifications, or reasonably implied by terms of same. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement one another, and any part of the work that may be mentioned in one and not represented in the other shall be done the same as if it had been mentioned or represented in both.
- B. Large scale drawings shall take precedence over layouts and small-scale details.
- C. The mechanical drawings are schematic in nature, and show the general arrangement of all piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, and appurtenances. They shall be followed as closely as the actual building construction, and the work of other trades will permit.
- D. Due to tight structural conditions and space limitations in selected areas the contractor should anticipate structural and space conflicts and shall make allowances for them in his bid. Until the steel fabrication shop drawings are submitted for review, the mechanical coordination cannot be completed.
- E. The architectural and structural drawings shall be considered part of the mechanical work insofar as these drawings furnish this Division with information relating to design and construction of the building. Architectural and structural drawings take precedence over the general building layouts and details shown on the mechanical drawings.
- F. The structural engineer and architect shall approve all attachments to or modifications of any structural members in the building required for installation of the mechanical systems.
- G. Because of the small scale of the mechanical drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets, fittings, and accessories which will actually be required. This contractor shall investigate the structural and finish conditions affecting the work and provide all necessary offsets, fittings, valves, trim, and accessories required to meet actual job-site conditions.
 - 1. Dimensions -
Verify dimensions governing mechanical work at the building. No extra compensation shall be claimed or allowed on account of differences between the actual job-site dimensions and those indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Adjoining work -
Examine all adjoining work on which the mechanical work is dependent and report any work which must be corrected. No waiver of responsibility shall be claimed or allowed due to failure to report unfavorable conditions affecting the mechanical work.

1.6 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. If any person contemplating submitting a bid for the proposed contract is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the plans, specifications, or other proposed contract documents, or finds discrepancies in or omissions from the drawings or specifications, he may submit to the Owner's representative, a written request for an interpretation or correction thereof. The person submitting the request will be responsible for its prompt delivery. Any interpretation or correction of the proposed documents will be made only by addenda duly issued, and a copy of such addenda will be mailed or delivered to each person receiving a set of such documents. The Owner will not be responsible for any other explanations or interpretations of the proposed documents. All questions shall be submitted at least seven days in advance of bidding.
- B. The Owner's representative will interpret the meaning of any part of the drawings and specifications about which any misunderstanding may arise, and his decisions will be final. Should there appear to be any error or discrepancy in or between the drawings and specifications, the contractor shall refer the matter to the Owner's representative for adjustment before proceeding with the work. Should the contractor proceed with the work without so referring to the matter, he does so on his own responsibility.

1.7 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Workmanship shall be the best quality of its kind for the respective industries, trades, crafts, and practices, and shall be acceptable in every respect to the Owner's representative.

1.8 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. See Special Conditions pertaining to Substitutions.
- B. Requests for prior approval must be submitted to the owner's representative a minimum of five working days prior to bid date.

1.9 FEES & PERMITS

- A. This contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and pay all fees required in connection with the work.
- B. Requirements of the local utility companies shall apply at the time of bidding. The contractor shall have checked with the local utility companies, and shall determine from them all valves, boxes, meter boxes, and meters which they will require to be installed, and shall figure cost of same in his bid. Utility connection fees will be paid by the Canyons School District.

1.10 SITE INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION OF DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall carefully study all drawings and specifications pertaining to the work. If any of the work as laid out, indicated, or specified is contrary to or conflicts with any governing ordinances or regulations, the same shall be reported to the Owner's representative before submitting a bid. The Owner's representative will then issue instructions as to the procedure.
- B. The contractor shall carefully examine the building site and compare the drawings with existing conditions. By the act of submitting a bid, the contractor shall be deemed to have made such examination, to have accepted such conditions, and to have made allowance therefore in preparing his bid.

1.11 VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS

- A. Before proceeding with any work, the contractor shall carefully check and verify all dimensions, sizes, etc., and shall assume full responsibility for the rigging and fitting-in of his ductwork, piping, and equipment. Where apparatus and equipment has been indicated on the drawings, dimensions have been taken from typical equipment of the class indicated. The contractor shall carefully check the drawings to see that the equipment he is required to install will fit into the spaces provided and will allow for proper maintenance and service of the equipment.

1.12 COORDINATION

- A. This contractor shall coordinate his work with other specification divisions and shall provide all necessary specialty items, trim, and incidental 115 volt and 24-volt power and control wiring (which is not shown or specified under other divisions) required to provide a complete functional acceptable system.
- B. The Division 21, 22, 23 & 25 contractor shall coordinate his work such that all slots and openings through floors, walls, ceilings, and roofs are properly located and shall do any cutting and patching caused by neglecting to do so.
 - 1. Furnish sleeves, inserts, supports, and equipment that are to be installed by others in sufficient time to be incorporated into the construction as the work proceeds.
 - 2. It is the responsibility of Division 21, 22, 23 & 25 to locate these items and see that they are properly installed.
- C. The locations of all piping, ducts, apparatus, and equipment indicated on the drawings are approximate only, and shall be changed as required to meet the actual architectural and structural conditions at the job site. All changes shall be approved by the Owner's representative. Any change in work which has not been installed shall be made by the contractor without additional compensation, except changes which are caused by architectural and structural changes which substantially increase the size of any of the mains, or which substantially increase the number of fixtures or length of pipe runs. Any and all changes shall be made only upon approval of a written change order.
 - 1. Right of way - Lines which pitch shall have the right of way over those which do not pitch. For example, plumbing drains shall normally have right of way. Lines whose elevations cannot be changed shall have right of way over lines whose elevations can be changed.
 - 2. Offsets, transitions, and changes in direction in pipes and ducts shall be made as required to avoid conflicts with building footings and foundations or other buried ducts or utilities, and to maintain proper head room and pitch of sloping lines whether or not indicated on the drawings. Furnish and install all traps, air vents, sanitary vents, and devices as required to affect these offsets, transitions and changes in direction.
- D. It shall be each contractor's responsibility to verify exact location, elevation, and/or route of the various mechanical system components with architectural details and with Owner's representative's personnel on job.
- E. Where deviations from locations and/or arrangements described are necessary to meet actual job conditions, the changes shall be made without cost to the Owner.
- F. The Owner's representative reserves the right to make any reasonable change in the location of any outlet, piping, or equipment, before installation, without additional cost.

1.13 LOCATION OF CEILING OUTLETS:

- A. This contractor shall assist the Owner's representative, General Contractor, Electrical Contractor and other interested parties in the establishment of room centerlines, axis of rooms and all walls.
- B. All grilles, registers, ceiling diffusers, etc. shall be located with reference to these established data points.
- C. These outlets shall be referenced to such features as room centerlines, walls and ceiling furrings, balanced border widths, etc.
- D. Outlets in acoustical tiles, panels, etc. shall occur in joints or centers of whole pieces, etc.
- E. The final determination of the exact location of all outlets shall be subject to the direction and approval of the Owner's representative.

1.14 PROVISIONS FOR REMOVAL & ADEQUATE CLEARANCE

- A. Install Mechanical work to permit removal of heating and cooling coils, filters, belt guards, sheaves, drives, and other parts requiring periodic replacement or maintenance without damage to or interference with other parts of equipment or structure.
- B. Arrange pipes, ducts, and equipment to permit ready access to filters, valves, cocks, traps, starters, motors, control components, and to clear the openings of swinging doors and access panels.

1.15 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain one set of record drawings. These prints shall show the location, elevations and details of all items of work installed under this contract. Buried piping shall be located by dimensions from foundation walls and depths of bury shall be indicated. These shall be marked in red. The completed set of record drawings must be submitted to the Owner's representative before the contractor is eligible to receive the final payment. An up-to-date record set of drawings shall be maintained during the progress of the project and be available to the Owner's representative upon request.

1.16 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall provide coordination drawings, when requested by the Owner's representative, to ensure that the various mechanical system components are coordinated with each other, and with other building systems.
- B. The coordination drawings shall be drawn to scale (usually 1/4" = 1'-0") and shall show all systems as they relate to each other, especially in areas of potential conflict.
- C. Equipment room coordination drawings shall include, in addition to the information specified, the size and location of all piping, pipe fittings, valves, strainers, specialties, flexible connections, water treatment devices, control panels, etc., and their installed elevation.
- D. Equipment room coordination drawings shall show the location of all pertinent electrical outlets, lights, panels, transformers and switch gear, and their required clearances from duct, piping, and equipment, and for maintenance access.

- E. Footing and foundation coordination drawings shall be prepared showing the exact location, depth, and slope of all buried piping to be installed. These coordination drawings shall include all drains in depressed slab areas, and all necessary buried water piping.
- F. This set of foundation coordination drawings shall be maintained in the construction trailer and shall be marked up daily to indicate exact location and elevation of all buried piping and conduit systems.
- G. Coordination drawings shall be professionally drafted and shall be clear and concise in their presentation and clarity.
- H. All coordination drawings shall be prepared in digital format in the latest version of Revit. Material shall be submitted in both printed and digital form.
- I. All ductwork and piping attachments to the building structure shall be detailed and shall be coordinated with the Owner's representative.

1.17 COOPERATION WITH OTHERS

- A. The contractor shall so organize the work that progress will harmonize with the work of all trades, so that all work may proceed as expeditiously as possible. The contractor shall be held responsible for any delays which might be caused by his negligence or failure to cooperate with other contractors or crafts.

1.18 FOREMAN

- A. A full-time foreman shall be designated by the contractor to the Owner's representative and shall be available on site for consultation. This individual, when appointed, will not be replaced without prior approval from the Owner's representative. The foreman shall be responsible for the coordination and correct placing of the work.

1.19 GUARANTEE

- A. By the acceptance of the contract award for the work herein described, the contractor assumes the full responsibility imposed by the guarantee as set forth herein and should protect himself through proper guarantee from equipment and specialty manufacturers and subcontractors as their interests may appear.
- B. All materials and equipment provided and installed under this division of the specifications shall be guaranteed for a period of one (1) year from the date of substantial completion and acceptance by the Owner, unless specifically noted elsewhere in the specification. Should any trouble develop during this period due to defective materials or workmanship, the contractor agrees to correct the trouble without any cost to the Owner, any defect noticed at the time of installation and/or during the guarantee period shall be corrected immediately to the satisfaction of the Owner.

1.20 SCHEDULES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. As soon as practicable, and within 30 days after the date of award of contract, and before commencement of work, a complete schedule of equipment and materials proposed for installation shall be submitted to the Owner's representative. The schedule shall include catalogs, cuts, drawings, and such other descriptive data or samples that are requested by the Owner's representative. Schedules shall include all items of equipment used. No partial submittals will be accepted.

- B. Provide corrected copies of each required shop drawing or similar submittal to the Owner's representative for review and approval. DO NOT SUBMIT without the general contractor's signed stamp, indicating the general contractor has reviewed the submittal for completeness and conformance to the Contract Documents.
- C. Inform the Owner's representative by notation, or in the letter of transmittal, of any proposed deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- D. Provide required shop drawings or other submittals within time stipulated on approved progress schedule.
- E. Do not commence work requiring a shop drawing or other submittal until approval of the required submittal has been received. Such approval will be based upon a review only for conformance with the design concept of the project and with the information given in the Contract Documents and does not relieve the contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop drawings.
- F. Schedules shall be organized by Division in a single document. Schedules shall be completely indexed, and shall include the following items, plus any additional items in contract not listed below.
 - 1. Pumps and circulators
 - 2. Valves
 - 3. Piping systems
 - 4. Pipe supports & restraints
 - 5. Plumbing fixtures
 - 6. Supply air fans
 - 7. Exhaust air fans
 - 8. Ventilation air fans
 - 9. Filter banks
 - 10. Dampers
 - 11. Low pressure flexible ducts
 - 12. Grilles & registers
 - 13. Diffusers
 - 14. VAV re-heat boxes
 - 15. Electric coils
 - 16. Electric cabinet unit heaters
 - 17. Electric baseboard
 - 18. Insulation systems
 - 19. Vibration isolators
 - 20. Seismic restraints
 - 21. Automatic temperature controls
 - 22. Air balance contractor qualifications
 - 23. System commissioning contractor's qualifications
 - 24. Fire safing system with installation diagrams
 - 25. Other schedule items
- G. Submittals received which do not contain all of the above items will be returned unchecked.
- H. Purpose and Contractor's Responsibility:
 - 1. The purpose of the final submittal is to "assist the contractor in selecting the equipment." The contractor shall review the submittals prior to submission to the Owner's representative to make sure that the submittals are complete in all details including the following items:

2. Manufacturers' names shall be mentioned in specifications as accepted by Owner at time of bidding.
3. Equipment dimensions shall be verified to fit the spaces provided with sufficient clearances, as may be required by the equipment or indicated on the drawings.
4. Equipment shall be reviewed with respect to schedules, specifications, plans and details.
5. Equipment submittal sheets shall be clearly marked indicating equipment symbol and exact selection of proposed equipment.

I. Review:

1. Review and acceptance of submittal does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to fulfill the contract requirements. Review and acceptance of the submittal will not be used as a means of changing the contract requirements. Items not covered in the accepted submittal, or items incorrectly covered but not recognized or identified, shall not be used when contrary to the requirements of the contract documents.

J. Acceptance of Substitute Equipment:

1. If the proposed installation is approved, this contractor shall make all incidental changes in piping, ductwork, supports, installation, wiring, heaters, panel boards, and as otherwise necessary. Provide any additional motors, valves, controllers, fittings, and other additional equipment required for the proper operation of the system resulting from the contractor's selection of alternate equipment, including all required changes in the effected trades.

K. Owner's Refusal Right:

1. In the event that items submitted are substitutions for specified items and are found to be not acceptable, the right shall be reserved to require the specified items.

1.21 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND CATALOG INFORMATION

- A. This prime Division 23 contractor shall compile a complete digital catalog of every product used by him and subcontractors in the completion of the work. The digital catalog shall also include copies of the test data (Section 230501), balancing reports (Section 230593), and system commissioning data (Section 230800). Before final acceptance by the Owner's representative, he shall turn over to the Owner this compilation of catalog data. A double index shall be provided, one giving an alphabetical list of products for which catalogs are included, and one giving their addresses, whose products are included in the work. Provide data for each item of equipment listed in SCHEDULES, MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT, as shown in Section 230100. Provide copy of submittal data. All products shall be assembled by Division.
- B. Copy shall be delivered to the Owner's representative for his approval.
- C. Provide warranty schedule and schedule of overload protection as required in Section 230800.
- D. Manuals not in compliance will not be reviewed and will be rejected.

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CANYONS SCHOOL DISTRICT
OPERATING & MAINTENANCE MANUAL
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PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all equipment, accessories, and materials shall be new and undamaged, and the workmanship shall be of the best quality for the use intended and shall be acceptable to the Owner's Representative.
- B. Equipment, accessories, and materials shall be essentially the standard products of the manufacturer, or as specified herein. Where two or more units of the same class of new equipment are required, these units shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- C. Should mechanical equipment other than that used in the design be furnished, it shall be the responsibility of the mechanical subcontractor to provide large scale (1/2" = 1'-0") installation drawings, as required, showing service and maintenance points with proper clearance allowances for service.
- D. All equipment shall be selected to deliver full rated capacity at the job site elevation.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 FUNCTIONING AND OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Contractor's Responsibility:
- B. Installation and startup shall be so made that its several component parts will function together as a workable system and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order.

3.2 CLEANING AND PATCHING BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR

- A. The contractor shall remove all stains or grease marks on walls, floors, glass, hardware, fixtures, or elsewhere, caused by his workman or for which he is responsible. He shall remove all stickers on plumbing fixtures, do all required patching up and repair all work of others damaged by this division of the work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

3.3 INSTRUCTIONS TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVES

- A. The mechanical contractor shall provide, without expense to the Owner, competent instructors to train the Owner's representatives in the care, adjustment, maintenance, and operation of all parts on the heating, air conditioning, ventilating, plumbing, and automatic temperature control systems and equipment. Training shall be a minimum of 16 hours with no less than 8 hours for ATC training.
- B. All training sessions for all divisions shall be professionally videoed, with notations as required for owner reference as to specific equipment.
- C. An additional 16 hours shall be provided by all mechanical subcontractors to walk through the building with Canyons School District representative to verify operation of all Division 22, 23, & 25 items and control sequencing.
- D. An additional 4 hours of training shall be provided to the owner at the time of the 12-month warranty inspection.

- E. Instruction date shall be scheduled with the owner at the time of final inspection. A written report specifying times, dates, and names of personnel instructed shall be forwarded to the Owner's representative.
- F. No training shall begin until system commissioning is complete and accepted by the owner.

3.4 PROTECTION AGAINST THE ELEMENTS

- A. The contractor shall, at all times, take reasonable and adequate precautions to protect his work and all stored materials and equipment from damage by the elements, including flooding, windstorms, etc., and shall not expose the work of any other contractor to such damage.
- B. In addition to requirements specified in Division 01, stored material shall be readily accessible for inspection by the Owner's representative until installed.
- C. All items subject to moisture damage, such as controls, shall be stored in dry, heated spaces.
- D. Protect all bearings during installation, and thoroughly grease steel shafts to prevent corrosion.

3.5 REMOVAL OF DEBRIS, ETC.

- A. Upon completion of this division of the work, remove all surplus material and rubbish resulting from the work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

3.6 MOTORS & STARTERS

- A. This contractor shall furnish all motors required and necessary to operate equipment furnished by him. The voltage, phase, and horsepower of each motor shall be coordinated with the electrical contractor prior to ordering.

3.7 OPENINGS FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

- A. All openings required for installation of mechanical systems shall be provided by the mechanical contractor. Any piece of equipment which is to be installed in any space of the building and which is too large to permit access through stairways, doorways or shafts shall be brought to the job by the Contractor involved and placed in the space before the enclosing structure is completed. Materials shall be delivered at such stages of the work as will expedite the work as a whole.

3.8 SAFETY REGULATION

- A. The contractor shall comply with all local and OSHA safety requirements in performance with this work. (See General Conditions). This contractor shall be required to provide equipment, supervision, construction, procedures, and all other necessary items to assure safety to life and property.

3.9 OWNER FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

- A. This contractor shall include in his bid the necessary labor and material to properly coordinate and install the required piping, trim, specialties, controls, ductwork, and other necessary utilities and services to equipment furnished by the Owner.
- B. This contractor shall relocate (where noted), rough-in and make final connections to owner furnished equipment.

- C. See bid documents for a list of owner furnished equipment which is not otherwise identified on the mechanical drawings or in the mechanical division of the specifications.

End of Section 230100

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SECTION 23 0501 - TESTING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work outlined in this section shall be performed by the several trades involved.
- B. The mechanical contractor shall provide all supervision, labor, materials, tools, scaffolding, and equipment required to complete all system testing.
- C. The mechanical contractor shall remove and repair any defective component as indicated by the system tests and retest.
- D. The mechanical contractor shall test the operation of all safety and high limit controls to ensure proper installation and operation. Any defective devices shall be replaced.
- E. The mechanical Test & Balance contractor shall perform all duct pressure testing.

1.2 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Before any piping is covered, tests shall be made in the presence of the Owner's Representative, and any leaks or defective work corrected. No caulking of threaded work will be permitted.
- B. Before application of insulation covering, and as far as practical before concealing any piping, all piping shall be hydrostatically tested and proved tight.
- C. Stubs shall be capped, and all control valves shall be removed during the test.
- D. System may be tested in sections, providing connections to last section tested are included in each succeeding test.
- E. Following minimum pressures shall be used for testing:
 - 1. Domestic hot, hot re-circ and cold-water piping at 150 psig for six hours.
 - 2. Plumbing waste and vent piping at 10 ft. head for six hours.
 - 3. Roof drain piping at 10 ft. head for six hours.

- 1.3 All valves and equipment which may be damaged shall not be subjected to test pressure.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. The contractor shall furnish all necessary gauges, plugs, test fans, pumps, etc., as required to conduct the tests.

2.2 REPORTS

- A. The contractor shall give the Owner's Representative one week's notice prior to performing the tests. All tests shall be recorded, and copies of reports bound in the O & M manuals and given to the Owner.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PROCEDURE

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for conducting all tests in a safe manner, protecting the work of other trades from water or physical damage.
- B. The tests, as indicated, shall be in addition to any test, as required, by any governing agency. Submit all approved tests, as required, by any governing agency to the Owner's representative.
- C. Each test and any necessary repairs and retest shall be performed by the contractor which installed the system.
- D. Upon completion, a test shall demonstrate that the culinary hot water system is circulating, that all traps are properly vented, that there is an ample supply of hot and cold water to fixtures, that no fixture or equipment can be back siphoned, and that there are no back-flow connections.

End of Section 230501

SECTION 23 0593 - BALANCING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The mechanical contractor shall employ an independent technical firm to perform the checking, adjusting, and balancing (CAB) of the HVAC systems. This firm shall be one whose operations are limited to the field of professional CAB, and this firm shall meet the following qualifications:
 - 1. The firm shall be a member of AABC and/or NEBB.
 - 2. The firm shall be one which is organized to provide professional services of this specific type.
 - 3. The firm shall have completed projects of similar scope within the past 12 months and shall be capable of performing the services specified at the location of the facility described within the time frame specified, and following up the basic work as may be required.
 - 4. All personnel used on the job site shall be engineering technicians, who shall have been permanent, full-time employees of the firm for a minimum of six (6) months prior to the start of the work for this project.
 - 5. Preferred contractors shall be Certified Test & Balance, Diamond Test & Balance, Independent Test & Balance, RAnalysis, BTC Services, and Bonneville test & Balance.
- B. As a part of this contract, the mechanical contractor shall make all changes in the sheaves, belts, and dampers, including the addition of dampers required for correct balance as required by the CAB firm, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. The mechanical contractor shall provide and coordinate services of qualified, responsible subcontractors, suppliers, and personnel as required to correct, repair, or replace any and all deficient items or conditions found during the testing, adjusting, and balancing period.
- D. In order that all systems may be properly checked, balanced, and adjusted as required by these specifications, the mechanical contractor shall operate said systems at his expense for the length of the time necessary to properly verify their completion and readiness for the CAB and shall further pay all costs of operation during the CAB period.
- E. The project completion schedule shall be coordinated with the CAB work to provide sufficient times to permit the completion of CAB services prior to Owner occupancy.

1.2 DOCUMENTS

- A. The Owner's representative will furnish, without charge to the CAB firm, one set of mechanical specifications, all pertinent change orders, and the following:
 - 1. One complete set of plans less the structural sheets.
 - 2. One set of mechanical floor plans of the conditioned spaces.
- B. These sheets should be ozalid type (blue or black on light background) reproductions to facilitate marking.
- C. Approved submittal data on equipment installed to accomplish the test procedures outlined in paragraph "Services of the CAB Firm" of this specification will be provided by the mechanical contractor.

- D. The Owner's representative will transmit one copy of the following "Records for Owner" to the CAB firm for review and comments:
1. Record drawings
 2. Approved fixture brochures, wiring diagrams, and control diagrams.
 3. Shop drawings
 4. Instructions
 5. Motor and valve charts
 6. Operating and Maintenance Manuals

1.3 SERVICES OF MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR

- A. The mechanical contractor shall have all systems complete, calibrated, and in operational readiness prior to notifying the CAB firm that the project is ready for their services. The mechanical contractor shall coordinate system readiness with the system commissioning contractor and shall certify in writing to the Owner's representative that the system is complete and ready to balance.

1.4 SERVICES OF THE CAB FIRM

- A. The technical CAB firm shall submit biographical data on the individual proposed to directly supervise the CAB work. It shall also submit their record of specialized experience in the field of air and hydronic system balancing.
- B. Act as liaison between the Owner's representative and contractor and periodically inspect the installation of mechanical piping systems, sheet metal work, temperature controls and other component parts of the heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems as the installation progresses. The inspection will cover only those parts of the systems relating to the checking and balancing.
- C. To check, adjust, and balance system components to obtain optimum conditions in each conditioned space in the building.
- D. Prepare and submit to the Owner's representative, complete reports on the balance and operations of the systems.
- E. The CAB firm shall be responsible for inspecting, adjusting, balancing, and logging the data on the performance of the following general systems, including all components.
1. Re-balance of existing air systems & VAV boxes as noted on drawings
 2. New VAV re-heat boxes
 3. Exhaust systems.
 4. Gym floor ventilation system
 5. Domestic hot water recirculation system and circuit setters.
- F. Before any adjustments are made, the air systems are to be checked for such items as dirty filter, duct leakage, damper leakage, equipment vibrations, correct damper operations, etc.
- G. Before any adjustments are made to water systems, the strainers shall be cleaned, temperature control valve operation shall be checked, pump rotation shall be checked, pressure reducing valves shall be adjusted, etc.

- H. It shall be the responsibility of the CAB personnel to check, adjust, and balance the components of the various systems as listed above using an applicable "proportionate balance procedure" in order that each of them will operate under optimum noise, temperature and air flow conditions in the conditioned spaces in the building "while simultaneously operating at the most energy efficient condition."
- I. During the balancing process, if abnormalities or malfunctions of equipment or components are discovered by the CAB personnel, the owner's representative shall be advised promptly so that the condition may be corrected by the project contractor. Data from malfunctioning equipment or components shall not be recorded in the final CAB report.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS

- A. This contractor shall provide all necessary labor, equipment, scaffolding, instruments, and materials required to adjust, balance, and check all systems.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 REPORT

- A. The activities, as described hereinbefore, will culminate in a report to be provided to the Owner's representative. This report shall be furnished in six (6) copies. One copy shall be bound in each O & M manual. The intent of the final report is to provide a reference of actual operating conditions for the building operating personnel.
- B. The CAB report shall include the following as a minimum:
 - 1. Preface:
 - a. A general discussion of the systems, any idiosyncrasies, any problems encountered, an outline of normal sequence of operation for the HVAC system cycles, any un-corrected noise problem.
 - 2. Pitot Tube Traverses:
 - a. For use in future trouble-shooting by maintenance personnel, all exhaust ducts, main supply ducts and return ducts will have air velocity and volume measured and recorded by the traverse method. The locations of these traverse test stations will be described on the sheet containing the data.
 - 3. Temperature Tabulation:
 - a. Of all conditioned spaces on a room-by-room basis, a total of at least three readings will be taken of each room on successive days. Record outside ambient temperature at two-hour intervals. The total variation in conditioned space temperatures shall not exceed 2 deg. variance from the thermostat settings.

4. Air Volumes and Velocities:
 - a. As measured at each supply grille, return air grille, and exhaust air grille or air handling device. In all fan systems, the air quantities indicated on the plans may be varied as required to secure a maximum temperature variation of two degrees within each separately controlled space, but the total air quantity indicated for each zone must be obtained. It shall be the obligation of the contractor to furnish or revise fan drive and/or motors, if necessary, without cost to the Owner, to attain the specified air volumes.
 5. Air Pressure:
 - a. As measured across each supply fan, cooling coil, heating coil, air handling unit filter and exhaust fan. Relate these readings to the particular fan curve in terms of CFM handled at the various static pressures, and their relationship to fan power and fan instability.
 6. Electrical Current/Voltage:
 - a. Measurements to be taken at the drive motor on each piece of equipment.
 7. Fan Speeds:
 - a. To be measured in RPM.
 8. Instrumentation List:
 - a. A list of instruments by type and make used in gathering the CAB data.
 9. Drawings:
 - a. The CAB contractor's working drawings shall have the VAV, and supply air openings numbered and/or lettered to correspond to the numbers and letters used on the report data sheets so that data in the report can be correlated with each specific supply air opening in the building. If room numbers used in the building differ from those on the plans, the building room numbers shall be marked on these plans. Only one such marked-up set of drawings need be provided with the six copies of the CAB report.
- C. Before final acceptance of the CAB report, the report data, at the discretion of the Owner's representative, shall be verified one time on the job site, by selection of check points (not to exceed 10 percent of total) at random, in the presence of the Owner's representative. Representatives of the testing firm doing the work shall be present and provide the necessary equipment for test data verification.
- D. The firm shall be responsible for inspecting, adjusting, balancing, and logging the data on the performance of fans, all dampers in the duct system, all air distribution devices, the flows of freon or water thru all coils, and the power consumption of all motors.
- E. During the CAB work, the temperature regulation will be adjusted for proper relationship between controlling instruments. The Owner's representative will be advised of any instruments out of calibration so that the controls subcontractor may come in and recalibrate, using data supplied by the balancing firm.

- F. Make a total of three inspections within ninety (90) days after occupancy of the building to ensure that satisfactory conditions are being maintained throughout and to satisfy and unusual conditions.
- G. An additional inspection in the building shall be made by the firm during the season opposite that in which the initial adjustments were made. At that time, any necessary modifications to the initial adjustment required to produce optimum operation of the system components shall be made to produce the proper seasonal conditions in each conditioned space.
- H. At the time of opposite season checkout, the Owner's representative shall be given timely notification before any readings or adjustments are made so that they may participate in the checkout.

End of Section 230593

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SECTION 23 0900 - BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the basic materials and methods to be used in Division 21, 22, 23 & 25 work.

1.2 MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT

- A. All materials shall be new and undamaged. Protect all stored materials and equipment from damage by the elements, including exposure to excessive heat, flooding and rain, windstorms, etc.
- B. All materials and equipment shall be installed in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.3 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Any cutting, patching, or filling necessary for the proper execution of this work, except as noted in the drawings, shall be done by this contractor.
- B. No rough or unsightly work will be allowed. Cutting of structural members shall be done only on approval of the Owner's representative.
- C. The attention of the contractor is directed to the requirements of running pipes thru concrete slabs, walls, and beams. These conditions are to be anticipated, and sleeves installed as provided for under "Sleeves".

1.4 INSERTS

- A. Furnish and set, in all necessary locations, before or during construction, uni-strut inserts for use in connection with the support and seismic restraint of piping, ductwork, and equipment furnished under this division of the work.

1.5 SLEEVES

- A. Sleeves for Concrete or Masonry Surfaces:
 - 1. For pipes passing thru masonry or concrete construction, provide sleeves at least two pipe sizes larger than the pipe passing thru and made from sections of steel pipe.
- B. Provide galvanized iron sleeves with collar on each side of wall for all ducts passing thru masonry or concrete construction.
- C. Provide 22-gauge sheet metal collars on each side of wall for all ducts passing thru gypsum wall construction or similar construction.
- D. Sleeves shall be placed in structural members only where approved by the Owner's representative.
- E. Sleeves through foundation walls below grade shall be mechanical seal type with watertight sealing grommets and pressure rings. Sealing grommets shall be non-melting at temperatures incurred. Foundation wall sleeves shall be "O.Z. Type WSK".

F. Sleeves thru Finished Surfaces:

1. For pipes passing thru finished partitions or ceilings, provide galvanized sheet iron sleeves of suitable size. The sleeves shall be fastened to construction to prevent creep along pipe and the sleeve ends shall be flush with finished surfaces. Provide escutcheon plates at each side of finish wall or floor or ceiling for all pipes passing thru same.

G. Sleeves thru Fire-rated Surfaces:

1. All pipe sleeves and ductwork penetrating fire walls and surfaces shall be packed inside after pipes and/or ducts have been placed with a U.L. listed fire safing system. The contractor shall submit to the Owner's representative for review and approval specific installation diagrams showing exact method(s) to be used.

H. Sleeves thru Sound Rated Surfaces:

1. All pipe sleeves and ductwork penetrating sound rated walls or surfaces shall be packed with dense fiberglass, sealed with duct sealer and fitted with metal cover flanges on both sides.

I. Sleeves thru Floors:

1. Sleeves thru floors above grade shall extend 1" above the floor and shall be sealed watertight with waterproof silicone caulking.

1.6 PIPING & DUCTWORK SUPPORT

- A. Steel roof deck shall not be used to support loads from plumbing, HVAC ducts, light fixtures, architectural elements, or equipment of any kind, unless specifically noted otherwise. Lightweight suspended acoustical ceilings with a total weight per wire not exceeding 50# may be hung from the steel roof deck. The hangers should be staggered to distribute the load over multiple deck flutes.
- B. Bracing of miscellaneous items (mechanical, electrical, plumbing, etc.) to the bottom chord of joists or girders will not be allowed in any instance. All lateral braces must connect to the top flange/top chord of the framing member above unless noted otherwise on the structural drawing.

1.7 PIPE LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT:

- A. No water supply piping inside the building shall be placed in direct contact with the earth. Buried water piping shall be placed in split tile or PVC pipe below the 4" of gravel to keep pipe from direct contact with ground.
- B. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, all water piping shall be kept out of concrete floor slabs.
- C. Under no circumstances shall plastic piping or ducting materials be run inside of supply or return air plenums.
- D. All piping shall be properly racked and supported to run straight and true.
- E. All changes in direction shall be made with approved fittings. Pipes shall not be bent to change direction.
- F. All piping shall be racked and run to facilitate maintenance work. Under no circumstances shall valves, shock absorbers, drip traps, or piping specialties be installed in a "closed space" without proper access provided for future maintenance. See "Access Doors" section of specifications.

- G. NOTE: All piping shall be capped or plugged at the end of each work shift and when not being extended, to prevent the entry of rocks and debris.
- H. Any timelines are broken or disconnected, they shall be capped immediately after flushing to remove rock and debris from pipes. If rocks or other foreign materials are found in the system after it has been closed, the contractor shall bear the expense of their removal.
- I. All valves, piping, and equipment to be installed to permit easy disassembly for maintenance purposes.
- J. Provide drain valves at all low points in piping systems. Run to floor drain where possible, otherwise provide 3/4" hose connection with vacuum breaker.

1.8 VERIFICATION OF INSTALLATION

- A. At time of final inspection contractor shall provide a color video tape of all new buried sanitary sewer lines both inside and outside to 5'-0" beyond the building line.
- B. At time of final inspection contractor shall provide a color video tape of all new buried sanitary sewer lines to at least 3'-0" past point of connecting into existing sewer lines.
- C. Video must be taken after installation is complete to ensure that line is installed properly with no low spots, separations, etc. The video shall also ensure that all connections have been made properly and that no debris remains in piping system. The building owner shall be notified to witness videotaping.

1.9 PIPE JOINING

- A. All steel pipe under 2" in size shall be joined by screwed connections.
- B. All joinings shall be made to maintain the full metal strength of the pipe, with neat and workmanlike appearance.
- C. All piping must be perfectly clean before the system is filled.
- D. Copper Piping in Domestic Water Service: Piping shall be cut (with a pipe cutter) so ends are square and will "bottom" in fittings. There must be no gaps left thru which solder can run into the line. If a hack saw must be used, it shall be guided with a miter box to ensure a square, even cut. Tubing shall be reamed to remove burrs, being careful not to expand tubing while reaming.
- E. The outside of the copper pipe and the inside of the fittings, where solder will be applied, shall be burnished with fine crocus cloth or fittings brushes until all dirt and oxide is removed.
- F. A light coat of soldering flux shall be applied to both pipe and fittings. Acid flux shall not be used.
- G. Joints in copper pipe shall be uniformly heated to proper soldering temperature to ensure that solder will flow to all parts of the joint. The solder shall be fed to the joint until a uniform line of solder appears around the pipe at the end of the fittings.
- H. Copper piping used in domestic water service shall be joined with 'Stay-Safe-50' or 'Silvabrite-100' no lead solder.
- I. All domestic copper piping 3" and larger shall be brazed.

- J. When valves are being installed in copper piping, the non-metallic parts shall be removed to prevent the heat of soldering from damaging the valves. No heat shall be applied near where an excessive temperature may cause damage.

1.10 SCREWED CONNECTIONS

- A. All pipe shall be reamed at the ends and free of all inside scale or burrs. Threads shall be cut clean and sharp, and to a length equal to 1-1/8 the length of the female thread receiving the pipe. The pipe shall be screwed in the full length of the female thread.
- B. Pipe shall be made tight with teflon thread tape or thread lubricant worked into male thread only. Surplus material shall be wiped off and the joint left neat and clean. Lubricant shall be powdered graphite and linseed oil, or plumbage and linseed oil.

1.11 PIPE GRADING

- A. Piping shall be uniformly graded in direction of flow as noted below:

PIPING	FALL/RISE	DIRECTION	PER/RUN
Rainwater	1"	Down	4'
Water	1"	Up	40'
Waste - 4" & smaller	1"	Down	4'
Vent	1"	Up	4'
Condensate Drip	1"	Down	4'
Refrigerant	1"	Down	40'

1.12 VIBRATION ISOLATION

- A. All mechanical equipment over 5 H.P. shall be isolated in accordance with Table 34, Chapter 42, in the 2021 ASHRAE Handbook.
- B. Care shall be taken by this contractor to prevent the transmission of vibration from equipment to building structure. Flexible connectors shall be installed in all piping connecting to pumps, air handling units, cooling towers, and other flexibly mounted equipment.
- C. Flexible connection shall be specifically designed to absorb noise and vibration and to prevent damage to equipment caused by piping stress. Unit construction shall consist of heavy bellows type neoprene rubber hose sections with stainless steel liners and attachments to match piping, or three (3) grooved flexible couplings for grooved pipe systems.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. All piping shall be in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM A-53. No foreign made piping or connectors will be accepted in this construction.
- B. Culinary cold, hot, and recirculating hot water above grade shall be Type "L" copper with soldered wrought copper fittings. Pull-T type fittings on copper piping are not allowed.
- C. All waste, vent and rainwater piping below slabs shall be standard weight DWV schedule 40, solid core PVC ASTM F 1488 piping.

- D. All rainwater, waste and vent piping above grade shall be standard weight cast iron pipe with no-hub, tyseal, M-G, or A.B.I. 'Best' gasketed fittings for sizes 2" and larger; and galvanized Schedule 40 with tarred Durham drainage fittings for 1-1/2".
- E. All cast iron pipe and fittings, above ground, shall bear the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute, or have prior approval of the engineer.
- F. Waste piping above grade shall be standard weight cast iron pipe with no-hub, tyseal, M-G, or A.B.I. 'Best' gasketed fittings for sizes 2" and larger; and galvanized Schedule 40 with tarred Durham drainage fittings for 1-1/2".
- G. Condensate drip lines shall be Type "M" copper with soldered wrought fittings.
- H. Horizontal waste piping & fittings in plumbing chases serving urinals shall be schedule 40 solid core PVC. Where exposed to a return air plenum the PVC pipe and fittings shall be fire wrapped.

2.2 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Vertical Piping:

- 1. Attachment - Vertical piping shall be secured at sufficiently close intervals to keep the pipe in alignment and to carry the weight of the pipe and contents. Stacks shall be supported at their bases, and if over two (2) stories in height at each floor by approved metal floor clamps.

B. Cast iron soil pipe shall be supported at not less than each story height and at its base.

C. Screwed pipe (IPS) shall be supported at not less than every other story height.

D. Copper tubing shall be supported at each story for piping one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in diameter and at not more than six (6) foot intervals for piping one and one-quarter (1-1/4) inches in diameter and smaller. Piping shall be wrapped with three wraps of vinyl tape to isolate pipe from ferrous pipe supports.

E. Horizontal Piping:

- 1. Under no circumstances shall piping be supported from the metal roof deck.

F. It is essential that all piping be supported from top chord of roof structure at joist panel point locations. Coordinate with structural requirements.

G. Supports - Horizontal piping shall be supported at sufficiently close intervals to keep it in alignment and prevent sagging.

H. Cast Iron Soil Pipe - Where joints occur, soil pipe shall be supported at not more than 5-foot intervals, except that where 10-foot pipe lengths are used, supports at 10-foot intervals are acceptable. Supports shall be placed within eighteen (18) inches of the hub or joint. No-hub joints and fittings shall be restrained with rods and clamps per manufacturer's recommendations.

I. Screwed pipe (IPS) shall be supported at approximately 12-foot intervals.

J. Copper tubing shall be supported at approximately 6-foot intervals for piping one and one-half inches and smaller in diameter and at 10-foot intervals for piping two inches and larger in diameter.

K. Piping placed underground shall be laid on a firm bed for its entire length.

- L. Hangers shall be Grinnell Figure 260 for both bare and insulated pipe.
- M. Where piping is run adjacent to walls or steel columns, it shall be supported from steel brackets or vertical channel hangers. Brackets shall be Grinnell Figure PS 732 or PS 3282 as directed, or approved substitute. Channel systems shall be approved for each condition on an individual basis.
- N. Furnish all hangers, inserts, brackets, anchors, guides, sliding supports, etc., and all auxiliary steel necessary for the installation. All supports shall be designed in accordance with the AISC Steel Handbook and painted with one shop coat of primer paint.
- O. Insulation inserts and shields for cold surface piping will be provided under Section 220700 of these specifications.
- P. All copper, fiberglass, or plastic piping shall be securely supported from the building structure at intervals specified and/or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Hanger shields for suspended piping shall be functionally similar to isolators with Grinnell Fib. 97. Non-ferrous piping shall be isolated from contact with ferrous supports with three wraps of vinyl tape.
- Q. All piping in mechanical equipment rooms shall be supported with vibration control hangers.
- R. Plumbers' tape, chain, or wire will not be permitted for pipe support.

2.3 VALVES AND STRAINERS

- A. All valves and strainers shall be by one manufacturer. Approved valve manufacturers are Crane, Stockham, W. C. Norris, Grinnell, or Powell. Crane numbers are used for convenience.
- B. Domestic Hot and Cold Water:
- C. Gate Valves:
 - 1. Valves 4" and larger shall be Crane No. 428, bronze, screwed, 200# WOG gate valve with solid wedge disc and rising stem as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. NOTE: If unable to use a rising stem valve because of insufficient clearance, use a Crane No. 438 nonrising stem valve.
- D. Globe Valves:
 - 1. Valves 1-1/2" and smaller shall be Crane No. 37, bronze, screwed, 200# WOG globe valve with a replaceable teflon disc and teflon packing. The disc shall be suitable for hot water up to 360 deg. F. at 150 psi.
- E. Check Valves:
 - 1. Valves 1-1/2" and smaller shall be Crane No. 37, bronze, screwed, Y-pattern 200# WOG swing check valve. Valves 2" and larger shall be Crane No. 373.
- F. Butterfly Valves:
 - 1. Valves 4" and larger shall be Crane No. 23N-BRB iron body and disc, lug type, stainless steel stem, 200# WOG EPT Nordel seat rated for 275 deg. F butterfly valve. Butterfly valves only where indicated in the drawings.

2. NOTE: Valves 6" and smaller shall be equipped with the proper size 10 position Multi-lock hand lever. Valves 8" and larger shall be equipped with the proper size Extra Power Manual weatherproof gear operator.

G. Ball Valves:

1. For hot and cold domestic water service: Valves 3" and smaller shall be Crane No. 2190H bronze, screwed, 200# WOG, Gem ball valve with Buna-N rubber capsule. Watts B6000 or Apollo 70-100.

H. Strainers:

1. Strainers 1-1/2" and smaller shall be Crane No. 988-1/2, iron body, screwed Y-pattern, 200# WOG, sediment separators with a 20-mesh Monel screen.
2. All strainers shall be installed with fine mesh supplementary "construction screens" which shall remain in place while the system is flushed and chemically cleaned. The "construction strainer" basket shall be removed just prior to balancing the water systems.
3. Provide blow-down ball valve on all strainers same size as strainer tapping.

2.4 NON-SLAMMING OR SPRING-LOADED CHECK VALVES

- A. Types: Provide valves of the fully guided or cone-and-diaphragm types.
- B. Bodies: Provide flanged or wafer type bodies constructed of cast iron ASTM A 126, Class B; cast steel ASTM A 216/A 216M, Class WCB; stainless steel, Type 304 or cast bronze ASTM B 61.
- C. Trim: Seats, discs and springs shall be constructed of 18-8 stainless steel or bronze complying with ASTM B 62. Seats may be of elastomers suitable for 250 degrees F. minimum continuous working temperature or not less than 50 degrees F. above the operating temperature of the system, whichever is higher.
- D. Mating Surfaces: Mating surfaces of closure faces shall be bronze or Type 316 or 17-4PH stainless steel or elastomer approved for the particular service and materials must be compatible to prevent electrolytic action.
- E. Pressure Loss: Pressure loss through the valves, measured in feet of water, shall not exceed 6/10 of the water velocity in feet per second.
- F. Bubble-Tight: Non-slamming and spring-loaded check valves shall provide bubble-tight shut-off when handling water up to 250 degrees F. and 125 pounds per square inch differential pressure. Design shall prevent rubbing of seat materials when opening and closing. Poppet valves shall have conical springs.

2.5 GENERAL DUTY VALVES & SPECIALTY COCKS

A. Cocks:

1. Balancing cocks 1-1/2" and smaller shall be Crane No. 80E, bronze, screwed, 200# WOG.
2. Balancing cocks 2" and larger shall be Crane No. 325, all iron, flanged 125# WOG.
3. Gas cocks 2" and smaller shall be Crane No. 270, flat head, bronze screwed.
4. Gage cocks shall be Crane No. 744, 1/4", bronze, screwed.
5. Petcocks shall be Crane No. 702, 1/4", bronze, screwed with lever handle.
6. Trycocks shall be Crane No. 734, 3/8", bronze, screwed, 250# rated with stuffing box.
7. Provide two complete sets of wrenches for all cocks and stops.

2.6 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Backflow preventers shall comply with the requirements of the 2021 and State Plumbing Code as to type, style, size, location, and arrangement for the actual installed duty.
- B. Where backflow preventers are installed which release water thru the valve to the atmosphere, these units shall be provided with drip pans which collect the free water. The drip pans shall be piped to the nearest drain.
- C. All backflow preventers shall be installed with all necessary isolation valves and test cocks.

2.7 AUTOMATIC VALVES AND WELLS

- A. The mechanical subcontractor shall install the automatic temperature control valves, temperature sensing wells, and flow switches, as directed by the automatic temperature control subcontractor.

2.8 UNIONS

- A. Ground joint unions shall be installed on pipe 2-1/2" and under where indicated on drawings. Whenever piping is connected to a major piece of apparatus, unions shall be provided as near as practical on each side of the apparatus.

2.9 ISOLATION FITTINGS

- A. Approved isolation fittings shall be installed at the junction of all copper and steel piping to prevent electrolytic action. Fittings shall be NZR brass unions or fittings.

2.10 VALVE TAGGING

- A. All valves shall be designated by distinguishing numbers and letters on required charts and diagrams. The contractor shall furnish and install approved brass tags for all designated items, which numbers and letters on the tags corresponding to those on the charts and diagrams.
- B. Brass tags shall be not less than 1-1/2" diameter with depressed black filled numbers not less than 1/2" high and black filled letters not less than 1/4" high. Tags shall be securely fastened to valves with approved brass "S" hooks, or brass jack chain, in a manner to permit easy reading. Zips ties are not acceptable. Do not attach to valve wheel. Brass tags shall be manufactured by Seton Name Plate Company, New Haven, Connecticut, or approved equal.
- C. Each valve shall have an identifying number identifying the unit. Standard identifications may be used for identifying type of service or fluid in pipe. The contractor shall submit his system of identification to the Owner's representative for approval prior to ordering. Any work done without this approval is done at the contractor's risk.
- D. Charts of all valves shall be furnished to the Owner's representative by the contractor.
- E. A chart to be mounted in a frame with clear glass front and secured on the wall in the main Mechanical Equipment Room.
- F. The second chart shall be prepared for use outside of the equipment room, and to be provided with an approved heavy transparent plastic closure for permanent protection. Two (2) holes to be punched at top of plastic closure to allow for affixing approximately an 8" length of nickel-plated bead chain. Each hole to be reinforced by means of a small brass or nickel grommet. Plastic closure shall be manufactured by Seton Name Plate Company, New Haven, Conn., or approved equal.

G. Identify all valves. A sample identification shall be as follows:

VALVE IDENTIFICATION CHART

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	NORMAL POSITION
1.	Cold Water Supply to Water Heater	Mech. Room #121	Open
2.	Cold Water Supply to Hose	Room #13	Open
3.	Cold Water Supply to Equip. in Room #12	Room #18	Open
4.	Hot Water Supply to Toilet Room #212	Chase #210	Open
5.	Air Vents - Cooling Coil #12 (2 required)	Fan Room 3122	Closed
6.	Heating Hot Water Balancing Valve (Southwest Zone)	Above Ceiling Room #412	Marked On Valve

H. The above room numbers shall be the room numbers actually used.

I. Mechanical Equipment & Ductwork:

1. All mechanical equipment, including meters, fans, pumps, and other devices shall be identified with signs made of laminated plastic 1/8" or larger engraved letters. Signs shall be securely attached by rustproof screws or some other permanent means (no adhesives).

J. Information on the sign shall include the name of equipment, rating, maintenance instructions, and any other important data not included on factory attached nameplate.

K. Signs shall be attached to equipment so they can be easily read.

L. Identify all ducts exposed in mechanical equipment rooms and in ducts and pipe chases. Sample duct identification shall be as follows:

1. "Cold Duct - High Pressure - To Second Floor System"
2. "Exhaust Duct - Toilet Room - To EF-3"
3. "Ventilation Air Duct - To Utility Room #228"

M. Ducts shall be labeled at all wall penetrations and at connections to equipment.

2.11 PAINTING

A. Mechanical Contractor: All equipment which is to be furnished in factory prefinished conditions by the mechanical contractor shall be left without mark, scratch, or impairment to finish upon completion of job. Any necessary refinishing to match original shall be done. Do not paint over nameplates, serial numbers, or other identifying marks.

B. Mechanical Contractor: Spot painting for application of pipe and equipment identification markers. All piping exposed to weather.

C. Painting Contractor: All insulated piping and all piping in equipment rooms of finished areas shall be painted, as required by the painting specifications. Colors to be selected by owner.

D. Coding, Pipe Identification & Painting:

- E. All pipes are to be labeled and color coded with contents clearly identified and arrows indicating direction of flow. Pipes shall be identified at the following locations:
1. Adjacent to each valve.
 2. At every point of entry and exit where piping passes thru wall or floor.
 3. Every 50 feet on long continuous lines.
 4. On each riser and junction.
 5. Adjacent to all special fittings or devices (regulating valves, etc.)
 6. Connection to equipment.
- F. Apply markers to they can be read from floor.
- G. Labels and markers shall be of the self-sticking, all temperature permanent type as manufactured by W. H. Brady Co., 727 West Glendale Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, or Seton Name Plate Corp., 592 Boulevard, New Haven, Connecticut.
- H. Pipe color coding shall be uniform throughout.
- I. Background colors shall be as follows:
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Yellow: | Dangerous Materials (natural gas condensate, etc.) |
| Bright Blue: | Protective Materials (filtered water) |
| Green: | Safe Materials (chilled water, cold water, instrument air, sanitary sewer, etc.) |
- J. Letters of identification legend shall be 2" high for pipes 3" and larger, and 1" high for pipes 2-1/2" and under.
- K. Markers shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- L. On chalky and loose insulation, soft, porous, fiber-filled or fiberglass coverings, a spiral wrap of pipe banding tape shall be made around the circumference of the pipe. Sufficient spiral wraps shall be made to accommodate the horizontal dimension of the pipe marker.
- M. On bare pipes, painted pipes, and pipes insulated with a firm covering, pipe banding tape matching the background color of the marker shall be used for 360 deg. color coding. After applying pipe markers, wrap pipe banding tape around pipe at each end of marker. Tape should cover 1/4" to 1/2" of each end of marker and should overlap approximately 1/2" to 1" on itself. Be sure pipe surface is dry and free of dirt or grease before applying markers or banding tape.
- N. Stenciling may be used in lieu of the above labels and markers if finished application gives the same overall appearance, that is that stenciling is applied over a background color. If stenciling is used, letter heights, background colors, banding, and arrow shall be as specified above. Submit sample to Owner's representative before proceeding with work.
- O. Plastic Marking Tape:
1. Provide and install continuous plastic tape over the top of all underground utilities. Tape shall be placed 1/2 way between finished grade and top of utility line.

- P. Plastic marking tape for underground utilities shall be acid and alkali-resistant Polyethylene film, 6 inches wide with minimum thickness of 0.004 inch. Tape shall have a minimum strength of 1750 psi lengthwise and 1500 psi crosswise. The tape shall be manufactured with integral wires, foil backing or other means to enable detection by a metal detector when the tape is buried up to 3 feet deep. The tape shall be of a type specifically manufactured for marking and locating underground utilities. The metallic core of the tape shall be encased in a protective jacket or provided with other means to protect it from corrosion. Tape color shall be as specified in Table 1 and shall bear a continuous printed inscription describing the specific utility.

TABLE 1 – TAPE COLOR

Yellow	Gas, Oil, Dangerous Materials
Blue	Water Systems
Green	Sewer Systems

Q. Ceiling Markers:

1. Use stick on ceiling markers on all accessible ceiling grid to indicate location of VAV boxes, valves, and dampers.
2. Color code as follows:

Yellow	HVAC
Green	Plumbing
Blue	Air
White	Duct Valves
Orange	Electrical Devices
Red	Fire

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

- A. All equipment and piping shall be arranged to allow for easy maintenance and access to service valves.
- B. Provide valves and unions or flanges at all pieces of equipment to allow maintenance.
- C. Install all automatic valves, sensor well, flow switches, etc., as directed by the control contractor.

3.2 TESTING

- A. All piping shall be tested in accordance with Section 230501 prior to applying insulation or concealing in partitions, wall, etc.

3.3 ACCESS

- A. All valves and equipment shall be located to allow easy access for inspection, service and maintenance, test and balance, and operation. If valves are installed in inaccessible locations, it shall be this contractor's responsibility to furnish and install access doors of a type approved by the owner's representative.

- B. Locate piping, valves, etc., to allow easy access to and maintenance of equipment. Do not block walkways, filter access, maintenance access, or tube-pull space in equipment rooms.

3.4 LOCATIONS & ARRANGEMENTS

- A. All pressure gages shall be so installed as to be easily readable from an eye level 5' -6" above the floor.
- B. Test plugs on flow measuring stations shall be unobstructed and shall be arranged in the piping per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. All equipment and accessories shall be installed to facilitate proper service and maintenance in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.5 WIRING BY THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

- A. It is the intent of these specifications that all line voltage electrical power wiring and power connections to equipment be furnished and installed by the electrical contractor, unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.
- B. The mechanical contractor shall coordinate actual job-site power requirements with the electrical contractor prior to installation of power wiring and electrical equipment.
- C. The electrical contractor shall provide necessary wiring to electric heat tape as required and shall coordinate with the mechanical contractor the location and capacity of required circuits.
- D. When mechanical system components are furnished with remote mounted control panels, alarm bells, alternators, etc. the electrical contractor shall run all required line voltage power wiring as directed by the mechanical contractor. It shall be the mechanical contractor's responsibility to coordinate the work and provide the necessary wiring diagrams.
- E. When exhaust fans are provided which are not controlled by the ATC contractor, they shall be wired to local line voltage wall switches. The wall switch locations shall be coordinated with the owner's representative.
- F. Line and low voltage control wiring will be furnished and installed by the ATC contractor in accordance with NEC and Division 26. Minimum 3/4" EMT conduit.

3.6 STORAGE AND INSTALLATION OF MOTORS

- A. Handle motors carefully to prevent damage, denting and scoring. Do not install damaged motors or components; replace with new if damaged.
- B. Store motors and components in a clean, dry place. Protect from weather, dirt, water, construction debris, and physical damage.
- C. Install motors where indicated on the drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's published installation instructions.
- D. Install each direct-connected motor such that it is securely mounted in accurate alignment. The drive must be free from both angular and parallel misalignment when both motor and driven machine are operating at normal temperatures. Provide each belt-connected motor with a securely mounted adjustable base to permit installation and adjustment of belts.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF ABOVE GROUND PIPING

- A. Provide piping systems of sizes indicated on the drawings. Systems shall be installed complete.
- B. Install piping systems in conformance with ANSI B31.
- C. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction of the piping systems. Provide offsets and swing joint connections at coils, pumps and other equipment to eliminate undue strain to the equipment connections.
 - 1. Connect flanges and tack weld piping systems in place before full circumferential welds are made.
 - 2. Springing of piping at equipment connections will not be permitted.
 - 3. The use of "cold-spring" is not permitted.
- D. Branch connections to up feed systems shall be made at the top or at a 45-degree angle above the centerline. Branch connections for down feed systems shall be made at the bottom or at a 45-degree angle below the centerline.
- E. Install water piping with a pitch or slope of not less than 1-inch in 40 feet.
 - 1. Provide 3/4-inch diameter plugged drain valves at each low point in mechanical rooms.
- F. High Points: At each high point of the piping system provide a 3/8-inch diameter plugged globe valve.
 - 1. Where high points are located in an inaccessible position, provide a 3/8-inch diameter bleed line from the high point of the piping system and extend to an approved location, with access. Anchor bleed piping and provide 3/8-inch diameter globe valve.
- G. Support, anchor, and guide piping systems to preserve piping flexibility and the isolation effects of sound and vibration isolation hangers.
- H. All installed pipelines shall be straight, free from dents, scars and burrs, with ends reamed smooth and shall remain straight against strains tending to cause distortion during system operation. The Contractor shall make proper allowance for pipeline expansion and contraction so that no unsightly distortion, noise, damage or improper operation will occur.
- I. Piping shall be run in a neat and efficient manner and shall be neatly organized. Piping shall be run parallel or at right angles to the building walls or construction. The Contractor shall study the general, electrical, and other drawings to eliminate conflict of piping with structure, sheet metal, lighting, or other services. Unless specified otherwise, no piping shall be exposed in a finished room, all changes in direction shall be made with fittings.
- J. All piping shall be clean and free from acids and loose dirt when installed.
- K. Temporary pipe plugs of rags, wool, cottons, waste or similar materials shall not be used.
- L. All piping shall be so arranged to not interfere with removal of other equipment or devices and shall not block access openings, etc.
- M. Piping shall be arranged to facilitate equipment maintenance.
- N. Flanges or unions shall be provided in the piping at connections to all items of equipment.

- O. All piping shall be installed to insure noiseless circulation.
- P. All valves and specialties shall be so placed to permit easy operation and access, and all valves shall be regulated and adjusted at the completion of the work.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. After piping system has been tested and put into service, but before final testing, adjusting and balance, inspect each valve for possible leak. Open and close each valve to verify proper operation.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PIPING

- A. Coordinate the routing and location of all underground piping with building footings. See structural drawings.
- B. Handling: Pipe and accessories shall be handled so as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken not to injure the pipe coating. If the coating or lining of any pipe or fitting is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. No other pipe or material of any kind shall be placed inside a pipe or fitting after the coating has been applied. Pipe shall be carried into position and not dragged. Use of pinch bars and tongs for aligning or turning pipe will be permitted only on the bare ends of the pipe. The interior of pipe and accessories shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by plugging or other approved method. Before installation, the pipe shall be inspected for defects. Material found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound material without additional expense to the owner. Rubber gaskets that are not to be installed immediately shall be stored in a cool dark place.
- C. Coated and wrapped steel pipe shall be handled in conformance with AWWA Standard C203.
- D. Cutting of pipe shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe. Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer and authorized by the Contractor Officer, cutting shall be done with an approved type mechanical cutter. Wheel cutters shall be used when practicable.
- E. Copper tubing shall be cut square, and all burrs shall be removed.
- F. Locating: Where the location of the water pipe is not clearly defined by dimensions on the drawings, the water pipe shall not be laid closer horizontally than 10 feet from a sewer except where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 12 inches above the top of the sewer pipe, in which case the water pipe shall not be laid closer horizontally than 6 feet from the sewer. Where water lines cross under gravity-flow sewer lines, the sewer pipe for a distance of at least 10 feet each side of the crossing shall be fully encased in concrete or shall be made of pressure pipe with no joint located within 3 feet horizontally of the crossing. Water lines shall, in all cases, cross above sewage force mains or inverted siphons and shall be not less than 2 feet above the sewer main. Joints in the sewer main, closer horizontally than 3 feet to the crossing, shall be encased in concrete.
- G. Water lines shall not be laid in the same trench with sewer lines, gas lines, fuel lines, or electric wiring.
- H. Copper tubing shall not be installed in the same trench with ferrous piping materials.

- I. Nonferrous metallic pipe: Where nonferrous metallic pipe, e.g., copper tubing, crosses any ferrous piping material, a minimum vertical separation of 12 inches must be maintained between pipes.
- J. Plastic pipe shall be insulated against heat from steam lines, water lines, or other heat sources.
- K. Placing and Laying: Pipe and accessories shall be carefully lowered into the trench. Under no circumstances shall any of the materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Care shall be taken to avoid abrasion of the pipe coating. Pipe shall be laid with the bells facing in the direction of laying. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest solidly upon a compacted sand bed, with recessed excavated to accommodate bells, couplings, and joints. Pipe that has the grade or joint disturbed after laying shall be taken up and re-laid. Pipe shall not be laid in water or when trench conditions are unsuitable for the work. Water shall be kept out of the trench until jointing is completed. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe, fittings, and valves shall be securely closed so that no trench water, earth, or other substance will enter the pipes or fittings. Where any part of the coating or lining is damaged, the repair shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in a satisfactory manner. Pipe ends left for future connections shall be valved, plugged, or capped, and anchored, as required.
- L. Where prescribed by the manufacturer of the pipe, gaskets shall be placed in the groove on the end of the pipe before the pipe is placed in the trench. After the pipe has been forced together, the position of the rubber gasket shall be checked with a feeler gage in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.
- M. Pipe shall be protected during handling against impact shocks and free fall and the pipe interior shall be free of extraneous material.
- N. Laying of gravity drain shall proceed upgrade with the spigot ends of bell-and-spigot pipe and tongue-and-groove pipe pointing in the direction of the flow. Each pipe shall be laid accurately to the line and grade shown on the drawings. Pipe shall be laid and centered so that the pipe has a uniform invert. As the work progresses, the interior of the pipe shall be cleared of all superfluous materials.
- O. Before making pipe joints, all surfaces of the portions of the pipe to be joined shall be clean and dry. Lubricants, primers, and adhesives shall be used as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. The joints in gravity drain lines shall then be placed, fitted, joined, and adjusted so as to obtain the degree of water tightness required.

3.10 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation of every description and of whatever substances encountered shall be performed to the lines and grades indicated. During excavation, material satisfactory for backfilling shall be stockpiled in an orderly manner at a distance from the banks of the trench sufficient to avoid overloading and to prevent slides or cave-ins. Adequate drainage shall be provided for the stockpiles and surrounding areas by means of ditches, dikes, or other approved methods. The stockpiles shall also be protected from contamination with unsatisfactory excavated material or other material that may destroy the quality and fitness of the suitable stockpiled material. If the Contractor fails to protect the stockpiles and any material becomes unsatisfactory as a result, such material, if directed, shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory on-site or imported material from approved sources at no additional cost to the owner. Excavated material not required or not satisfactory for backfill shall be removed from the site. Grading shall be done as may be necessary to prevent surface water from flowing into the excavation, and any water accumulating therein shall be removed so that the stability of the bottom and sides of the excavation is maintained. Sheet piling and shoring for the work and for the safety of personnel shall be in compliance with applicable safety standards.

- B. Trench Excavation: The trench shall be excavated as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe to be installed. Trench walls below and above the top of the pipe shall be sloped, or made vertical, as recommended in the manufacturer's installation manual. The trench width below the top of the pipe shall not exceed that recommended in the installation manual. Where no manufacturer's installation manuals are available, trench walls below the top of the pipe shall be vertical, and trench walls above the top of the pipe shall be sloped as required to properly complete the work. Trench width below the top of the pipe shall not exceed 24 inches plus pipe outside diameter (O.D.). Where recommended trench widths are exceeded, redesign shall be performed by the Contractor using stronger pipe or special installation procedures. The cost of this redesign and the increased cost of the pipe or installation procedures shall be borne by the Contractor without additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Bottom Preparation: The bottoms of trenches shall be accurately graded to provide uniform bearing and support for the bottom quadrant of each section of the pipe. Bell holes shall be excavated to the necessary size at each joint or coupling to eliminate point bearing. Stones of 3 inches or greater in any dimension, or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller, shall be removed to avoid point bearing.
- D. Removal of Unyielding Material: Where over-depth is not indicated and unyielding material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, such material shall be removed 4 inches below the required grade and replaced with suitable materials.
- E. Removal of Unstable Material: Where unstable material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, such material shall be removed to the depth directed and replaced to the proper grade with select granular material. When removal of unstable material is required due to the fault or neglect of the Contractor in his performance of the work, the resulting material shall be excavated and replaced by the Contractor without additional cost to the Owner.
- F. Excavation for Appurtenances: Excavation for manholes, catch basins, inlets, or similar structures shall be of sufficient size to permit the placement and removal of forms for the full length and width of structural footings and foundations as shown. Removal of unstable material shall be as specified above. When concrete or masonry is to be placed in an excavated area, special care shall be taken not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavation to the final grade level shall not be made until just before the concrete or masonry is to be placed.

3.11 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill material shall consist of satisfactory material. Backfill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 4 inches loose thickness for compaction by hand operated machine compactors, and 8 inches loose thickness for other than hand operated machines, unless otherwise specified. Each layer shall be compacted to at least 95 percent maximum density unless otherwise specified.
- B. Trenches shall be backfilled to the grade shown. The trench shall be backfilled to 2 feet above the top of the pipe prior to performing the required pressure tests. The joints and couplings shall be left uncovered during the pressure test.
- C. Replacement of Material: Material removed from the bottom of the trench shall be replaced with 6" sand base prior to the installation of piping. Piping shall be encased in sand with a 6" top layer over the top of the piping.

- D. Initial backfill material shall be placed in layers of a maximum of 4 inches loose thickness and compacted with approved tampers to the density of the adjacent soil and to a height of at least 1 foot above the utility pipe or conduit. The backfill shall be brought up evenly on both sides of pipe for full length of the pipe. Care shall be taken to ensure thorough compaction of the fill under the haunches of the pipe. Backfill material in this portion of the trench shall consist of satisfactory material at a moisture content that will facilitate compaction free from stones of such size as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, or larger than 2 inches in any dimension, whichever is smaller, except that where the pipe is coated or wrapped for protection against corrosion, the backfill material shall be free of stones larger than 1 inch in any dimension, or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller.
- E. The remainder of the trench, except for special materials for roadways, shall be backfilled with satisfactory material. Backfill material shall be deposited and compacted as follows:
- F. Degree of Compaction: Degree of compaction required is expressed as a percentage of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D 1557, Method B or D.

End of Section 230900

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SECTION 23 3000 - AIR DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Demolition of existing systems.
- B. Replacement of existing systems.
- C. Work shall include the air distribution, ventilation, and exhaust duct systems, and all materials, equipment, and labor required to complete the systems shown on plans and specified herein.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Construct all ducts, plenums, etc., of the gauges specified in the latest editions of the applicable SMACNA manuals, unless otherwise shown. Sheets shall be free from blisters, slivers, pits, and imperfectly galvanized spots.
- B. Duct construction and installation details shall comply with the latest edition of the SMACNA Duct Construction Standards.
- C. Supply air ducts shall be designed to meet the requirements for +2-inch pressurized ducts.
- D. All exhaust ducts shall be -2-inch suction ducts.

2.2 +4" PRESSURE CLASS DUCTWORK

- A. All ductwork on the discharge side of Air Conditioning units to the terminal boxes shall be +4" pressure class duct. It is the essence of the duct system to have a minimum pressure loss. Therefore, ducts shall be run in a straight line and shall be run so that the lowest beam or obstruction shall generally determine the centerline of the straight run. Eccentric reducing transition shall be avoided but may be used where space is a determining factor. Bends and elbows other than those shown on the drawings shall have the approval of the Owner's representative before installation. No pipes, conduits, or any other obstructions shall be run through +4" P.C. ductwork.

2.3 ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

- A. Location: Provide access doors in casings, plenums, and ducts where shown on the drawings and where specified for ready access to operating parts including fire dampers, smoke dampers, valves, and concealed coils.
- B. Pressure Clarification: Construct and install access doors in accordance with SMACNA Standards to suit the static pressure classifications and the locations where installed.
- C. Access Doors in Ducts: Provide and size doors as follows:
 - 1. Minimum 24-inch by 24-inch clear opening.
 - 2. When field conditions require an access opening smaller than 16-inch by 12-inch, provide a 24-inch long removable section of casing or duct, secured with quick acting locking devices, 6 inches on centers, to permit ready access without dismantling other equipment.

D. Door Requirements: Provide doors in casings and duct as follows:

1. Arrange doors so that system air pressure will assist closure and prevent opening when the system is in operation.
2. Coordinate doors and equipment to provide unrestricted passage through clear door opening, without removal of any equipment.
3. Where pressure regulating dampers are installed in ducts or plenums, provide access doors with a clear wire glass observation port, 6-inch by 6-inch minimum size. Anchor port with structural metal frame, resilient gaskets and stainless-steel bolts.
4. Hinges for doors in zinc coated or aluminum construction shall be steel or iron, zinc coated with brass pins.
5. Hinges for doors in copper, copper nickel alloy construction shall be all brass.

2.4 CLOSURE COLLARS

- A. A duct ending at a wall or partition shall have the edge turned back to form a closure collar and flanged tight to the wall or partition so that no sharp or ragged edge appears.

2.5 FLASHING

- A. Where ducts pierce roof construction, the flashing shall be provided as part of Division 7.
- B. The equipment bases and duct opening bases on the roof shall be constructed by this Contractor as shown on the drawings. The base shall be constructed to fit the equipment approved for construction. This Contractor shall construct and install a weatherproof inverted pan over the wood
- C. bases to act as a counterflashing and weatherproof hood for the base. All openings through the pan for equipment mounting shall be sealed weathertight with lead washers.

2.6 TEST HOLES IN DUCTWORK

- A. Test holes for testing air quantities in ducts shall be installed at locations to be specified by the Balancing Contractor. Rubber stoppers shall be provided for closing the test holes. Where these holes are installed in insulated ductwork, a removable plug of approved insulation material shall be provided. An instrument port shall be provided in the following locations for each fan system.
1. Return air shaft and/or duct upstream of sound traps
 2. Return air fan plenum
 3. Main return air duct upstream of fresh air dampers
 4. Mixed air plenum
 5. Supply fan plenum
- B. Additional ports are to be installed in locations determined by the Owner's representative.
- C. Instrument ports shall be die-cast with screwed cover for the insulation thickness specified. Ports shall be located outside of the plenum with 20-gauge sheet metal sleeve of the same size as the port opening, passing through insulation where ducts have interior insulation.

2.7 CLEANOUT OPENINGS

- A. Duct systems shall have cleanout openings equipped with tight fitting sheet metal doors. Doors shall be tightly latched without the use of tools.

2.8 FIRE-RESISTIVE ACCESS OPENING

- A. When cleanout openings are located in ducts within a fire-resistive shaft or enclosure, access openings shall be provided in the shaft or enclosure at each cleanout point.
- B. These access openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting sliding or hinged doors which are equal in fire-resistive protection to that of the shaft or enclosure.

2.9 CLEARANCES

- A. Duct systems shall have a clearance from combustibile construction of not less than 18 inches. This clearance may be reduced to not less than three inches, provided the combustibile material is protected with materials approved for one-hour fire-resistive construction on the duct side.

2.10 EXHAUST OUTLETS

- A. Exhaust outlets shall extend thru the roof, unless otherwise noted. Such extension shall be at least two feet above the roof surface, at least 10 feet from any adjacent building, property line, or air intake opening into any building, and shall be located at least 10 feet above the adjoining grade level.

2.11 BRANCH TAKEOFFS

- A. Branch takeoffs shall be as shown on the drawings, and shall be fitted with adjustable lock balancing dampers, complete with locking quadrants. Where dampers are not accessible for adjustment from above, concealed ceiling regulators with adjustable chrome-plated covers shall be provided.

2.12 WALL PENETRATIONS

- A. All ducts penetrating structural or architectural walls shall be sealed air and sound tight.

2.13 FIRE RATED SURFACE PENETRATIONS

- A. All ducts penetrating fire rated surfaces shall be sealed as directed in 230900.

2.14 DUCTWORK

- A. All ductwork shall be fabricated and installed in compliance with the latest SMACNA duct manuals.
- B. Sheet metal ducts shall be properly braced and reinforced with and, where they protrude above roof, they shall be properly flashed.
- C. All ducts and fittings shall bear labels indicating all code listings.
- D. All field joints shall be watertight and constructed per duct manufacturer requirements.

2.15 DUCT JOINTS

- A. All duct joints must be sealed airtight as required by Table 1-2 "SEAL CLASSIFICATION" of the "HVAC Duct Construction Manual". The term "seal" or "sealed" means use of mastic or mastic plus tape or gasketing as appropriate.

2.16 DIMENSIONS

- A. Ducts, unless otherwise approved, shall conform accurately to the dimensions indicated on the drawings, and shall be straight and smooth on the inside with joints neatly finished. All duct sizes shown on the drawings are free area inside dimensions. Acoustically-lined ducts shall have outside dimensions increased as required to accommodate the acoustic lining specified and still maintain the free area inside dimensions shown on the drawings.
- B. Under no circumstances shall the cross section of any duct be decreased by dents, pipes, or hanger rods running through it unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. Neither shall the shape be changed without approval. No abrupt transitions that restrict the area shall be used. Where necessary to gain clearance, the duct seams may be turned inside. Structural and Architectural drawings shall be consulted for areas with restrictive clearances.

2.17 FIELD VERIFICATION

- A. No ductwork shall be fabricated without first field verifying that the available space (under actual job conditions) will permit installation of the ductwork without structural or other conflicts.

2.18 FLEXIBLE CONNECTION

- A. This contractor shall provide flexible connections not less than 4 inches wide, constructed of heavy, waterproof, woven plastic-coated glass fabric at the inlet and outlet connections of each fan unit, securely fastened to the unit and to the ductwork by a galvanized iron band, and provided with tightening screws. Corners shall be sewn tight shut.

2.19 AIR FLOW MEASURING DEVICES

- A. The sheet metal contractor shall install the air flow measuring devices as specified in Section 251000. The devices will be furnished by the control contractor.

2.20 BELT GUARDS

- A. Belt guards shall be fabricated and installed. Guards shall be constructed of 10-gauge wire, 1-inch mesh in 1-1/2-inch angle-iron welded frames. All guards shall be provided with an opening for a tachometer and shall be either the split type or easily removable for belt repair. The guards shall be anchored securely to the floor or walls to prevent any vibration.

2.21 RECTANGULAR DUCT LINING

- A. The interior surface of all rectangular supply, return, fresh, relief, and exhaust air ducts (except where noted otherwise), shall be lined with 1" thick fiberglass dual density duct liner, having an average "K" factor of .24 BTU at 75 deg. F mean. The liner shall meet standards NFPA No. 90A and No. 90B and shall have the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., label.
- B. Duct liner shall be applied to the flat sheet with a 100% coverage of duct adhesive. The duct liner shall be cut to assure snug corner joints. The black surface of the liner shall face the air stream. On horizontal runs, tops of ducts over 12" in width and sides over 16" in height shall be additionally secured with welded pins and speed clips on a maximum of 15" centers. On vertical runs, grip nails or welded pins and speed clips shall be spaced on a maximum of 15" centers on all width dimensions over 12". Pins shall start within 2" of all cross joints within the duct section.

- C. Welded pins shall be cut virtually flush with the liner surface. Clips should be drawn down flush only and not so as to compress the liner and cause the leading edge of raise. All exposed edges and the leading edge of all cross joints of the liner shall be coated with adhesive.
- D. Material shall comply with 2021 IMC Standard 10-1.

2.22 REGISTERS, GRILLES AND DIFFUSERS

- A. Supply Air Registers & Linear Diffusers:
 - B. Furnish and install all supply air registers and linear diffusers shown and specified on the drawings. All units to have opposed blade balancing dampers. Registers and diffusers to have 4-way air deflection. All register cores shall be removable, or plaster frames shall be furnished with units. Registers shall be of steel, or anodized aluminum construction. Finish shall be bright white unless otherwise noted. Units shall be Titus, Tuttle & Bailey, Carnes, Metalaire, Nailor, or Price.
 - C. Return, Exhaust & Transfer Air Registers:
 - D. Furnish and install all ceiling and sidewall return, exhaust, and transfer air registers shown and specified on the drawings. All units to be painted steel, or aluminum construction (where permitted by fire code) with bright white finish and opposed blade balancing dampers. All cores shall be removable, or plaster frames shall be furnished with units. Registers located near the floor shall be heavy duty gymnasium type. Registers shall be Titus, Tuttle & Bailey, Metalaire, Nailor, Carnes or Price.
 - E. Ceiling Diffusers:
 - F. All ceiling diffusers shall be of the round, square, or rectangular type with louvered face and 1, 2, 3, or 4-way air pattern as indicated on the drawings. Units shall be painted steel, or aluminum construction (where permitted by fire code) with bright white finish and inner assembly shall be easily removable from outer frame without special tools. Louvers shall be spaced on 1-1/2" centers maximum.
 - G. All diffusers shall be furnished with round or square opposed blade volume control and air extractor. Diffusers shall be Titus, Tuttle & Bailey, Price, Metalaire, Nailor, or Carnes.
 - H. Color and finish of all grilles, registers, and diffusers shall match ceiling grid. Coordinate with the Owner's representative.

2.23 EXHAUST FANS

- A. In-Line Type:
 - 1. Furnish and install complete the duct-mounted in-line centrifugal fans shown and specified on the drawings.
 - 2. Fans shall be belt driven with backward curved centrifugal wheels and spun venture inlets and outlets. Fan bearings shall be rated at 200,000 hours average life. The square shaped waterproof fan housing shall be fabricated from heavy gauge steel sheets. One of the sides shall be hinged for maintenance and shall support the fan wheel and motor assembly.
 - 3. Fans shall be furnished with suspension type vibration isolators.
 - 4. Air and sound rating shall be AMCA certified.
 - 5. Fans shall be Twin City, Greenheck, Penn or Cook.

2.24 ELECTRIC CABINET UNIT HEATERS

- A. Furnish and install complete recessed electric ceiling type cabinet unit heaters shown and specified on drawings. Heaters to be for horizontal mounting. Fans to be of centrifugal type for forward curved blades. Motors to be of size specified, direct drive, 115 V. Units to be complete painted heavy steel insulated panels, front outlet, electric coil, permanent type air filters, and with all required controls.
- B. Color to be selected by Architect during submittal phase.
- C. Units to be Airtherm, Trane, AAF, or approved equal.

2.25 ELECTRIC BASEBOARD RADIATION

- A. Furnish and install complete the bare tube or enclosed electric baseboard radiation shown on the drawings and specified herein.
- B. Enclosures shall be fabricated of 16-gauge steel. They shall contain double formed "Z" flange at bottom edge of enclosure to fit securely into "Rota-Cam" lock slot of element and cover support. Special foot on cover supports shall hold cover firmly in slot without the use of screws or latches. Provide continuous full back panel at enclosure top. Louvers shall be provided for the full length of the enclosure. Where elements are not used, provide blank enclosure.
- C. Continuous turning, jam-proof dampers shall be provided at elements only. Damper shall have operating mechanism of sturdy screw-machine parts, designed so that overturning at fully opened or closed position will not cause damage. Knobs shall be knurled aluminum with Allen head retaining pin into damper shaft with open-closed directional arrows.
- D. Provide neoprene gasket for mounting on enclosure sleeves to complete wall to wall installation. Sleeves shall not overlap enclosure louvers.
- E. Radiation elements shall be Vulcan, Airtherm or Sterling

2.26 ELECTRIC RE-HEAT COILS (Existing VAV boxes)

- A. Replace and install new electric VAV re-heat coils for sizes, voltages and capacities as indicated in the bid document schedule.
- B. Units shall be Price, Nailor or Titus.

2.27 DAMPERS - GENERAL

- A. Damper frames shall be of not less than 18-gauge galvanized steel, formed for extra strength, with mounting holes for enclosed duct mounting.
- B. All damper blades shall be of not less than 16-gauge galvanized steel formed for strength and high velocity performance. Blades on all dampers must be of not over 6" in width. Blades shall be secured to 1/2" diameter zinc-plated axles by zinc-plated bolts and nuts. All blade bearings shall be nylon. Blade side edges shall seal off against spring stainless steel seals. Teflon-coated thrust bearings shall be provided at each end of every blade to minimize torque requirements and insure smooth operation. All blades linkage hardware shall be constructed of corrosion-resistant, zinc-plated steel and brass.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 JOB SITE CONDITIONS

A. Inspection:

1. Prior to all work of this section, carefully inspect the installed work of all other trades and verify that all such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.
2. Verify that the work of this section may be installed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations in the approved shop drawings.

B. Discrepancies:

1. In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Architect.
2. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy, until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Install all equipment with adequate space for service and maintenance. **Minimum of 24" clearance for all service and control access.**
- B. VAV boxes, fan coil units, and similar equipment which requires periodic service and maintenance shall be installed in plenum space within 2 ft. of finished ceilings, or within 2 ft. of the bottom chord of the structure.
- C. All visible surfaces behind grilles and registers shall be painted flat black.
- D. Care shall be taken to avoid interference with structure and the work of other trades. Do not cut into load carrying members without the approval of the Owner's representative.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF DUCTS

- A. All ducts shall be installed in compliance with the latest editions of the SMACNA manuals.
- B. All necessary allowance and provisions shall be made in the installation of sheet metal ducts for the structural conditions of the building, and ducts shall be transformed or divided as may be required. Whenever this is necessary, the required area shall be maintained. All changes, however, must be approved and installed as directed.
- C. Pre-manufactured ducts shall be connected to rigid ducts and equipment with solid wraps of fabric duct tape and tyton bands drawn tight to form an airtight joint.
- D. During the installation, the open ends of all ducts shall be protected by covering with plastic sheet tied in place to prevent debris and dirt from entering.
- E. Install this work in cooperation with other trades so that there will be no delay in the progress of construction work. It is extremely important that the duct system be clean before connections are made to the VAV boxes.
- F. The contractor shall take special care when running exposed ductwork to ensure that the final installation is neat in appearance.

- G. Spiral ducts running exposed in occupied areas shall be hung with an aircraft cable type hanger, or single duct strap.
- H. Under no circumstances shall ductwork be supported from the metal roof deck. (See general requirements section 230100)
- I. Ceiling outlets shall be rigidly supported from the overhead structure with G.I. wires or straps, or from rigid galvanized iron ductwork. Outlets shall not be supported from T-bar ceilings or metal roof deck.
- J. Hanger and Supports:
 - 1. Hangers for ducts up to 18" in width shall be placed on not more than 8'-0" centers. Ducts 19" and over in width shall be supported on not more than 4'-0" centers. Hangers shall be placed plumb and present a neat appearance. Construct hangers from galvanized band iron 1" x 1/8" for duct up to 36" wide. Hangers shall extend down the sides of the ducts not less than 9". On ducts less than 9" in depth, hangers shall extend the full depth of the ducts. Attach hangers to ducts using not less than three rivets or parker screws of appropriate sizes. It is essential that all ducts be rigidly supported. Where vertical ducts pass thru floors or roofs, supporting angles shall be rigidly attached to ducts and to the structure. Angles shall be galvanized and of sufficient size to support the ductwork rigidly. Place supporting angles on at least two sides of the duct. For round ducts, strap hangers shall extend completely around ducts.
 - 2. Ceiling outlets shall be rigidly supported from the overhead structure with G.I. wires on straps, or from rigid galvanized iron ductwork. Outlets shall not be supported from T-bar ceilings unless approved by the owner's representative.
- K. Ducts at Masonry:
 - 1. Where ducts are shown connecting to masonry openings and along edges of all plenums at floors and walls, provide a continuous 2" x 2" x 3/8" galvanized angle iron which shall be bolted to the construction and made airtight to the same by applying caulking compound. Sheet metal at these locations shall be bolted to the angle irons.

3.4 STORAGE OF DUCTS

- A. Ductwork shall be stored in a protected area to prevent physical damage to the duct liner, and to ensure that the duct liner is not exposed to excessive heat or moisture which would deteriorate the air side surface.
- B. Ductwork which has been improperly stored and/or sustained physical damage will be rejected and shall be removed from the job site as directed by the Owner's representative.

3.5 CLEANING OF DUCTS

- A. Before ducts are insulated and before the ceiling is installed and final connections made to the terminal boxes, the fans shall be operated at full capacity to blow out any dirt and debris from ducts. If it is not practical to use the main supply blower for this cleaning, the ducts may be blown out in sections by a portable fan. After the ducts have been cleaned and initially pressure tested, the final connection shall be made to the terminal boxes.

3.6 TESTING OF DUCTS

- A. Supply, return, and exhaust ducts, plenums, and casings operating at duct pressures from +2" to -2" shall be tested and made substantially airtight at static pressure indicated for the system before covering with insulation or concealing in masonry. Substantially airtight shall be construed to mean a leakage rate less than 5% of the rated airflow.
- B. Supply air ducts operating at pressures above +2" shall be tested and made substantially airtight. Leakage shall be less than 1% of the rated air flow.
- C. Ducts including all flexible runouts shall be tested in accordance with SMACNA Duct Construction Standards.
- D. After the vertical duct risers or branch ducts have all been tested and tied into the mains, and after the central station air handling apparatus has been installed, the mains shall be tested in accordance with SMACNA Duct Construction Standards.

End of Section 233000

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SECTION 25 1000 - AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, alternates and addenda, applicable drawings and the technical specifications, shall all apply to all work under this division.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The scope of work shall include all labor, material, and equipment necessary to supply an automatic temperature control system for the facility. The Contractor under this heading shall furnish and install a complete direct digital control system as specified.
- B. **The Automatic Temperature Control contractor is required to perform an onsite visit to confirm all required items for upgrade from the existing INET system to the new Stuxeware system and indicate correctly and complete in the bid documents. Contractor shall notify the project engineer a minimum of 5 days prior to bid date if any items are not represented correctly, or additional items need to be included in the scope of work.**
- C. Contractor shall provide at time of bid a statement of compliance including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Detailed points list.
 - 2. Any deviations from base specification with listed costs.
- D. Install a new complete, fully programmable, customized Direct Digital Control (DDC) system for control of the systems. This DDC control system shall be configured to operate over the district wide network.
- E. Provide the following:
 - 1. Local DDC Control Panels
 - 2. ATC Interface Panels
 - 3. Local Area Network Wiring & Setup
 - 4. Replacement of existing INET Controllers
 - 5. New VAV Fan Systems
 - 6. VAV Electric Re-Heat Coils
 - 7. Control and re-calibration of existing VAV Fan Systems
 - 8. Building Fire Alarm Interlocks
 - 9. Gym floor ventilation fan control
 - 10. Exhaust Fan Control
 - 11. Electric Baseboard Radiation
 - 12. Electric Ceiling Cabinet Unit Heater
 - 13. New Communication Wiring to all New Controllers
 - 14. New Communication Wiring to all New Thermostats
 - 15. Other Scheduled Items

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. A system of web-based, password protected DDC automatic temperature controls shall be furnished and installed as a part of this contract to give the owner a completely operable system. Acceptable manufacturer and installer shall be: EcoStruxure, as supplied and installed by UTAH YAMAS Controls. to remain consistent with the current building automation system.
- B. DDC system shall be configured and connected to the existing building and district Ethernet/Network. System shall be accessible from any remote site through an Ethernet or internet connection. All functions, programs and control system parameters shall be accessible and fully functional through the district network. The ATC contractor shall supply and install all required hardware and software to permit full access to the DDC system at the new school as well as every same manufacture system throughout the district. All controllers shall be LON or open Native BACnet and freely programmable. Controllers with canned programming are not permitted.
- C. The new toilet rooms and new office areas automation system shall tie into the existing CSD Lan Network. The ATC contractor shall include all software and hardware to permit district wide network and complete intranet access to the DDC system. This includes graphic pages, per Canyons District standards, monitoring, alarming, trending, programming, database modifications, setpoint changes, DDC programming. All aspects and elements of the DDC control system shall be available across the entire district network. The use of PC anywhere, or similar remote software, or lick portal packages is not acceptable.
- D. ATC contractor shall modify existing floor plan(s) to show the new locations of rooms, room sensors, etc., and will give a "live" display of the current condition of that location. Room temperatures will be adjustable from this graphic.
- E. All system and unitary controls shall be of the direct digital type (DDC). Self-tuning PID (Proportional, Integral, Derivative) control algorithms shall be applied where applicable on all applications. The control system shall be a networked, distributed intelligence system, with the control loops for each system being capable of stand-alone operation.
- F. The system shall include all control devices, valves and damper parts as called for hereinafter.
- G. **The ATC contractor is required to supply and install a complete 100% ¾" EMT conduit system for the DDC control system throughout this building.**

1.4 INSTALLATION BY AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL (ATC) CONTRACTOR

- A. The successful control contractor shall furnish and install all necessary electrical control wiring and conduit for the complete temperature control system, heating and ventilating equipment motor starting circuit controls and all electrical control interlocks for same, and for control wiring for miscellaneous HVAC equipment furnished by the Owner.
- B. The ATC contractor shall be a licensed Electrical Contractor in the State of Utah with full time Master, Journeyman and apprentice electricians. If the ATC subcontracts the installation, it shall be to a licensed Electrical Contractor in the State of Utah. Full-time Master, Journeyman and apprentice electricians shall be utilized for the installation.
- C. The ATC contractor shall furnish & install all necessary electrical control wiring and conduit of all temperature controls, heating and ventilating equipment motor starting circuit controls, all electrical control interlocks for same and for miscellaneous packaged equipment as defined within this specification. Full-time Master, Journeyman and apprentice electricians shall be utilized for the installation.

- D. Remove all existing wiring and provide new communication wiring to all new controllers and thermostats.
- E. All ATC rough-in boxes shall be identified with the letters "ATC" written across the inside of the box with permanent marker. In addition, each ATC cover plate shall be painted white with the letters "ATC" stenciled in black.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide an unconditional TWO-YEAR parts and service warranty. This warranty shall commence at the time of substantial completion of the various portions of the system.
- B. All parts and material and their installation methods shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. All parts and material shall be new.
- C. The Contractor or firm executing the work of this section shall have at least 10 years experience in completing work of similar scope and nature to that specified.
- D. Provide an unconditional **TWO-YEAR** parts and service warranty. This warranty shall commence at the time of demonstration of system completion of all portions of the ATC system.
- E. Emergency response by contractor shall be available 24 hrs/day 7 days/week 365 days/yr. Response time shall not be greater than 12 hours from time of call.

1.6 SUBMITTAL AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- A. Submit digital shop drawings, including manufacturer's data for the following items to the mechanical engineer:
 - 1. Wiring and installation diagrams.
 - 2. ATC device specification sheets
 - 3. Point list
 - 4. Control flow diagrams, complete with all control schematics and sequences of operation.
 - 5. Documentation of all software and hardware. These manuals shall be complete with installation procedures as well as start up and programming instructions. They should also contain any testing or maintenance procedures required to operate the system on a continuing basis.

1.7 PROJECT COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The ATC contractor shall provide as part of his contract the on-site services of a technician familiar with the system to assist the air & water balance contractor in completing his portion of the project. The technician shall be available for a minimum of an additional **4 hours** for this assistance.
- B. The ATC contractor shall provide as part of his contract the on-site services of a programmer familiar with the system for an additional **4 hours** which the Engineer and/or the School District may use as they see fit to fine-tune or add features to the system.
- C. Provide a digital copy of the project operating and maintenance instruction manuals for use during the training sessions. The manual shall contain all system components and DDC system programming.

- D. Operation & Maintenance Manuals: These manuals shall provide descriptions of maintenance procedures for all system components, including sensors and controlled devices. They shall cover inspection, periodic preventative maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components. They shall include complete as-built ATC installation drawings with sequences of operation for all mechanical systems controlled by the ATC contractor. Provide a digital copy of all as-built system programming.

PART 2 – EQUIPMENT

2.1 CONTROLLERS

- A. Schneider Electric LON or BACnet Controls as supplied and installed by UTAH YAMAS Controls with freely programmable controllers, including VAV controllers, shall be utilized as indicated and specified elsewhere in this specification. Proprietary control system communication protocols will not be accepted.
- B. All main level controller inputs shall have at least 12-bit A/D converters for input accuracy. Less resolution is unacceptable for main level controllers or any controllers using an air monitoring station or monitoring building pressure. All main level controller outputs shall have board mounted hand-off-auto switches for local output override capability.
- C. The only Variable Air Volume box controllers allowed for VAV applications shall be freely programmable. No substitutions, no canned application programming will be accepted.
- D. All controllers and devices shall be identified.

2.2 DDC INPUT DEVICES

- A. All DDC input devices shall provide industry standard signals and shall be compatible with the DDC controllers used.
- B. All temperature input devices shall have a rated accuracy of 1% or better.
- C. Temperature input devices for coils on rooftop units shall have averaging elements.
- D. All pressure input devices shall have a rated accuracy of 2% or better. Pressure transmitters shall be selected to match the application and shall not be damaged by pressures at five times the maximum measurable pressure.
- E. Miscellaneous input devices shall have accuracies as individually specified. All miscellaneous devices shall be specifically identified (with specifications) with submittals.

2.3 DDC OUTPUTS

- A. Modulating outputs shall be in accordance with industry standards and shall be compatible with the driven DDC devices.
- B. Outputs shall be 0-10 VAC/VOC or 0.5 sec - 5.0 sec. 4-20 MA, or a pneumatic signal 0-20 PSI.
- C. DDC digital outputs shall be either relay contact closures or Triacs rated for the application.

2.4 ROOM THERMOSTATS

- A. Wall-mounted space temperature thermostat. **No visible readout or adjustment at thermostat.** Set point range shall be adjustable by owner via building control system. Flat plate, stainless steel plate sensors will not be accepted.
- B. Thermostats shall be located on interior stud walls wherever possible.
- C. Standardized locations and mounting heights shall be predetermined with owner prior to rough-in.
- D. New thermostats shall match existing thermostats for the building.

2.5 LOCAL DDC CONTROL PANELS

- A. Local DDC control panels shall be located near mechanical systems as necessary to provide both digital and analog input and output points as specified and/or required to achieve specified system performance.
- B. Each local DDC control panel shall provide all control functions for the mechanical equipment specified to be controlled from that panel.
- C. Every input and output point shall be well labeled, and every digital output shall have a LED indication of the position of the output relay.
- D. ATC contractor shall provide documentation of the software application program for each digital controller.
- E. Documentation provided shall include block software flowchart showing the interconnection between each of the control algorithms and sequences. Complete ATC drawings including terminal connections shall be available at each local panel.
- F. System acceptance shall not be completed until this documentation is provided and located in each ATC interface panel.
- G. Systems providing modulating outputs via pulse width modulation techniques shall provide within each ATC interface panel all the components required to implement the functions equivalent to an analog output.

2.6 LABELING

- A. All ATC supplied panels and devices shall be permanently labeled with engraved plastic laminate labels indicating device name, system identifier and function within the system.

PART 3 – SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

3.1 TOILET ROOM EXHAUST FANS

- A. Roof mounted Exhaust: toilet room exhaust fans shall be individually operated by pre-determined schedules from the building DDC system.

3.2 VAV BOX CONTROL W/ ELECTRIC REHEAT COILS

- A. The new room space temperature sensing shall be from wall-mounted temperature sensing elements with adjustable set points. A duct style temperature sensor shall be installed at each VAV box air discharge.
- B. The ATC contractor will wire to the room occupancy sensor supplied and installed by Division 26 for lighting. The division 26 contractor will provide occupancy sensors with a dry contact for use by the ATC contractor to hard wire directly to the VAV box controllers. The VAV controller will be programmed to go to unoccupied set points when no occupancy is detected by the sensor. Upon occupancy detection, by the lighting sensor, the VAV box controller will automatically return to occupancy set points and operation provided the building occupancy schedule and/or the schedule for the VAV box zone is on by the master DDC control system schedule.
- C. The occupancy schedule for the 3-position VAV controller shall be adjustable and configured in the DDC system. The DDC control system shall return the VAV box to an unoccupied state as determined by the building occupancy time schedule (adjustable). Unoccupied set up and set back settings shall be configured and completely adjustable.
- D. A VAV box mounted DDC controller shall be provided for control and operation of each VAV box and reheat coil. The sensor shall modulate the box primary air damper between minimum ventilation position and maximum designed airflow and activate the reheat coilin sequence to maintain the desired space temperature. Heating and cooling set points shall be individually adjustable from the man-machine interface device (Host computer) or the District offices.

3.3 VAV BOX CONTROL

- A. The new room space temperature sensing shall be from wall-mounted temperature sensing elements with adjustable set points. A duct style temperature sensor shall be installed at each VAV box air discharge.
- B. The ATC contractor will wire to the room occupancy sensor supplied and installed by Division 26 for lighting. The division 26 contractor will provide occupancy sensors with a dry contact for use by the ATC contractor to hard wire directly to the VAV box controllers. The VAV controller will be programmed to go to unoccupied set points when no occupancy is detected by the sensor. Upon occupancy detection, by the lighting sensor, the VAV box controller will automatically return to occupancy set points and operation provided the building occupancy schedule and/or the schedule for the VAV box zone is on by the master DDC control system schedule.
- C. The occupancy schedule for the 3-position VAV controller shall be adjustable and configured in the DDC system. The DDC control system shall return the VAV box to an unoccupied state as determined by the building occupancy time schedule (adjustable). Unoccupied set up and set back settings shall be configured and completely adjustable.

- D. A VAV box mounted DDC controller shall be provided for control and operation of each VAV box. The sensor shall modulate the box primary air damper between minimum ventilation position and maximum designed airflow to maintain the desired space temperature. Heating and cooling set points shall be individually adjustable from the man-machine interface device (Host computer) or the District offices.

3.4 ELECTRIC BASEBOARD CONTROL

- A. A unit mounted line voltage thermostat shall energize the electric heating coil to maintain space temperature set point.

3.5 ELECTRIC CABINET UNIT HEATERS

- A. A room temperature sensor shall, through an application specified controller shall energize the electric heating coil and cycle the fan on/off to maintain space temperature.

3.6 EXISTING ELECTRIC CEILING HEATING PANEL CONTROL

- A. Existing electric ceiling heating panels are not currently controlled thru the BMS.
- B. Provide new controls to link each classroom/room group of ceiling panels to be controlled as the 2nd stage of heat thru the room space temperature thermostat.to maintain space temperature set point.

3.7 GYM FLOOR VENTILATION SYSTEM

- A. Ventilation fan shall run 24/7 to maintain air flow to the below floor ventilation system.
- B. Provide an air flow monitoring alarm with notification to the district security system or BMS alarm upon loss of airflow.

End of Section 251000

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SECTION 26 0500 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Architectural, Structural, Mechanical and other applicable documents are considered a part of the electrical documents insofar as they apply as if referred to in full. Contractor must review the entire set of plans and specifications. Reviewing only the electrical set is not acceptable.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The extent of electrical work is indicated on drawings and/or specified in Divisions 26, 27 and 28 sections of the specification. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, supervision and service necessary for a complete electrical system. Work includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following items.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>SECTION</u>
1. Electrical General Provisions	26 0500
2. Mechanical and Electrical Coordination	26 0501
3. Electrical Submittals and O&M Manuals	26 0502
4. Electrical Connections for Equipment	26 0507
5. Elevator Electrical Requirements	26 0510
6. Conductors and Cables (600V and Below)	26 0519
7. Grounding	26 0526
8. Supporting Devices	26 0529
9. Conduit Raceway	26 0532
10. Electrical Boxes and Fittings	26 0533
11. Electrical Seismic Control	26 0548
12. Electrical Identification	26 0553
13. Occupancy Sensors	26 0923
14. Lighting Control Equipment	26 0943
15. Wiring Devices	26 2726
16. Overcurrent Protective Devices	26 2815
17. Motor and Circuit Disconnects	26 2816
18. Demolition	26 4119
19. Interior and Exterior Building Lighting	26 5100
20. CSD Network Cabling Global Specifications	27 1500
21. Access Control System	28 2205
22. Fire Alarm Detection System	28 3111

- B. Use of standard industry symbols together with the special symbols, notes, and instructions indicated on the drawings describe the work, materials, apparatus and systems required as a portion of this work.
- C. Visit the site during the bidding period to determine existing conditions affecting electrical and other work. All costs arising from site conditions and/or preparation shall be included in the base bid. No additional charges will be allowed due to inadequate site inspection.

1.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. The following terms used in Divisions 26, 27 and 28 documents are defined as follows:
1. "Provide": Means furnish, install and connect, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. "Furnish": Means purchase and deliver to project site.
 3. "Install": Means to physically install the items in-place.
 4. "Connect": Means make final electrical connections for a complete operating piece of equipment.

1.4 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.
- B. General and Supplementary Conditions: Drawings and general provisions of contract and Division 1 of the Specifications, apply to all Division 26, 27 and 28 sections.
- C. Earthwork:
1. Provide trenching, backfilling, boring and soil compaction as required for the installation of underground conduit, buried cable, in-grade pull boxes, manholes, lighting pole foundations, etc. See Division 31, Sitework, and other portions of Divisions 26, 27 and 28, for material and installation requirements.
- D. Concrete Work:
1. Provide forming, steel bar reinforcing, cast-in-place concrete, finishing and grouting as required for underground conduit encasement, light pole foundations, pull box slabs, vaults, equipment pads, etc. See Division 3, Concrete for material and installation requirements.
- E. Miscellaneous Metal Work:
1. Provide fittings, brackets, backing, supports, rods, welding and pipe as required for support and bracing of raceways, lighting fixtures, panelboards, distribution boards, switchboards, motor controls centers, etc. See Division 5, Metals for material and installation requirements.
- F. Miscellaneous Lumber and Framing Work:
1. Provide wood grounds, nailers, blocking, fasteners, and anchorage for support of electrical materials and equipment. See Division 6, Rough Carpentry for material and installation requirements.
- G. Moisture Protection:
1. Provide membrane clamps, sheet metal flashing, counter flashing, caulking and sealants as required for waterproofing of conduit penetrations and sealing penetrations in or through fire walls, floors and ceiling slabs and foundation walls. All penetrations through vapor barriers at slabs on grade shall be taped and made vapor tight. See Division 7, Thermal and Moisture Protection for material and installation requirements.
- H. Access panels and doors:
1. Provide in walls, ceiling, and floors for access to electrical devices and equipment. See Division 8, Doors and Windows for material and installation requirements.
- I. Painting:
1. Provide surface preparation, priming and finish coating as required for electrical cabinets, exposed conduit, pull and junction boxes, poles, surface metal raceways, etc. See Division 9, Finishes for material and installation requirements.

1.5 WORK FURNISHED AND INSTALLED UNDER ANOTHER SECTION REQUIRING CONNECTIONS UNDER THIS SECTION:

- A. Provide electrical service, make requisite connections and perform operational test. Items furnished and installed under other sections and connected under this section, include but are not limited to the following:
1. Electric motors.
 2. Package mechanical equipment: fans, fan coil units, pumps, boilers, duplex compressors, etc.
 3. Flow switches and valve monitors.
 4. Motorized dampers.
 5. Fire and smoke dampers
 6. Duct mounted smoke detectors.
 7. Elevator/Escalator Controllers.
 8. Irrigation controllers.
 9. Door hold-open/release devices.
 10. Motorized projection screens.
 11. Wheel chair lifts.
 12. Roll down doors.
 13. Electric hardware.
 14. Laboratory equipment including hoods, cold rooms, autoclaves, drying ovens, glassware washers and dryers, refrigerators, freezers, etc.
 15. Shop equipment including saw dust collectors, saws, lathes, grinders, welders, planers, presses, etc.
 16. Temperature control panels.
 17. Variable frequency controllers.
 18. Chiller starters.
 19. Motorized Chalkboards/Markerboards/Whiteboards.
 20. Display cases.
 21. Water coolers.
 22. Kitchen equipment including ovens, fryers, mixers, disposers, dishwashers, etc.
 23. Paint spray booths.
 24. Fire sprinkler alarm bells.
 25. Electric heat trace cable for domestic and industrial hot water piping systems.
 26. Electric heat trace cable for guttering, drain lines, etc.
 27. Anti-sweat heaters, fan coils, etc. for walk-in coolers and freezers.
 28. Hand dryers, hair dryers.
 29. Dock levelers.
 30. Systems/Open Office Furniture

1.6 ITEMS FURNISHED UNDER ANOTHER DIVISION, BUT INSTALLED AND CONNECTED UNDER THIS DIVISION:

- A. Items furnished under other Divisions, but turned over to Division 26 for installation and final connection include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
1. Wall mounted control stations for motorized roll-up doors/grills.
 2. Wall mounted control stations for motorized projection screens.
 3. Wall mounted control stations for handicap lift.
 4. Lighting fixtures, receptacles, and switches for fume hoods.
 5. Lighting fixtures for kitchen hoods.

1.7 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. Before bidding, Contractor shall familiarize himself with the drawings, specifications and project site. Submit requests for clarification to Architect/Engineer in writing prior to issuance of final addendum. After signing the contract, the Contractor shall meet the intent, purpose, and function of the Contract Documents. Any costs of materials, labor and equipment arising therefrom, to make each system complete and operable, is the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.8 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs):

- A. Contractor shall review all Contract Documents thoroughly before submitting an RFI to avoid unnecessary questions and ensure the question has not already been addressed within the existing Contract Documents.
- B. RFIs should be used to seek clarification on issues or areas of confusion that cannot be resolved through a review of the Contract Documents.
- C. Each RFI shall contain the following:
 - 1. Description of the Issue/Question: Clearly detail the issue or confusion, referencing the related Contract Document drawings and/or specifications.
 - 2. Relevant Documents: Attach any necessary supporting documents that could aid in understanding the RFI.
 - 3. Proposed Solution: Suggest a possible resolution to the problem or confusion.
- D. Non-Compliant RFIs
 - 1. Frivolous or incomplete RFIs will not be accepted. RFIs that do not follow the guidelines set forth in this section, or are deemed unnecessary, may be returned without response at the discretion of the Engineer.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Reference to codes, standards, specifications and recommendations of technical societies, trade organizations and governmental agencies refers to the latest edition of such publications adopted and published prior to submittal of the bid proposed, unless noted otherwise herein. Such codes or standards are considered a part of this specification as though fully repeated herein.
- B. When codes, standards, regulations, etc. allow work of lesser quality or extent than is specified under this Division, nothing in said codes shall be construed or inferred as reducing the quality, requirements or extent of the Drawings and Specifications. Perform work in accordance with applicable requirements of all governing codes, rules and regulations including the following minimum standards, whether statutory or not:
 - 1. National Electric Code (NEC).
 - 2. International Building Code (IBC).
 - 3. International Fire Code (IFC).
 - 4. International Mechanical Code (IMC).
- C. Standards: Comply with the following standards where applicable for equipment and materials specified under this Division.
 - 1. UL Underwriters' Laboratories
 - 2. ASTM American Society for Testing Materials
 - 3. CBN Certified Ballast Manufacturers
 - 4. IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association

5. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
 6. ANSI American National Standards Institute
 7. ETL Electrical Testing Laboratories
- D. All electrical apparatus furnished under this Section shall conform to (NEMA) standards and the NEC and bear the Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) label where such label is applicable.
- E. Comply with requirements of State and Local Ordinances. If a conflict occurs between these requirements and the Contract Documents, the most stringent requirements shall govern. The Contractor accepts this responsibility upon submitting his bid, and no extra charge will be allowed after the contract is awarded. This shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from complying with any requirements of the Contract Documents that may be in excess of the aforementioned requirements, and not contrary to same.
- F. Obtain all permits, inspections, etc. required by authority having jurisdiction. Include all fees in bid. Furnish a certificate of approval to the Owner's Representative from the Inspection Authority at completion of the work.
- G. Employ only qualified craftsmen with at least three years of experience. Workmanship shall be neat, have a good mechanical appearance and conform to best electrical construction practices. Provide a competent superintendent to direct the work at all times. Any person found incompetent shall be discharged from the project and replaced by satisfactory personnel.
- H. Contractor shall have a current state contracting license applicable to type of work to be performed under this contract.

1.10 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE ORDER PROPOSALS

- A. In the event that a submission of a change order is issued by the contractor, the following information will be required to be submitted by the contractor, prior to any consideration by the owner/architect.
- a. Where project manager or project engineer work is required, the labor cost shall not exceed 2% of the electrical portion of the change order.
 - b. All equipment, including conduit and wire, shall be itemized, identifying unit costs and quantities of equipment. Distributor quotes shall accompany all change order requests. The distributor quotes shall include costs for all equipment including conduit and wire. Lot pricing for equipment is not acceptable.
 - c. The general contractor shall review and confirm that the quantity and costs of materials submitted appear reasonable for the scope proposed.
 - d. Labor units shall not exceed base NECA # 1 standards. No adjustment factors shall be approved.
 - e. Any research and labeling time, shall be the responsibility of the electrical contractor and shall not be included in the change order request.
 - f. Any costs associated with the purchase of tools or transportation shall be fully itemized for review by architect/owner.
 - g. Overtime rates shall only be approved where additional manpower cannot achieve the same result.
 - h. Change order form shall follow the following format:
 - i. PCO number
 - ii. Detailed description of work being performed
 - iii. Location on project where work is performed
 - iv. Chosen NECA column
 - v. Identified material:
 1. QTY
 2. Unit cost
 3. Mark up
 4. Material total

- vi. Identified labor:
 - 1. QTY
 - 2. Unit cost
 - 3. Composite labor rate
 - 4. Labor total

1.11 RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. Contractor shall provide as-built drawings and a record model of the completed project, reflecting all deviations from the original design including but not limited to field conditions, RFIs, ASIs, and other modifications. The as-built drawings shall be provided in both Autodesk Revit and PDF formats.
- B. Maintain, on a daily basis, a complete set of "Record Drawings", reflecting an accurate record of work in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Show the complete routing and location of all feeders rated 100 amps and larger. Contractor shall clearly indicate dimensions on the drawings for work that is hidden beneath the ground or under slabs, concealed above ceiling structures, and within concealed spaces. These dimensions shall be measured from fixed structural elements, rather than from partition walls or other non-structural elements.
 - 2. Show the complete routing and location of all telecommunications conduits, systems raceways, and empty raceways, 1-1/4" and larger. Contractor shall clearly indicate dimensions on the drawings for work that is hidden beneath the ground or under slabs, concealed above ceiling structures, and within concealed spaces. These dimensions shall be measured from fixed structural elements, rather than from partition walls or other non-structural elements.
 - 3. Show all changes, deviations, addendum items, change orders, job instructions, etc., that change the work from that shown on the contract documents, including wall relocations, fixtures and device changes, branch circuiting changes, etc. Where locations of boxes, raceways, equipment, etc. are adjusted in the field to fit conditions, but such new locations may not be obvious by referring to the contract document, show new locations on the record drawings.
 - 4. Provide a copy of the raceway as-builts within the equipment rack for the system indicated below. Provide 11x17 size laminated prints that are legible.
 - a. Telecommunications
 - b. Audiovisual
- C. At the discretion of the Architect/Engineer, the drawings will be reviewed on a periodic basis and used as a pre-requisite for progress payments. This requirement shall not be construed as authorization for the Contractor to make changes in the layout, or work without written authorization for such changes.
- D. The Architect/Engineer shall review the drawings and the Contractor shall incorporate the resulting comments into the final record drawings.
- E. Certify the "Record Drawings" for correctness by placing and signing the following certifications of the first sheet of the drawings:

"CERTIFIED CORRECT (3/8" high letters)

(Name of General Contractor)

By: _____ Date: _____

(Name of Electrical Contractor)

By: _____ Date: _____

1.12 GUARANTEE:

- A. Ensure that electrical system installed under this contract is in proper working order and in compliance with drawings, specifications, and/or authorized changes. Without additional charge, replace any work or materials that develop defect, except from ordinary wear and tear, within one year from the date of substantial completion. Exception: Incandescent and fluorescent lamps shall be guaranteed for a period of two months from the date of substantial completion.

1.13 OTHER:

- A. Right to Hire. "Client" agrees that during the project and for a period of twenty four (24) months following substantial completion that it will not, directly or indirectly, employ or solicit to employ BNA Personnel.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL:

- A. Products are specified by manufacturer name, description, and/or catalog number. Discrepancies between equipment specified and the intended function of equipment shall be brought to the attention of the Architect/Engineer in writing prior to bidding. Failure to report any conflict, including catalog numbers, discontinued products, etc., does not relieve the Contractor from meeting the intent of the contract documents nor shall it change the contract cost. If the Contractor is unable to interpret any part of the plans and/or specifications, or should he find discrepancies therein, he shall bring this to the attention of the Architect/Engineer who will issue interpretation and/or additional instructions to Bidders before the project is bid.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Provide products of manufacturers specified. Manufacturers catalog numbers and descriptions establish the quality of product required. Substitutions will be considered if a duplicate written application (2-copies) is at the office of the Architect/Engineer eight (8) working days prior to the day of the bidding. The application shall include the following: 1) A statement certifying that the equipment proposed is equal to that specified; that it has the same electrical and physical characteristics, compatible dimensions, and meets the functional intent of the contract documents; 2) The specified and submittal catalog numbers of the equipment under consideration; 3) A pictorial and specification brochure.
- B. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, who shall bear all costs required to make the equipment comply with the intent of the contract documents.
- C. Samples may be required for non-standard or substituted items before installation during construction. Provide all samples as required.
- D. No materials or apparatus may be substituted after the bid opening except where the equipment specified has been discontinued.
- E. Provide only equipment specified in the Contract Documents or approved by addendum.

2.3 SPARE PARTS:

- A. Provide spare parts (fuses, diffusers, lamps, etc.) as specified. Transmit all spare parts to Owner's Representative prior to substantial completion.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Layout electrical work in advance of construction to eliminate unnecessary cutting, drilling, channeling, etc. Where such cutting, drilling, or channeling becomes necessary for proper installation; perform with care. Use skilled mechanics of the trades involved. Repair damage to building and equipment at no additional cost to the contract. Cutting work of other Contractors shall be done only with the consent of that Contractor. Cutting structural members shall not be permitted.
- B. Provide equipment enclosures appropriate to the environment to which they are installed. For example, provide NEMA 3R for exterior enclosures and NEMA 1 for interior enclosures unless otherwise noted.
- C. Since the drawings of floor, wall, and ceiling installation are made at small scale; outlets, devices, equipment, etc., are indicated only in their approximate location unless dimensioned. Locate outlets and apparatus symmetrically on floors, walls and ceilings where not dimensioned, and coordinate such locations with work of other trades to prevent interferences. Verify all dimensions on the job. Do not scale the electrical drawings, but refer to the architectural and mechanical shop drawings and project drawings for dimensions as applicable.
- D. Perform for other trades, the electrical wiring and connection for all devices, equipment or apparatus. Consult Architectural, Mechanical, and other applicable drawings, and all applicable shop drawings to avoid switches, outlets, and other equipment from being hidden behind doors, cabinets, counters, heating equipment, etc., or from being located in chalkboards, tackboards, glass panels, etc. Relocate buried electrical devices and/or connections as directed at no additional cost.
- E. Coordinate the location of outlets, devices, connections, and equipment with the supplier of the systems furniture prior to rough-in.
- F. Where conduit, outlets or apparatus are to be encased in concrete, it must be located and secured by a journeyman or foreman present at the point of installation. Check locations of the electrical items before and after concrete and/or masonry installation and relocate displaced items.
- G. Provide block-outs, sleeves, demolition work, etc., required for installation of work specified in this division.

3.2 CLEAN:

- A. Clean up all equipment, conduit, fittings, packing cartons and other debris that is a direct result of the installation of the work of this Division.
- B. Clean fixtures, interiors and exteriors of all equipment, and raceways. Replace all filters in electrical equipment upon request for Substantial Completion.

3.3 POWER OUTAGES:

- A. All power outages required for execution of this work shall occur during non-standard working hours and at the convenience of the Owner. Include all costs for overtime work in bid.
- B. Submit written request at least 7 days in advance of scheduled outage and proceed with outage only after receiving authorization from the Owner's Representative.
- C. Keep all outages to an absolute minimum.

3.4 STORAGE AND PROTECTION OF MATERIALS:

- A. Provide storage space for storage of materials and apparatus and assume complete

responsibility for all losses due to any cause whatsoever. In no case shall storage interfere with traffic conditions in any public thoroughfare or constitute a hazard to persons in the vicinity. Protect completed work, work underway, and apparatus against loss or damage.

3.5 EXCAVATING FOR ELECTRICAL WORK:

- A. General: Locate and protect existing utilities and other underground work in manner that will ensure that no damage or service interruption will result from excavating and backfilling. Perform excavation in a manner that protects walls, footings, and other structural members from being disturbed or damaged in any way. Burial depths must comply with NEC Section 300-5 (or State of Utah requirement, whichever is more stringent), unless noted otherwise on drawings.
- B. Protect persons from injury at excavations, by barricades, warnings and illumination.
- C. Coordinate excavations with weather conditions, to minimize possibility of washouts, settlements and other damages and hazards.
- D. Provide temporary covering or enclosure and temporary heat as necessary to protect bottoms of excavations from freezing and frost action. Do not install electrical work on frozen excavation bases or sub-bases.
- E. Do not excavate for electrical work until the work is ready to proceed without delay, so that total time lapse from excavation to completion of backfilling will be minimum. See other sections of specification for additional requirements for excavating.
- F. Store excavated material (temporarily) near excavation, in a manner that will not interfere with or damage excavation or other work. Do not store under trees (within drip line).
- G. Retain excavated material that complies with requirements for backfill material. Dispose of excavated material that is either in excess of quantity needed for backfilling or does not comply with requirements for backfill material. Remove unused material from project site, and dispose of in lawful manner.

3.6 BACKFILL MATERIALS:

- A. For buried conduit or cable (other than below slab-on-grade, or concrete encased) - 2" thickness of well graded sand on all side of conduit or cable.
- B. For trench backfill to within 6" of final grade - soil material suitable for compacting to required densities.
- C. For top 6" of excavation - Top soil.
- D. Backfill excavations in 8" high courses of backfill material, uniformly compacted to the following densities (percent of maximum density, ASTM D 1557), using power-driven hand-operated compaction equipment.
 - 1. Lawn/Landscaped Areas: 85 percent for cohesive soils, 95 percent for cohesionless soils.
 - 2. Paved Areas, Other than Roadways (90 percent for cohesive soils, 95 percent for cohesionless soils).
- E. Subsidence: Where subsidence is measurable or observable at electrical work excavations during general project warranty period, remove surface (pavement, lawn or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality and condition of the surface or finish to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.7 CONCRETE BASES:

- A. Unless otherwise noted, provide 4" high reinforced concrete bases for all floor mounted or floor standing electrical equipment, including generators, transformers, switchgear, battery racks, motor control centers, etc. Extend bases 6" beyond equipment or mounting rails on

all sides or as shown on the drawings. Notwithstanding this requirement, coordinate with equipment manufacturer, shop drawings, and height of base to ensure compliance with NEC 404.8.

- B. Concrete bases shall be provided under Divisions 26, 27 and 28. Coordinate size and location of all bases and furnish all required anchor bolts, sleeves, reinforcing and templates as required to obtain a proper installation.
- C. Provide and locate properly sized concrete pads for power company furnished pad mounted transformers in accordance with power company clearance requirements.

3.8 ROOF PENETRATIONS:

- A. Where raceways penetrate roofing or similar structural area, provide appropriate roof jack coordinate with the roofing contractor and the Architect in order to match the vent with the roof construction. The jack shall be sized to fit tightly to raceway for weather-tight seal, and with flange extending a minimum of 9" under roofing in all sides or as required by the roof type of construction. Completely seal opening between inside diameter of roof flashing and outside diameter of penetrating raceways. Coordinate all work with work required under roofing section of specifications.

3.9 FIRE PENETRATION SEALS:

- A. Seal all penetrations for work of this section through fire rated floors, walls and ceilings to prevent the spread of smoke, fire, toxic gas or water through the penetration either before, during or after fire. The fire rating of the penetration seal shall be at least that of the floor, wall or ceiling that it is installed, so that the original fire rating of the floor or wall is maintained as required by Article 300-21 of the National Electrical Code. Where applicable, provide OZ Type CFSF/I and CAFSF/I fire seal fittings for conduit and cable penetrations through concrete and masonry walls, floors, slabs, and similar structures. Where applicable, provide 3M CID cast-in device for floor slabs. Where applicable, provide 3M fire barrier sealing penetration system, and/or IPC Flame Safe Fire Stop System, and/or Chase Foam fire stop system, including wall wrap, partitions, caps, and other accessories as required. All materials to comply with UL 1479 (ASTM E-814). Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of sealing fittings and barrier sealing systems.

3.10 PROJECT FINALIZATION AND START-UP:

- A. Upon completion of equipment and system installation, assemble all equipment Factory Representatives and Subcontractors for system start-up.
- B. Each Representative and Subcontractor shall assist in start-up and check out their respective system and remain at the site until the total system operation is accepted by the Owner's representative.
- C. The Factory Representative and/or System Subcontractor shall give personal instruction on operating and maintenance of their equipment to the Owner's maintenance and/or operation personnel. To certify acceptance of operation and instruction by the Owner's Representative, the contractor shall prepare a written statement as follows:
 - 1. This is to certify that the Factory Representative and System Subcontractor for each of the systems listed below have performed start-up and final check out of their respective systems.
 - 2. The Owner's Representative has received complete and thorough instruction in the operation and maintenance of each system.

SYSTEM	FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE
(List systems included)	(List name and address of Factory Representative)

Owner's Representative

Contractor

D. Send copy of acceptance to Architect/Engineer.

3.11 FINAL REVIEW:

A. At the time of final review, the project foreman shall accompany the reviewing party, and remove coverplates, panel covers and other access panels as requested, to allow review of the entire electrical system.

END OF SECTION 26 0500

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SECTION 260501 - MECHANICAL / ELECTRICAL & OWNER PROVIDED EQUIPMENT
COORDINATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Architectural, Structural, Vertical Transportation, Mechanical and other applicable documents are considered a part of the electrical documents insofar as they apply as if referred to in full. Contractor must review the entire set of plans and specifications. Reviewing only the electrical set is not acceptable.

1.2 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Electrical Contractor shall verify electrical service provided prior to ordering any electrical equipment serving owner-provided equipment / mechanical equipment, and Electrical Contractor shall have the final responsibility for properly coordinating the electrical work, including the exact location, quantity and sizes of the electrical connection(s).
 - 1. Circuit breakers, disconnects, starters, fuses, conduit sizes, wire sizes, VFDs, etc. have been coordinated by Engineers and sized according to the mechanical systems "Basis of Design". Coordinate with Division 23 Contractor for any changes arising from substituted equipment or changes to the basis of design in any way. Coordinate all requirements of multi-motor VFD control (including fanwall units) and ensure all provisions accordingly. Prepare documentation showing changes in the electrical characteristics of each piece of equipment that has changed and submit for acceptance. All costs arising from said changes shall be the responsibility of Division 23.
- B. Obtain submittals of all mechanical equipment from Division 21 through 23 contractor(s) as they are submitted to the design team.
 - 1. Notify engineer of any modifications between contract documents and submittals. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with the documents.
- C. Obtain submittals of all owner-provided equipment from Owner Representative prior to rough-in. It is not acceptable to proceed with the rough-in phase of work until this has been completed—if contractor elects to proceed they do at their own risk.
 - 1. Notify engineer of any modifications between contract documents and submittals. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with the documents.
- D. Electrical contractor shall be responsible for coordinating all their own blockouts and coordinating their space of a shared blockout.
- E. Coordinate all interfaces between Mechanical and Electrical/Communications/Security Divisions before submitting any equipment for review or beginning installation.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. MC: Mechanical Contractor = Divisions 21 through 23 Contractor who provides equipment and motor.

- B. TC: Temperature Controls = Division 25 1000 Contractor who provides control.
- C. EC: Electrical Contractor = Divisions 26 through 28 Contractor who provides power/data.
- D. FA: Fire Alarm Contractor = Division 28 Contractor who furnishes Fire Alarm System.

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY SCHEDULE

- A. Responsibility: Unless otherwise indicated, all equipment, motors, and controls for Divisions 21 through 23 equipment shall be furnished, set in place and wired in accordance with the following schedule:

ITEM -	Furnished Under	Set In Place Under	Power Wiring Under	Control Wiring Under
AHU Interior Lights (Note 8)	MC	MC	MC	MC
AHU Light Switch	EC	EC	EC	EC
RTU Light Switch	MC	MC	EC	EC
Equipment Motors	MC	MC	EC	--
Automatically or Manually Controlled Starters/Contactors (HOA): (Note 4)				
-Separate	EC	EC	EC	TC
-Factory Mounted and Wired	MC	MC	EC	TC
Variable Frequency Drives				
-Separate	MC	EC	EC	TC
-Factory Mounted and Wired	MC	MC	EC	TC
In Motor Control Centers (Note 4)	EC	EC	EC	TC
Motor Speed Controllers: (Note 4)				
-Separate	MC	EC	EC	TC
-Factory Mounted and Wired	MC	MC	EC	TC
Disconnect Switches (Note 1)	EC	EC	EC	--
Thermal Overload Switches (Note 1)	EC	EC	EC	--
Switches (Manual or Automatic other than disconnect) (Note 2)	MC or TC	MC or TC	EC or TC	TC or MC
Control Relays (Note 2)	MC or TC	MC or TC	--	TC
Control Transformers	TC	MC or TC	EC (120V)	TC
Thermostat and Controls: Integral with Equipment or Directly Attached to Ducts, Pipes, etc. (Note 2)	TC	MC or TC	TC	TC
Equipment in Temperature Control Panels	TC	TC	EC	TC
Standalone Control Panels (BAS) (Note 6)	TC	TC	EC (120V)	TC
Valve Motors, Damper Motors, Solenoid Valves, etc.	MC & TC	MC & TC	TC	TC
EP Valves or Switches, P.E. Switches, etc.	TC	TC	--	TC

ITEM -	Furnished Under	Set In Place Under	Power Wiring Under	Control Wiring Under
Fire Alarm System (Note 3)	FA	FA	EC	FA
Fire Sprinkler Alarm (Note 3)	FA	FA	EC	FA
Duct System Smoke Detectors (Note 5)	FA	MC	EC	TC/FA
Relays for Fan Control via duct detectors (Note 5)	MC	EC	EC	FA
Room Smoke Detectors Including Relays for Fan Control (Note 3)	FA	MC	EC	EC
Smoke Management Curtain and Shutters (Note 6)			EC	EC/FA
CO Sensors	FA	FA	EC	FA
Equipment Interlocks	TC	TC	--	TC
Fire/Smoke and Smoke Dampers (Note 7)	MC	MC	EC	FA
Positive Indication Devices (i.e., current sensors, end switches, airflow sensors)	TC	TC	--	FA/TC
Freezer and Refrigerator Temperature Controls (Intrusion/Access Controls)	MC	MC	EC	EC
Domestic Water Flow Switch Located downstream past the cooling tower. Provide 120V power. (Intrusion/Access Controls)	MC	MC	EC	EC
Low Building Temperature Sensor (Intrusion/Access Controls)	MC	MC	EC	EC
Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors & VAV Box Integration (Note 8)	EC	EC	EC	TC
Single Restroom Cabinet Fans (Note 9)	MC	MC	EC	TC

B. Responsibility Schedule Notes:

1. If furnished as part of factory wired equipment furnished and set in place by MC, wiring and connections by EC.
2. If float switches, line thermostats, P.E. switches, time switches, or other controls carry the FULL LOAD CURRENT to any motor, they shall be furnished by MC, but they shall be set in place and connected by EC, except that where such items are an integral part of the mechanical equipment, or directly attached to ducts, piping, or other mechanical equipment, they shall be furnished and set in place by MC and connected by EC. If they do not carry the FULL LOAD CURRENT to any motor, they shall be furnished, set in place and wired by TC contractor.
3. Electrical contractor is responsible for wiring from starter to motor, unless factory wired.
4. Temperature control contractor shall provide conduit and wire from auxiliary contact in motor starter to the detector so that the unit shuts down in all operating modes. Fire Alarm Contractor to wire from detector to fire alarm panel.
5. Each division shall be fully responsible for any control panels as called for on the drawings or specifications.
 - a. Division 26 and 28 shall provide all power and control wiring to fire/smoke and/or smoke dampers. Division 23 shall provide parallel

- control wiring (with 28 fire alarm having priority signal) to dampers and equipment utilized in both normal and smoke control modes. Refer to Smoke Control and Fire Alarm Drawings and the Fire Alarm Matrix.
- b. Fire alarm system shall override automated building control system during smoke exhaust mode.
 - c. TC wiring required only when damper also serves HVAC system.
6. FA wires from the fire alarm control panel necessary for the initiation and monitoring of the Smoke Management System Control Panel. TC wires to components and smoke control fans and dampers utilized in the control and monitoring of the Automated Building Control System.
- a. Provide 120V emergency circuit and fire alarm connections to each curtain and shutter. Coordinate exact locations with curtain and shutter contractor.
7. Division 26 shall provide power to junction box on the exterior of the AHU and associated disconnect/starter or VAV. If required, division 26 shall wire individual fan arrays from overloads to motors as required.
8. Exhaust Fans -Division 26 shall provide power and connection to all exhaust fans:
- a. Within the main building restrooms; disconnect existing exhaust fans and rework and wire new exhaust fans utilizing the existing exhaust fan circuit.
 - b. Within the new Softball Press Box Restrooms; Exhaust fans utilized for restrooms shall be operate on/off with the local lighting occupancy sensor. Provide pre-wired relay to accept contact from occupancy sensor to exhaust fan operating voltage.
9. Provide ceiling occupancy sensors with additional isolated relay with NO, NC and common outputs for use with HVAC control (VAV Boxes), data logging and other control options. TC to wire VAV to occupancy sensor contacts as required.
10. Ceiling mounted cabinet fans within single restrooms shall be switched on automatically with wall motion activated occupancy sensor. Provide in-line prewired relay, 120/208 to 277V AC, 24V AC/DC, 20A @ 277V to interface with ATC Controls and run fan. Both lights and fan to turn off 10-minutes after vacancy. TC to wire relay/contacts to ATC controls.
- C. Power Wiring by Divisions 21 through 23: The electrical power for certain equipment provided under Divisions 21 through 23 has not been specifically indicated on the electrical drawings and must be provided by and field coordinated by the Divisions 21 through 23 trades requiring such power. Electrical contractor shall review Division 21 through 23 drawings and coordinate with said contractors to confirm power needs.
- 1. Sufficient power for this purpose shall be furnished as "spare" dedicated circuit capacity in Division 26's panelboards. All wiring, conduit and electrical devices downstream of the panelboards are the responsibility of the Divisions 21 through 23 trades requiring the power.
 - a. Such equipment is hereby defined as:
 - 2. Electrical heat trace. Required heat trace locations, capacities and specification are shown on the plumbing drawings (Division 22 work).

3. Dry-pipe control panels and valves. Required connections are included in the Division 21 work, and will be shown by that contractor's engineered system design drawings.
 - a. Such equipment is hereby defined as:
 - b. Electrical heat trace. Required heat trace locations, capacities and specification are shown on the plumbing drawings (Division 22 work).
 - c. Fire protection air compressors, dry-pipe control panels and valves. Required connections are included in the Division 21 work, and will be shown by that contractor's engineered system design drawings.
 - d. Pre-action system alarm and trouble initiation signals (such as smoke detectors or general alarm conditions in a pre-action zone) shall be provided under Division 28 fire alarm work.
 - e. Division 21 shall provide pre-action control panel and interconnection between pre-action panel and location of pre-action valve(s). See Specification 21-5000 for FM 200.
 - f. Division 28 shall provide interconnection between fire command center alarm panel (provided under Division 28) and remote communication fire alarm panel (provided under Division 28).
4. Infrared plumbing fixtures. Fixtures requiring power are shown on the plumbing drawings and schedules. Provide junction box and or receptacle as required by manufacturer.
5. Temperature control panels, control air compressors and line voltage power for 24v control transformers. Required connections are included in Division 23 09 00 and will be shown by that contractor's control submittal drawings.
6. Condensate pumps. Provide power from associated unit or from nearby panelboard.
7. BAS or Control System Gateways. Provide power from nearest panelboard and single data cable from nearest telecommunications room.

1.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Special Requirements:
 1. Motors, starters and other electrical equipment installed in moist areas or areas of special conditions, such as explosion proof, shall be designed and approved for installation in such areas with appropriate enclosure.
- B. Building Management System Controls:
 1. Provide 120V circuit and single data cable to each building management control panel. Coordinate exact locations with controls contractor. See Specification 27-1500
 2. Low voltage wiring from J-boxes to distributed control components, all low voltage connections, all control panels and all control transformers (not part of unitary equipment) shall be provided under Division 23.
 3. Any additional power requirements shall be the responsibility of the Division 23 Contractor requiring same, and shall be provided at no additional cost to the owner.

1.6 CEILING AND CHASE CAVITY PRECEDENCE

- A. Coordinate ceiling cavity space carefully with all trades. In the event of conflict, install mechanical and electric systems within the cavity space allocation in the following order of precedence. A system with higher precedence may direct that systems of lower precedence be relocated from space, which is required for expedient routing of the precedent system.
 - 1. Plumbing waste, cooling coil drain piping, and roof drain mains and leaders.
 - 2. Condensate piping.
 - 3. Hydronic main piping (8" and larger).
 - 4. Plumbing vent piping.
 - 5. Supply, return and exhaust ductwork.
 - 6. Cable tray systems.
 - 7. Electrical conduit 4" diameter or greater.
 - 8. Hydronic branch and mains (greater than 2", but less than 8").
 - 9. Domestic water piping.
 - 10. Fire sprinkler mains and leaders.
 - 11. Hydronic branch piping (2" and less).
 - 12. Domestic hot and cold-water branches.
 - 13. Electrical branch conduits.
 - 14. Pneumatic control piping.
 - 15. Fire sprinkler branch piping and sprinkler runouts.
- B. Light fixtures have precedence in a zone, which is the same height above the ceiling as the depth of the fixture (plus 2").
- C. Examine the contract documents of all trades (e.g. all Divisions 21 through 23 and 26 through 28 drawings, the architectural floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, elevations and sections, structural plans and sections, etc.).
- D. Coordinate necessary equipment, ductwork and piping locations so that the final installation is compatible with the materials and equipment of the other trades.
- E. Prepare shop drawings for installation of all new work before installation to verify coordination of work between trades.
- F. Provide access doors for all electrical and communications equipment which require access for adjustment or servicing and which are in otherwise inaccessible locations. All access door locations must be approved by the architect prior to installation and be in as inconspicuous location as possible.
 - 1. For equipment located in "accessible locations" such as lay-in ceilings: Locate equipment to provide adequate service clearance for normal maintenance without removing architectural, mechanical, electrical or structural elements such as the ceiling support system, electrical fixtures, etc. "Normal maintenance" includes, but is not limited to: replacement of drivers, fuses, etc.

1.7 BLOCKOUT USAGE

- A. Electrical and Mechanical Contractors shall review the contract documents and advise if

additional blockouts are necessary for the execution of work. Electrical and Mechanical Contractors shall coordinate and hold meetings with other contractors who will occupy the blockouts to ensure sufficient space is allocated for their scope of work. It is not acceptable to delay this meeting until conduit/piping/tray is being installed. Change orders are not acceptable due to a lack of contractor coordination prior to commencing rough in.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 260501

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SECTION 260502 - ELECTRICAL SUBMITTALS AND O & M MANUALS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to all Division 26, 27 and 28 sections.
- B. Architectural, Structural, Mechanical and other applicable documents are considered a part of the electrical documents insofar as they apply as if referred to in full. Contractor must review the entire set of plans and specifications. Reviewing only the electrical set is not acceptable.
- C. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. GENERAL:

- 1. After the Contract is awarded but prior to ordering, manufacture, or installation of any equipment, prepare complete Submittals including shop drawings, product data, brochures, etc. for materials and equipment as required by each section of the specification.
- 2. Review of Submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for dimensions and/or errors that may be contained therein, or deviations from the Contract Document's requirements. It shall be clearly understood that the noting of some errors but overlooking others does not grant the Contractor permission to proceed in error. Regardless of any information contained in the Shop Drawings and Brochures, the requirements of the Contract Document's shall govern and are not waived, or superseded in any way by the review of the Shop Drawings and Brochures.
- 3. Submittals are reviewed, not approved. Comments made within submittals do not alter the contract documents in any way. The contractor is still responsible, regardless of comments (if any) made within submittals, for complying with drawings and specifications.
- 4. Notify engineer in writing if any of the comments noted in the submittals alter the contract cost. A comment within the submittal process which increases/decreases cost of product is not an authorization to the contractor under any circumstances to proceed.
- 5. Notify engineer of any modifications between contract documents and submittals. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure compliance.
- 6. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:
 - a. Provide submittals in Portable Document Format (PDF).
 - b. Documents must be electronically bookmarked and keyword searchable using Adobe Acrobat (<http://www.adobe.com/acrobat>) or Bluebeam Revu (<http://www.bluebeam.com>) for each relevant section. For example, include electronic bookmarks separating "Light Fixtures" from "Panelboards".

- c. Electronically highlight all options for light fixtures, electrical equipment, etc. Manual highlighting and scanning of the documents is NOT acceptable and will NOT be reviewed.
- d. Provide only completed cutsheets for all fixture and equipment types. Blank cutsheets submitted with a schedule are NOT acceptable and will NOT be reviewed.
- e. At the time of submission, the electrical contractor shall provide a complete and comprehensive submission of all required specification sections/shop drawings at the same time. Exceptions may be given, with prior approval, for time-sensitive equipment.
- f. A maximum of one submittal per specification section is allowed. It is NOT acceptable to provide a product by product submittal. Single product by product submittals will NOT be reviewed.

B. SCHEDULING

1. GENERAL

- a. A minimum period of two weeks, exclusive of transmittal time, will be required each time Submittals are submitted or resubmitted for review. This time period shall be considered by the Contractor when scheduling submittal data.
- b. If the shop drawings are rejected twice, the contractor shall reimburse the engineer the sum of \$1,200.00 for the third review and any additional reviews required prior to commencement of the third review.

C. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. PRE-SUBMITTAL PREPARATION

- a. Prior to submission of the Shop Drawings and Project Data, review and certify that they are in compliance with the Contract Documents. Verify all dimensional information to ensure proper clearance for installation of equipment.
- b. Shop drawings requiring the use of electronic documents (floor plans, Lighting plans, fire alarm plans, etc.) shall be requested via a request for information (RFI) through the general contractor. Electronic documents will be provided to the Architect for distribution. No direct vendor requests will be accepted.
- c. Contractor is completely responsible for the content of the submittal

2. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. Certifications shall be written or in the form of rubber stamp impressions as follows:
 - i. I hereby certify that this Shop Drawing and/or Brochure has been checked prior to submittal and that it complies in all respects with the requirements of the Contract Drawings and Specifications for this Project.
(Name of Electrical Subcontractor)

Name _____.

Position _____ Date _____.
- b. Brochures to be submitted shall be published by the Manufacturers and shall contain complete and detailed engineering and dimensional information. Brochures submitted shall contain only information relevant to

the particular equipment or materials to be furnished. The Contractor shall not submit catalogs that describe several different items in addition to those items to be used, unless all irrelevant information is marked out, or unless relevant information is clearly marked. Brochures from each manufacturer shall be identified and submitted separately.

- c. Shop Drawings shall be done in an easily legible scale and shall contain sufficient plans, elevations, sections, and isometrics to clearly describe the equipment or apparatus, and its location. Drawings shall be prepared by an Engineer/Draftsmen skilled in this type of work. Shop Drawings shall be drawn to at least 1/4" = 1'0" scale.
- d. Observe the following rules when submitting the Shop Drawings and Brochures.

- i. Each Shop Drawing shall indicate in the lower right hand corner, and each Brochure shall indicate on the front cover the following: Title of the sheet or brochure, name and location of the building; names of the Architect and Electrical Engineer, Contractor, Subcontractors, Manufacturer, Supplier/Vendor, etc., date of submittal, and the date of correction and revision. Unless the above information is included the submittal will be returned for resubmittal.

- 1. Submittal Identification shall include the following:

- a. A unique number, sequentially assigned, shall be noted on the transmittal form accompanying each item submitted.
 - b. Original submittal numbers shall have the following format: "XXX-Y;" where "XXX" is the originally assigned submittal number and "Y" is a sequential letter assigned for resubmittals (for example, A, B, or C being the first, second, and third resubmittals, respectively). Submittal 25B, for example, is the second resubmittal of Submittal 25.

- e. SPECIFICATION section and paragraph to which submittal applies.

D. POST-SUBMITTAL

- 1. Check all materials and equipment after arrival on the job site and verify compliance with the Contract Documents.

1.3 PROVIDE SUBMITTALS AS REQUESTED FOR EACH OF THE SECTIONS LISTED BELOW:

A. 26 0519 Conductors and Cables

- 1. (600V and Below)

- a. Submit megohmmeter test data for circuits under 600 volts.

- 2. Conductors and Cables

- a. Submit manufacturer's data on electrical cable and connectors for use above 600 volts. Upon request of Architect/Engineer, submit certificate of

- compliance indicating that cable has been tested in accordance with ICEA S-68-516, AE16 #6 and UL Standard 1072, and meets or exceeds minimum requirements.
- b. Submit test data in accordance with IEEE Standard 400-2001 showing ambient conditions, voltage levels, level durations, and conduction current for each step. Include effective insulation resistance in submittal.
 - c. Submit medium voltage cable Splicer/Terminator certification of competency and experience 20 days before splices or terminations are made in medium voltage cables. Splicer/Terminator experience during the immediate past 3 years shall include performance in splicing and terminating cables of the type and classification being provided under this contract.
- B. 26 0532 Conduit Raceway
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on Power & Control/Signal Cable.
- C. 26 0533 Electrical Boxes and Fittings
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data including specifications, installation instruction and general recommendations for each type of floor box used on project.
- D. 26 0553 Electrical Identification
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on each type of electrical identification products
 - a. Submit one sample of each component of the electrical identification system as follows: Wire/cable tape marker, Tags, Engraved, plastic laminate labels, Arc-flash hazard labels
- E. 26 0923 Occupancy Sensors
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on occupancy sensors, control modules, wiring diagrams, interconnection diagrams and any related accessories.
 - 2. Submit scaled drawings with lighting fixtures shown clearly marked by manufacturer showing proper product, location and orientation of each sensor.
- F. 26 0943 Lighting Control Equipment
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on lighting control equipment including, but not limited to published catalog data sheets, rough-in diagrams and instructions for installation, operating and maintenance, suitable for inclusion in maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Meet with the electrical engineer at their office prior to preparation of shop drawings to discuss and verify specific programming and zoning requirements of system(s).
 - 3. Meet with the lighting representative/manufacturer of the approved and accepted lighting control equipment to verify and understand specific installation requirements associated with that system.
 - 4. Submit detailed drawings and documentation of lighting control components and interconnection including, but not necessarily limited to:
 - a. Electronic controllers
 - b. Control stations
 - c. Photo sensors

- d. Occupancy sensors
 - e. Network wiring details
 - f. Input and output wiring details
 - g. Lighting control panel load schedules
 - h. Provide a complete sequencing and programming schedules for all devices, zones and scenes.
 - i. Wallstations layouts
 - j. Accurately scaled equipment layouts, wire/cable routing and connections to control wiring and electrical power feeders.
- G. 26 2726 Wiring Devices
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on electrical wiring devices.
- H. 26 2815 Overcurrent Protective Devices
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on overcurrent protective devices, including catalog cuts, time-current trip characteristic curves, and mounting requirements.
 - 2. Submit layout drawings of overcurrent protective devices, with layouts of circuit breakers, including spatial relationships to proximate equipment. Failure to submit said spatial layouts does not relieve contractor of responsibility to verify all required clearances before release of equipment for fabrication.
 - 3. Submit manufacturer's data and shop drawings only after completion of the preliminary protective device study (see Section 26 0573 as applicable). Any Section 26 2815 submittals received prior to submission of the preliminary protective device study will be REJECTED.
 - 4. For types and ratings required, furnish additional fuses, amounting to one unit for every 5 installed units, but not less than two units of each size and type, unless specified otherwise in another section of these specifications.
 - 5. Submit time-current trip curves (in log-log format) and trip setting parameter/range information (for each trip function) for all solid-state circuit breakers.
 - 6. Manufacturer shall also provide recommended trip settings with the shop drawing submittal (including ground fault settings) for coordination with downstream overcurrent devices. Manufacturer shall base recommendations on the AIC rating of the electrical equipment.
 - 7. Where the Protective Device Study specification section 260573 is included in the project, the time-current curves and recommended trip settings for all solid-state circuit breakers shall be submitted as part of the protective device study.
- I. 26 2816 Motor and Circuit Disconnects
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data including specifications, installation and general recommendations, for each type of motor and circuit disconnect switch required.
 - 2. Submit dimensioned drawings of electrical motor and circuit disconnect switches that have rating of 100 amperes and larger.
- J. 26 5100 Interior and Exterior Building Lighting
- 1. Submit manufacturer's data on interior and exterior building lighting fixtures.
 - 2. Submit dimensioned drawings of lighting fixtures. Submit fixture shop drawings in PDF format with separate sheet for each fixture, assembled in luminaire "type" alphabetical order, with proposed fixture catalog number and accessories clearly

indicated on each sheet.

3. When applicable submit standard color samples with the shop drawings. If standard colors are not acceptable, a color sample will be provided to the fixture manufacturer. Return of the shop drawings will be delayed until color samples are provided.
 4. Submit driver manufacturer cut sheets.
 5. Submit a list of all lamps used on projects.
 - a. Stock of all spare items shall be delivered as directed to Owner's storage space. All components shall be labeled to match construction document nomenclature,
- K. 27 1500 Structured Cabling Systems
1. See District Specification for more information regarding submittal requirements.
 2. Provide electronic submittals in Adobe PDF format within one file. Organize pages within submittal to be in the same order as the specification items (for example, racks prior to cabling). Where multiple submittals are provided due to submittal. If three or more reviews are required of the 27-1500 submittals, Contractor shall reimburse the Engineer for \$1,200 before the Engineer will commence the third review. rejections/corrections, upon completing the submittal process with "No Exceptions Taken", provide a consolidated single PDF submittal showing all products on the project.
 3. Provide proof of DIGITAL COPY of certification and connectivity manufacturer certification.
 4. Provide submittals for all racks/cabinets; patch panels, devices, cabling, firestopping solutions, tray, non-continuous cable support devices, grounding equipment, and miscellaneous equipment to be used on project. Where multiple part numbers are listed on a datasheet/cutsheet, highlight or circle applicable part.
 5. Provide submittals showing complete racking layout in plan and elevation view to scale. Coordinate exact rack layout with Owner Information Technology Representative prior to submittal.
 6. Provide color samples of all available standard color faceplates to architect.
 7. Provide proposed labeling scheme for approval by owner/engineer.
 8. Provide catalog cutsheets of all test equipment that will be used.
 9. Provide results of all copper and fiber optic cable tests.
- L. 28 3111 Fire Alarm and Detection System
1. Submit manufacturer's data on fire alarm and detection systems including, but not limited to, roughing-in diagrams and instructions for installation, operating and maintenance, suitable for inclusion in maintenance manuals.
 2. Provide shop drawings showing equipment/device locations and connecting wiring of entire fire alarm and detection system. Include wiring diagrams and riser diagrams of panel. Provide dimensioned drawing of Fire Alarm Control Panel and Building Graphic. Shop drawings shall be prepared by an individual with a minimum NICET Level IV (Fire Protection Engineering/Fire Alarm Systems) certification. The individuals name and certification number shall be indicated on submittal design drawings.

3. Submit a written statement to the Architect and the state and local Fire Marshal's Office that each device of the fire alarm system will be installed, inspected and tested in accordance with applicable requirements of NFPA Standard 72.
4. Submit a complete set of documents to the Office of the State Fire Marshal containing the following information:
 - a. A complete set of shop drawings indicating:
 - i. Location of all alarm-initiating and alarm-signaling devices.
 - ii. Point-to-point wiring diagrams for all alarm-initiating and alarm-signaling devices.
 - b. Wiring diagrams for:
 - i. Alarm control panels.
 - ii. Auxiliary function relays and solenoids.
 - iii. Remote signaling equipment.
 - iv. Standby battery calculations, including voltage drop calculation.
 - c. A complete equipment list identifying:
 - i. Type
 - ii. Model
 - iii. Manufacturer
 - iv. Manufacturer catalog data sheets
 - v. UL Listing and/or FM approval showing compatibility of device with Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP)
 - d. A complete zone list identifying all:
 - i. Alarm-initiating and alarm-signaling devices.
 - ii. Remote signaling and auxiliary function zones.
 - iii. Specific devices associated with each zone.
 - e. Sample "System Record Document".
 - f. Fire Alarm Key Plan Drawing showing the location of all device addresses and/or zones.
5. Address all comments from the Fire Marshal and instigate changes to the systems as applicable. Re-submit documents indicating changes instigated for final approval.

1.4 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Provide operating instruction and maintenance data books for all equipment and materials furnished under this Division.
- B. Submit four copies of operating and maintenance data books for review at least four weeks before final review of the project. Assemble all data in a completely indexed volume or volumes and identify the size, model, and features indicated for each item. The binder (sized to the material) shall be a 2" slide lock unit (Wilson-Jones WLJ36544B). The cover shall be engraved with the job title in 1/2" high letters and the name and address of the

Contractor in 1/4" high letters. Provide the same information in 1/8" letters on the spine.

- C. Include complete cleaning and servicing data compiled in clearly and easily understandable form. Show serial numbers of each piece of equipment, complete lists of replacement parts, motor ratings, etc. Each unit shall have its own individual sheet. (Example: If two items of equipment A and D appear on the same sheet, an individual sheet shall be provided for each unit specified).
- D. Include the following information where applicable.
 - 1. Identifying name and mark number.
 - 2. Certified outline Drawings and Shop Drawings.
 - 3. Parts lists.
 - 4. Performance curves and data.
 - 5. Wiring diagrams.
 - 6. Light fixture schedule with the lamps and ballast data used on the project for all fixtures
 - 7. Manufacturer's recommended operating and maintenance instructions.
 - 8. Vendor's name and address for each item.
- E. The engineer will review the manuals and when approved, will forward the manuals on to the architect. If the manuals are rejected twice, the contractor shall reimburse the engineer the sum of \$1,200.00 for each review afterwards.
- F. Provide high quality video and audio recording for all training sessions. All trainings shall be recorded by utilizing a pro-grade digital camera system. Utilize camera tripod and record audio directly at the presenter. Smartphone recordings are not allowed.
- G. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manual information for each section listed below in addition to the general requirements listed above.
 - 1. 26 0923 Occupancy Sensors
 - a. Record Drawings
 - i. A complete set of 'as-builts' drawings showing installed wiring, specific interconnections between all equipment, and internal wiring of this equipment shall be included in the operating and maintenance manuals upon complete of the system.
 - ii. Provide a DIGITAL COPY to the owner containing the information specified below. The DIGITAL COPY shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the schedules themselves. The DIGITAL COPY shall contain a minimum of following:
 - 1. CAD drawing files of 'as-built' lighting control components and point to point connections.
 - 2. General configuration programming.
 - 3. Job specific configuration programming to include schedule.
 - 4. Tutorial file on complete programming of lighting control system.
 - 2. 26 0943 Lighting Control Equipment
 - a. Record Drawings

- i. A complete set of 'as-builts' drawings showing installed wiring, specific interconnections between all equipment, and internal wiring of this equipment shall be included in the operating and maintenance manuals upon complete of the system.
 - ii. Provide a DIGITAL COPY to the owner containing the information specified below. The DIGITAL COPY shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the schedules themselves. The DIGITAL COPY shall contain a minimum of following:
 1. CAD drawing files of 'as-built' lighting control components and point to point connections.
 2. General configuration programming.
 3. Job specific configuration programming to include schedule.
 4. Tutorial file on complete programming of lighting control system.
3. 26 0943 Lighting Control Equipment
 - a. Record Drawings
 - i. A complete set of 'as-builts' drawings showing installed wiring, specific interconnections between all equipment, and internal wiring of this equipment shall be included in the operating and maintenance manuals upon complete of the system.
 - ii. Provide a DIGITAL COPY to the owner containing the information specified below. The DIGITAL COPY shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the schedules themselves. The DIGITAL COPY shall contain a minimum of following:
 1. CAD drawing files of 'as-built' lighting control components and point to point connections.
 2. General configuration programming.
 3. Job specific configuration programming to include schedule.
 4. Tutorial file on complete programming of lighting control system.
4. 26 5100 Interior and Exterior Building Lighting
 - a. The supply two complete manuals consisting of, as a minimum, general system arrangement, lighting cutsheets, schematic of System components and options, factory test reports, trouble-shooting data, parts lists, preventative maintenance information, and warranty contact information.
5. 27 1500 Structured Cabling Systems
 - a. Test Results and requirements as outlined in Section 27 1500
 - b. Manual shall include all service, installation, programming and warranty,

- including test results for each cable.
- c. Provide laminated plans (minimum size 11 x 17) of all telecommunications record drawings (including riser diagrams) in each and every EF, ER and TR.
 - d. Record Drawings
 - i. The Owner shall provide electronic (DWG) format of telephone/data system drawings that as-built construction information can be added. These documents will be modified accordingly by the telecommunications contractor to denote as-built information as defined above and returned to the Owner.
 - ii. Provide a complete set of "as built" drawings in paper and electronic (DWG and PDF) formats showing cabinets, racks, patch panels, wiring, specific interconnections between all equipment and internal wiring of equipment within 30 working days of completion. Drawings are to include all labeling information used in denoting equipment used in the installation. Labeling, icons, and drawing conventions used shall be consistent throughout all documentation provided.
6. 28 3113 Fire Alarm and Detection System
- a. Manual Requirements
 - i. Operating and maintenance manuals shall be submitted prior to testing of the system. Manuals shall include all service, installation, and programming information.
 - b. Updated Record Drawings
 - i. A complete set of CAD "as-built" drawings showing installed wiring, color coding, specific interconnections between all equipment, and internal wiring of the equipment shall be delivered to the owner upon completion of the system. Vendor shall not request drawings from the Engineer. Vendor shall request current architectural drawings from the Architect and include all cost with bid.
 - ii. A building map shall be supplied to the owner indicating the exact location of all devices along with the addresses of the individual devices. Install building fire alarm map adjacent to the fire alarm panel and all remote operating panels. Provide high quality plastic sign (map holder) with two layers. The back layer shall be painted black. The front layer shall be a clear center for viewing the CAD fire alarm drawing. Edges of the sign shall be colored to match the building interior. The building map shall indicate the various devices and wiring by the use of different colors (minimum of five colors).
 - iii. Provide a DIGITAL COPY to the Owner containing the information specified below. The DIGITAL COPY shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the fire alarm program themselves. The DIGITAL

COPY shall contain a minimum of the following:

1. CAD drawing files of building fire alarm map.
 2. CAD drawing files of as-built fire alarm components and point to point connections.
 3. General configuration programming.
 4. Job specific configuration programming.
- c. Final Submittal to the Office of the Fire Marshal
- i. Record of Completion: Provide a completed System Record of Completion (NFPA 72-Figure 4.5.2.1) in accordance with Section 4.5.3.
 - ii. Operation Instructions and A-Built Drawings: Provide one set of instructions on operation of the Fire Alarm System and one set of As-Built drawings. Demonstrate compliance of installation of the System Record Documents at or near the fire alarm control unit.
 - iii. Fire Alarm Key Plan Drawing: Demonstrate compliance of installation of the fire alarm key plan drawing at the FACP.
- b. TUTORIAL FILE ON COMPLETE PROGRAMMING OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

END OF SECTION 260502

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SECTION 260507 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-23 section making reference to electrical connections.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of electrical connection for equipment includes final electrical connection of all equipment having electrical requirements. Make final connections for all owner furnished equipment. See other applicable portions of specification for building temperature control wiring requirements.
- B. Refer to Division-23 sections for motor starters and controls furnished integrally with equipment; not work of this section.
- C. Refer to Division-23 section for control system wiring; not work of this section.
- D. Refer to sections of other Divisions for specific individual equipment power requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. **NEC COMPLIANCE:** Comply with applicable portions of NEC as to type products used and installation of electrical power connections.
- B. **UL LABELS:** Provide electrical connection products and materials that have been UL-listed and labeled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL:

- A. For each electrical connection indicated, provide complete assembly of materials, including but not necessarily limited to, raceways, conductors, cords, cord caps, wiring devices, pressure connectors, terminals (lugs), electrical insulating tape, heat-shrinkable insulating tubing, cable ties, solderless wire nuts, and other items and accessories as needed to complete splices, terminations, and connections as required. Crimp on or slip-on type splicing materials (insulation displacement type) designed to be used without wire stripping are not acceptable. See Section 26 0532, Conduit Raceways; Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices; and Section 26 0519 Conductors and Cables for additional requirements. Provide final connections for equipment consistent with the following:
 - 1. Permanently installed fixed equipment - flexible seal-tite conduit from branch circuit terminal equipment, or raceway; to equipment, control cabinet, terminal junction box or wiring terminals. Totally enclose all wiring in raceway.
 - 2. Movable and/or portable equipment - wiring device, cord cap, and multi-conductor cord suitable for the equipment and in accordance with NEC requirements (Article 400).
 - 3. Other methods as required by the National Electrical Code and/or as required by special equipment or field conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS:

- A. Make electrical connections in accordance with connector manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices, and complying with requirements of NEC and NECA's "Standard of Installation" to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Connect electrical power supply conductors to equipment conductors in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and wiring diagrams.
- C. Coordinate installation of electrical connections for equipment with equipment installation work.
- D. Verify all electrical loads (voltage, phase, horse power, full load amperes, number and point of connections, minimum circuit ampacity, etc.) for equipment furnished under other Divisions of this specification, by reviewing respective shop drawings furnished under each division. Meet with each subcontractor furnishing equipment requiring electrical service and review equipment electrical characteristics. Report any variances from electrical characteristics noted on the electrical drawings to Architect before proceeding with rough-work. In summary it is not in the Electrical Engineers scope to review the shop drawings from other trades/divisions.
- E. Obtain and review the equipment shop drawings to determine particular final connection requirements before rough-in begins for each equipment item.
- F. Refer to basic materials and methods Section 26 0553 Electrical Identification, Conductors, for identification of electrical power supply conductor terminations.

END OF SECTION 26 0507

SECTION 26 0510 - ELEVATOR ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Architectural, Structural, Vertical Transportation, Mechanical and other applicable documents are considered a part of the electrical documents insofar as they apply as if referred to in full. Contractor must review the entire set of plans and specifications. Reviewing only the electrical set is not acceptable.
- C. Elevator Shop Drawings.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The extent of electrical work is indicated on drawings and/or specified in Divisions 26, 27 and 28 sections of the specification. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, supervision and service necessary for a complete/operating/code compliant electrical system.
- B. Carefully review elevator shop drawings prior to ordering elevator disconnects. Confirm physical dimensions of disconnect fit within enclosure (if provided) from elevator manufacturer. Review elevator shop drawings prior to ordering disconnect. Notify engineer in writing immediately, should any discrepancy occur. Confirm voltage and phase of equipment and compare with electrical drawings.
- C. Coordinate the installation with the elevator manufacturer, including the sequencing of the electrical installation.
- D. Anticipated 20-HP 120/208V/3P/60hz Electrical Specifications.
 - 1. Hydraulic Machine Elevator
 - 2. No generator backup power connection. Manufacturer to provide Battery lower system as required.
 - 3. Coordinate the exact location of disconnect and extend power accordingly.
 - 4. Extend existing data lines to new elevator as required.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Coordination: All electrical equipment placement and installation shall be coordinated with the elevator contractor and shall not be located until elevator equipment is installed or coordination has been arranged with elevator contractor's equipment placement.
- B. Regardless of whether shown on drawings:
 - 1. All electrical equipment, located less than 1225 mm (48 in.) above the pit floor, shall be weatherproof (NEMA 4X) and have wiring identified for use in wet locations in accordance with the requirements in NFPA 70.
 - 2. Receptacles:
 - a. Provide one 120V/20A dedicated GFCI receptacle in each elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces and elevator pit areas. Provide an additional 120V/20A dedicated receptacle in the pit for a sump pump. Any receptacle installed in pits, machinery spaces, or elevator car tops shall be GFCI. Exception: Sump pump shall not require GFCI protection.
 - b. Provide one GFCI receptacle located at the top of the hoistway and

machine room.

3. Clearances around all electrical equipment in the elevator machine room shall comply with NEC 110-26 electrical clearances requirements. The electrical contractor's work and equipment placement shall be coordinated with the elevator contractor's equipment placement.
4. All electrical piping runs provided by the electrical contractor and elevator contractor to the elevator equipment shall be run overhead or in a manner which does not restrict access to and around any equipment.
5. Lighting:
 - a. Elevator Pits:
 - i. Provide light fixture and light switch at the pit.
 - ii. The location shall be determined after coordination with the elevator contractor so that the light fixture is located out of the way of all elevator equipment.
 - iii. Sub-Pit Light fixture and Light Switches (when present): If there is more than one level of an elevator pit, a three-way switch shall be provided in both the pit areas to operate a light fixture located in both locations. A light fixture shall be installed in each pit level. Both light fixtures shall be wired so that they both operate at the same time by light switches at both pit levels.
 - iv. The switch shall be a minimum of 18 inches above the elevator lowest landing doorsill and adjacent to (not behind) the pit access ladder.
 - v. The elevator pit shall have a separate branch circuit supplying pit lighting and receptacle(s) and another for the pit sump pump.
 - b. Elevator Machine Rooms:
 - i. Light switches shall be required in all elevator machine rooms adjacent to the jamb side of the machine room entry door.
 - ii. A separate branch circuit shall supply the elevator machine room space lighting and receptacles.
 - iii. Provide 200 Lux (19FC) light level measured at the floor level.
 - c. Elevator Cars:
 - i. Provide a separate branch circuit to supply the car lights, receptacle(s), auxiliary lighting power source, and ventilation on each elevator car. It shall be lockable and shall be supplied in all elevator machine rooms. One disconnect required for each elevator. A label stating the location of the supply side overcurrent protection device is required on the disconnect.
 - d. Hoistway:
 - i. Provide light fixture every 1.5 stories within the hoistway and at the top of the hoistway if elevator disconnect is mounted on the elevator cab.

6. Fire Alarm:
- a. Provide a smoke detector and heat detector within each elevator hoistway.
 - b. Provide a smoke detector and heat detector in machine room.
 - c. Provide a heat detector within the space that houses the elevator controller. Heat detector to activate shunt trip and be located within 24" of the sprinkler head.
 - d. For each group of elevators, provide a normally closed contact representing the smoke detector at the designated return landing.
 - e. For each group of elevators, provide a normally closed contact representing all smoke detectors located in lobbies, hoistways, or machine rooms / machine space, but not the smoke detector at the designated return landing or the smoke detectors as described in i. and ii. below:
 - i. If a smoke detector is located in the hoistway at or below the lower of the two recall landings, it shall be wired to activate the same normally closed contact as the smoke detector located in the lobby at the lower of the two recall landings.
 - ii. If machine rooms / machine space is located at the designated return landing, the smoke detectors located therein shall be wired to activate the same normally closed contact as the smoke detector at the designated landing.
 - f. Requirements for intermittently illuminating the fire hat visual signal in the car operating panel, either i. or ii. apply.
 - i. For a single unit or for a group of elevators having one common machine room / machine space and one common hoistway, provide one additional normally closed contact representing the machine room / machine space and hoistway smoke detectors.
 - ii. If the group contains more than one hoistway and hoistway smoke detectors are installed, or if the group has more than one machine room / machine space, provide one normally closed contact for each elevator. The contact is to represent the smoke detector in the machine room / machine space for that particular elevator, and any smoke detectors in the hoistway containing that particular elevator.
 - g. If sprinklers are installed in the hoistway or machine room / machine space(s), a means to automatically disconnect the mainline power supply to the affected elevator and any other power supplies used to move the elevator, upon or prior to the application of water is required and shall be provided (unless prohibited by local code). Smoke detectors shall not be used to activate sprinklers in hoistways or machine rooms / machine spaces or to disconnect the mainline power supply.
 - h. Heat sensors used to automatically disconnect the mainline power supply prior to the application of water from sprinklers shall be provided

with a normally closed contact with wiring from the sensing device to a controller designated by Elevator Manufacturer / Elevator Equipment Installer. The normally closed contact shall be closed when the heat sensor is not activated and shall be open when the heat sensor is activated.

7. Sump Pumps:
 - a. Provide (1) 120V receptacle on a dedicated 20A circuit in each elevator pit for the elevator sump pump.
8. Elevator Main Disconnect:
 - a. Provide in all elevator machine rooms in sight of elevator motor and controller and adjacent to machine room entry door, one disconnect required for each elevator. Provide a label on the disconnect stating location of overcurrent protection device.
 - b. Hydraulic Elevator Only: Main Line Disconnect Auxiliary Contact for Emergency Battery Lowering Operation: This item is provided by the electrical contractor within the main line disconnect: If an emergency lowering system is utilized on a hydraulic elevator, there shall be an auxiliary contact associated with the main line disconnect.
 - c. Shunt Trip Required When Sprinklers are Present: Electrical contractor shall provide a shunt trip for the elevator main line power in order to remove power from elevator controls before any sprinkler is activated in the elevator machine room and hoistway overhead. The shunt trip shall be installed in the elevator machine room.
9. Emergency Power Requirements:
 - a. Provide the emergency (standby) power unit and means for starting it, and deliver to the elevator via disconnect switches in the machine room / machine space, sufficient power to operate one or more elevators at a time at full rated speed and rated load.
 - b. Provide an Automatic Power Transfer Switch for each power feeder to monitor both Normal and Emergency (Standby) Power conditions and to perform the transfer from one to the other. Switch shall have two sets of normally closed dry contacts, one to be open when the switch is in the Emergency (Standby) Power position, the other to open upon initiation of power transfer and to close when transfer is complete. Switch shall have an inhibit function which will delay transfer to Normal and / or Emergency (Standby) Power by an adjustable period of 0 -300 seconds. Switch shall have a Phase Monitor feature, which prohibits the transfer of power between "live" sources unless the sources are in phase with each other. If a Shunt Trip device is provided, an additional Normally Closed contact is required from the Emergency (Standby) Power source.
10. Emergency Phone and Data Line: Provide (2) ¾" conduits from the communications utility to each elevator machine room / elevator controller. Electrical contractor shall provide electrical conduit for both the emergency elevator phone and required data line to the elevator machine room, to the elevator controller, and terminated on the elevator controller with coordination from the elevator contractor.
11. Provide copper elevator feeder conductors and grounding conductors.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Section 26 0502 for requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELEVATOR DISCONNECTS:

A. GENERAL:

1. Provide Power Module Switch in a single NEMA enclosure with all necessary relay(s), control transformer and other options (as listed below), and as shown on drawings. The Power Module Switch shall have an ampere rating as required in the elevator shop drawings, and shall include a horsepower rated fusible switch with shunt trip capabilities.
2. The amp rating of the switch shall be based upon elevator manufacturer requirements and utilize Class J Fuses. It shall include a 100VA control power transformer with primary and secondary fuses. Unit shall also contain an isolation relay (3PDT, 10 amp, 120V). A normally open dry contact shall be provided by the Fire Alarm Safety System to energize the isolation relay and activate the shunt trip solenoid.
3. Provide the following additional features:
 - a. Key to Test Switch
 - b. "ON" Green Pilot Light
 - c. If elevator is hydraulic, provide 1P NC Mechanically Interlocked Auxiliary Contact.
 - d. Fire Alarm Voltage Monitoring Relay (Needed to comply with NFPA 72)
 - e. NEMA enclosure appropriate for the environment installed.
 - f. All switches shall have shunt trip capabilities at 120Vac from remote fire safety signal.

B. ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER:

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements. Provide elevator-disconnect of one of the following:
 - a. Bussman Quick-Spec Power Module Switch Elevator Disconnect.
 - b. Littlefuse LPS Series Elevator Disconnect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. Install disconnect switches where indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC, NEMA, and NECA's "Standard of Installation" and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Coordinate motor and circuit disconnect switch installation work with electrical raceway and cable work, as necessary for proper interface.
- C. Install disconnect switches used with motor driven appliances, and motors and controllers within sight of controller position.
- D. Grounding: Grounding shall be supplied from the elevator main line disconnect and controller to the upstream panel and building ground. Ground wire shall be the same size as phase wires to minimize electrical noise interference.
- E. Non-elevator related piping and equipment is prohibited in the machine room or hoistway.

END OF SECTION 26 0510

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SECTION 260519 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600V AND BELOW)

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to conductors and cables specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of electrical conductor and electrical cable work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of conductors and cables in this section include the following:
 - 1. Copper Conductors (600V)
 - 2. Aluminum Conductor (600V)
 - 3. 0-10V Class 1 Circuits
- C. Applications for conductors and cables required for project include:
 - 1. Feeders
 - 2. Branch Circuits
 - 3. 0-10V Class 1 Circuits

1.3 RECORDS SUBMITTAL:

- A. Submit record in triplicate of megohmmeter readings to Architect/Engineer. Please see paragraphs 3.2A AFTER INSTALLATION TEST FOR CABLE 600 VOLTS AND BELOW for testing requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of electrical conductors and cable. Comply with UL standards and provide electrical conductors and cables that have been UL-listed and labeled.
- B. Comply with applicable portions of NEMA/Insulated Cable Engineers Association standards pertaining to materials, construction and testing of conductors and cable.
- C. Comply with applicable portions of ANSI/ASTM and IEEE standards pertaining to construction of conductors and cable.

1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 26 0502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER AND ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS (600V):

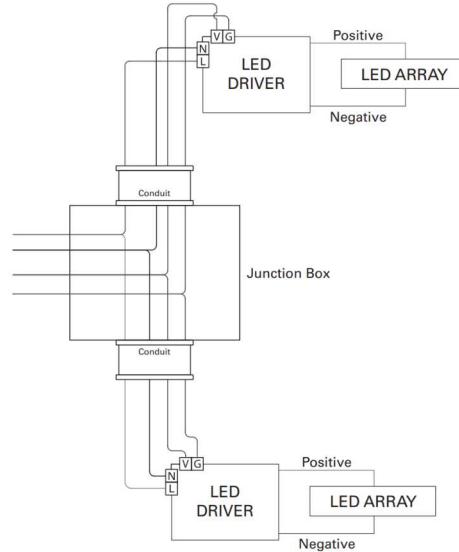
- A. Provide factory-fabricated conductors of sizes, ratings, materials, and types indicated for each service. Where not indicated provide proper selection to comply with project's

installation requirements and NEC standards. Provide conductors in accordance with the following:

1. Distribution and Panelboard Feeders; and Other Conductors, #2 AWG and Larger – Copper/Aluminum conductor; see drawings for insulation type.
 2. Branch Circuit Conductors and All Conductors #3 AWG and Smaller - Copper conductor, with THHN/THWN insulation. Size all conductors in accordance with NEC; minimum size to be #12 AWG.
 3. Aluminum Conductors. Where aluminum conductors are specified for use, provide compact stranded Aluminum Association 8000- series alloy conductor material.
 - a. [Stabiloy - Alcan Cable](#)
 - b. [Triple E - Southwire](#)
- B. Provide connectors and terminations for aluminum-alloy conductors of hydraulic compression type only, listed under UL 486-B, and marked "AL 7CU" for 75o rated circuits, and "AL9CU" for 90o rated circuits.
- C. Provide a maximum of three phase conductors in any one conduit or as approved by electrical engineer. Where phase conductors share a common neutral they must have a means to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors at the point where the branch circuits originate. The ungrounded and neutral conductors of a multi-wire branch circuit must be grouped together by wire ties at the point of origination.
- D. Provide neutral and ground wire as specified elsewhere in documents.
- E. Provide separate neutral conductor for all single phase branch circuits installed. No shared neutrals are allowed. Neutral conductor shall be the same size as the phase conductor.

2.2 COPPER LOW VOLTAGE CONDUCTORS (0-10V CIRCUITS):

- A. 0-10V Class 1 Circuits:
1. General:
 - a. Provide Class 1 circuits for all 0-10V dimming installations. Class 1 circuits shall be permitted to be installed with other circuits as specified in NEC 725.48 (A) and (B):
 - i. Class 1 circuits shall be permitted to occupy the same cable, cable tray, enclosure, or raceway without regard to whether the individual circuits are alternating or direct current, provided all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductors in the cable, cable tray, enclosure or raceway.
 - ii. Class 1 circuits shall be permitted to be installed with power supply conductors as specified:
 1. Class 1 and power supply circuits shall be permitted to occupy the same cable, enclosure, or raceway only when functionally associated.
 - iii. Utilize purple and grey copper conductors, with THHN/THWN insulation.



PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. General: Install electric conductors and cables as indicated, in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and NECA's "Standards of Installation", and in accordance with recognized industry practices.
- B. Coordinate installation work with electrical raceway and equipment installation work, as necessary for proper interface.
- C. Cables may be pulled by direct attachment to conductors or by use of basket weave pulling grip applied over cables. Attachment to pulling device shall be made through approved swivel connection. Nonmetallic jacketed cables of small size may be pulled directly by conductors by forming them into a loop that pull wires can be attached; remove insulation from conductors before forming the loop. Larger sizes of cable may be pulled by using basket weave pulling grip, provided the pulling force does not exceed limits recommended by manufacturer; if pulling more than one cable, bind them together with friction tape before applying the grip. For long pulls requiring heavy pulling force, use pulling eyes attached to conductors.
- D. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for maximum allowable pulling tension, side wall pressure, and minimum allowable bending radius. In all cases, pulling tension applied to the conductors shall be limited to 0.008 lbs. per circular mil of conductor cross-section area.
- E. Pull in cable from the end having the sharpest bend; i.e. bend shall be closest to reel. Keep pulling tension to minimum by liberal use of lubricant, and turning of reel, and slack feeding of cable into duct entrance. Employ not less than one man at reel and one in pullhole during this operation.
- F. For training of cables, minimum bend radius to inner surface of cable shall be 12 times cable diameter.
- G. Where cable is pulled under tension over sheaves, conduit bends, or other curved surfaces, make minimum bend radius 50% greater than specified above for training.
- H. Use only wire and cable pulling compound recommended by the specific cable manufacturer, and that is listed by UL.

- I. Seal all cable ends unless splicing is to be done immediately. Conduit bodies shall not contain splices.
- J. Feeder Splicing may be utilized only where feeders have been upsized for voltage drop. Utilize Polaris Black Insulated type connectors blocks as required. Blocks should be located within switchgear or panelboard as per NEC space allowances. If required provide NEC-sized pull box or gutter box located no further than 12' from final termination at bus, breaker, etc. Label final termination and pull boxes indicating splice and feeder information. Torque conductors per manufacturers recommendations and tape blocks per conductor identification color.
- K. Support all cables in pullholes, concrete trenches, and similar locations by cable racks and secure to rack insulators with nylon cord or self-locking nylon cable ties. Place each cable on separate insulator. In manholes, pullholes, concrete trenches, and similar locations, wrap strips of fire-proofing tape (approx. 1/16 inch thick by 3 inches wide) tightly around each cable spirally in half-lapped wrapping or in two butt-joined wrappings with the second wrapping covering the joints in the first. Apply tape with the coated side toward the cable, and extend tape one inch into the ducts. To prevent unraveling, random wrap the fireproofing tape the entire length of the fireproofing with pressure sensitive glass cloth tape. Provide fireproofing tape of a flexible, conformable fabric having one side coated with flame retardant, flexible, polymeric coating and/or a chlorinated elastomer not less than 0.050 inch thick weighing not less than 2.5 pounds per square yard. Provide tape that is noncorrosive to cable sheath, self-extinguishing, and that will not support combustion. Construct tape of materials that do not deteriorate when subjected to oil, water, gases, salt water, sewage and fungus.
- L. Follow manufacturer's instructions for splicing and cable terminations.

3.2 AFTER INSTALLATION TEST FOR CABLE 600 VOLTS AND BELOW:

- A. Prior to energization, test cable and wire for continuity of circuitry, and for short circuits, Megger all circuits of 100 amp and greater rating. Correct malfunctions. Record all test data and provide written test report.
- B. Subsequent to wire and cable connections, energize circuitry and demonstrate functioning in accordance with requirements.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION OF FEEDERS: Refer to Section 26 0553 for requirements.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Provide grounding as specified herein, and as indicated on drawings.
- B. Provide grounding and bonding of all electrical and communication apparatus, machinery, appliances, building components, and items required by the NEC to provide a permanent, continuous, low impedance, grounding system.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, ground the complete electrical installation including the system neutral, metallic conduits and raceways, boxes, fittings, devices, cabinets, and equipment in accordance with all code requirements.
- D. Ground each separately derived system, as described in NEC Section 250-30, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Types of grounding in this section include the following:
 - 1. Enclosures
 - 2. Systems
 - 3. Equipment
 - 4. Other items indicated on drawings
- F. Requirements of this section apply to electrical grounding work specified elsewhere in these specifications.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC as applicable to electrical grounding and ground fault protection systems. Comply with applicable ANSI and IEEE requirements. Provide products that have been UL listed and labeled.
- B. Resistance from the service entrance ground bus, through the grounding electrode to earth, shall not exceed 5 ohms.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit the name of test agency to be used for testing specified in this section. Submit results of tests specified in this section. Also include test results in Operation and Maintenance Manuals as specified.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS:

- A. GENERAL: Except as otherwise indicated, provide each electrical grounding system as specified herein, and as shown on drawings, including but not necessarily limited to, cables/wires, connectors, terminals (solderless lugs), grounding rods/electrodes and plate electrodes, bonding jumper braid, and other items and accessories needed for

complete installation. Where materials or components are not otherwise indicated, comply with NEC, NEMA and established industry standards for applications indicated.

- B. ELECTRICAL GROUNDING CONDUCTORS: Unless otherwise indicated, provide electrical grounding conductors for grounding connections matching power supply wiring materials and sized according to NEC. Provide with green insulation.
- C. GROUND RODS: Steel with copper welded exterior, 3/4" dia. x 10' long. Weaver or Cadweld.
- D. GROUND WELL BOXES FOR GROUND RODS: Precast concrete box 9-1/2" W. x 16" L. X 18" D. with light duty concrete cover for non-traffic areas or rated steel plate for traffic areas. Provide covers with lifting holes. Engrave cover with "GROUND ROD".
- E. CONCRETE ENCASED GROUNDING ELECTRODE (UFER GROUND): #2/0 AWG bare copper conductor.
- F. INSULATED GROUNDING BUSHINGS: Plated malleable iron body with 150 degree Centigrade molded plastic insulating throat, lay-in grounding lug with hardened stainless steel fasteners, OZ-Gedney BLG, or Thomas & Betts #TIGB series.
- G. CONNECTIONS TO PIPE: For cable to pipe, OZ-Gedney G-100B series or Thomas & Betts #390X series, or Burndy type GAR.
- H. CONNECTIONS TO STRUCTURAL STEEL, GROUND RODS, OR SPLICES: For splicing and/or connecting conductors, use exothermic welds or high pressure compression type connectors. Provide exothermic weld kits manufactured by Cadweld or Thermoweld. If high compression type connectors are used for cable-to-cable, or cable-to-steel, or cable-to-ground rod connections, provide Thomas & Betts #53000 series, or Burndy Hyground series.
- I. BONDING JUMPERS: OZ-Gedney Type BJ, or Thomas & Betts #3840 series, or Burndy type GG and type B braid.
- J. INTERSYSTEM BONDING TERMINAL: Provide one 12" L. x 2" H x 1/4" thick copper bus bar. Mount on wall adjacent to Main Electrical Service Equipment on insulating standoffs, 18" A.F.F. Furnish complete with lugs for connecting systems grounding cables. All holes shall be drilled for 2 hole compression lugs. Provide 6 spare lugs. Connect to equipment grounding bus in Main Electrical Service Equipment with No. 4 AWG copper conductor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF GROUNDING SYSTEMS:

- A. Install electrical grounding systems in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices to ensure grounding devices comply with requirements.
- B. Install clamp-on connectors only on thoroughly cleaned and metal contact surfaces, to ensure electrical conductivity and circuit integrity.
- C. Provide grounding for the entire raceway, enclosure, equipment and device system in accordance with NEC. All non-metallic raceways shall include copper grounding conductor sized in accordance with NEC. Include copper grounding conductor in all raceway installed in suspended slabs.
- D. Provide service entrance grounding by means of ground rods (quantity of two, driven exterior to building), by means of bonding to water main, and by means of bonding to building structural steel. In addition, provide a grounding electrode for not less than 30 lineal feet in concrete footing or foundation that is in direct contact with earth. Size electrode in accordance with NEC, but in no case, smaller than No. 4 AWG bare copper. Support electrode so as to be below finished grade near the bottom of the trench, and

approximately three inches from the bottom or sides of the concrete. Locate a point of connection for inspection.

- E. Provide grounding conductors for dimming systems in accordance with manufacturer's requirement.
- F. Run main grounding conductors exposed or in metallic conduit if protection or concealment is required.
- G. **EQUIPMENT BONDING/GROUNDING:** Provide a NEC sized conductor, whether indicated or not on the drawings, in raceways as follows:
 - 1. Non-metallic conduits and ducts.
 - 2. Distribution feeders.
 - 3. Motor and equipment branch circuits.
 - 4. Device and lighting branch circuits.
 - 5. Provide grounding bushings and bonding jumpers for all conduit terminating in reducing washers, concentric, eccentric or oversized knockouts at panelboards, cabinets and gutters.
- H. Provide bonding jumpers across expansion and deflection couplings in conduit runs, across pipe connections at water meters, and across dielectric couplings in metallic cold water piping system.
- I. Provide bonding wire in all flexible conduit.
- J. **Elevator Grounding:** Grounding shall be supplied from the elevator main line disconnect and controller to the upstream panel and building ground. Ground wire shall be the same size as phase wires to minimize electrical noise interference.

3.2 **TESTING:**

- A. Obtain and record ground resistance measurements both from service entrance ground bus to the ground electrode and from the ground electrode to earth. Install additional bonding and grounding electrodes as required to comply with resistance limits specified under this Section.
- B. Include typewritten records of measured resistance values in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- C. Use independent testing agency for all testing.
- D. Use test equipment expressly designed for the purpose intended. Submit name of testing agency for review and approval, in writing, to the Engineer prior to the performance of any testing.

END OF SECTION 260526

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SECTION 260529 - SUPPORTING DEVICES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification section, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is a part of each Division-26, 27 and 28 section making reference to supports, anchors, sleeves, and seals, specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of supports, anchors, and sleeves is indicated by drawings and schedules and/or specified in other Division-26 sections. See Section 260532, Raceways, for additional requirements.
- B. Work of this section includes supports, anchors, sleeves and seals required for a complete raceway support system, including but not limited to: clevis hangers, riser clamps, C-clamps, beam clamps, one and two hole conduit straps, offset conduit clamps, expansion anchors, toggle bolts, threaded rods, U-channel strut systems, threaded rods and all associated accessories.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of electrical supporting devices. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI/NEMA Std. Pub No. FB 1, "Fittings and Supports for Conduit and Cable Assemblies". Provide electrical components that are UL-listed and labeled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED SUPPORTING DEVICES:

A. GENERAL:

- 1. Provide supporting devices; complying with manufacturer's standard materials, design and construction in accordance with published product information, and as required for a complete installation; and as herein specified. See drawings for additional requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTING DEVICES:

- A. Install hangers, anchors, sleeves, and seals as required, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices to ensure supporting devices comply with requirements. Comply with requirements of NECA, NEC and ANSI/NEMA for installation of supporting devices.
- B. Coordinate with other electrical work, including raceway and wiring work, as necessary to interface installation of supporting devices with other work.
- C. Install hangers, supports, clamps and attachments to support piping properly from building structures. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal conduits to be supported together on trapeze type hangers where possible. For pre-and post tensioned construction, use pre-set inserts for support of all electrical work. Do not use toggle bolts,

moly bolts, wood plugs or screws in sheetrock or plaster as support for any equipment or raceway.

D. Independent support wires are not allowed as indicated as per NEC 300.11(B).

E. RACEWAYS:

1. Support raceways that are rigidly attached to structure at intervals not to exceed 8 feet on center, minimum of two straps per 10 foot length of raceway, and within 12" of each junction box, coupling, outlet or fitting. Support raceway at each 90° degree bend. Support raceway (as it is installed) in accordance with the following:

<u>NUMBER OF RUNS</u>	<u>3/4" TO 1-1/4" Ø</u>	<u>1-1/2" & LARGER Ø</u>
1	Full straps, clamps or hangers.	Hanger
2	Full straps, clamps or hangers.	Mounting Channel
3 or more	Mounting Channel	Mounting Channel

2. Support suspended raceways on trapeze hanger systems; or individually by means of threaded rod and straps, clamps, or hangers suitable for the application. Do not use "tie wire" as a portion of any raceway support system; do not support raceway from ceiling support wires.

F. FLOOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT:

1. Provide rigid attachment of all floor mounted equipment to the floor slab or structural system. Provide 5/8" bolts or expansion anchors at each 90 degree corner and at intervals not to exceed 48" on center along entire perimeter of the equipment. Provide rigid attachment for all floor mounted switchboards, panelboards, power and control equipment, motor control centers, dimmer cabinets, transformers (provide neoprene vibrations isolators at anchor points), oil switches, battery packs and racks, and similar equipment furnished under Division 26, 27 and 28.

G. WIREWAYS, BUS DUCTS AND CABLE TRAYS:

1. Provide vertical and lateral support systems for all wireways, busway, and cable trays that are supported from overhead structure. See Sections 260536 and 262500 for additional requirements.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260532 - CONDUIT RACEWAY

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to electrical raceways and specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of raceways is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Division-26 is responsible to provide conduit and rough-in for all thermostat controls located within walls. Coordinate with the Controls Contractor and verify exact location of all thermostats. Obtain and review submittals of Temperature Control Equipment from Controls Contractor and Divisions 21-23.
- C. Types of raceways in this section include the following:
 - 1. Electrical Metallic Tubing
 - 2. Flexible Metal Conduit
 - 3. Intermediate Metal Conduit
 - 4. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit
 - 5. Rigid Metal Conduit
 - 6. Rigid Non-metallic Conduit

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. **MANUFACTURERS:** Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of raceway systems of types and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than three (3) years.
- B. **STANDARDS:** Comply with applicable portions of NEMA standards pertaining to raceways. Comply with applicable portions of UL safety standards pertaining to electrical raceway systems; and provide products and components that have been UL-listed and labeled. Comply with NEC requirements as applicable to construction and installation of raceway systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Not Required.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING:

- A. **GENERAL:**
 - 1. Provide metal conduit, tubing and fittings of types, grades, sizes and weights (wall thicknesses) as indicated; with minimum trade size of 3/4".
- B. **RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC):** FS WW-C-0581 and ANSI C80.1.

- C. INTERMEDIATE STEEL CONDUIT (IMC): FS WW-C-581.
- D. PVC EXTERNALLY COATED RIGID STEEL CONDUIT: ANSI C80.1 and NEMA Std. Pub. No. RN 1.
- E. ALUMINUM CONDUIT: Not acceptable.
- F. ELECTRICAL NON-METALLIC TUBING (ENT) SYSTEM: Not acceptable.
- G. MC CABLE: Only acceptable as indicated below.
 - 1. MC Cable is acceptable for all branch circuits installed in gypsum wallboard walls from the home run device box to the last device box on the branch circuit and all boxes in between, from the home run device box to the branch panel, the circuit shall be installed in an approved raceway. **All MC Cable shall be provided with anti-short fittings.**
 - 2. MC Cable is acceptable for all light fixture whips not longer than six feet in length. Located in removable grid ceilings. MC Cable is unacceptable to be installed from light fixture to light fixture. **All MC Cable shall be provided with anti-short fittings.**
 - a. The use of MC-PCS cable is acceptable for light fixture whips utilizing 0-10v control schemes, not longer than 72" in length, located above removable grid ceilings. All MC cable shall be provided with anti-short fittings.
 - i. Acceptable Manufacturers
 - 1. AFC – MC Luminary Cable
 - 2. Encore – MC-LED Lighting Cable
 - 3. Southwire – MC-PCS Duo
 - 3. Before any rough-in of MC cable, the contractor shall conduct a on-site meeting with owner and engineer to review standards and overall rough-in requirements. Contractor shall conform to all owner and engineer requirements.
- H. RIGID AND INTERMEDIATE STEEL CONDUIT FITTINGS:
 - 1. Provide fully threaded malleable steel couplings; raintight and concrete tight where required by application. Provide double locknuts and metal bushings at all conduit terminations. Install OZ Type B bushings on conduits 1-1/4" and larger.
- I. ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT): FS WW-C-563 and ANSI C80.3.
- J. EMT FITTINGS:
 - 1. Provide insulated throat nylon bushings with non-indenter type malleable steel fittings at all conduit terminations. Install OZ Type B bushings on conduits 1" larger. Cast or indenter type fittings are not acceptable.
- K. FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT: FS WW-C-566, of the following type;
 - 1. Zinc-coated steel.
- L. FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT FITTINGS: FS W-F-406, Type 1, Class 1, and Style A.
- M. LIQUID TIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT:
 - 1. Provide liquid-tight, flexible metal conduit; constructed of single strip, flexible continuous, interlocked, and double-wrapped steel; galvanized inside and outside; coated with liquid-tight jacket of flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
- N. LIQUID-TIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT FITTINGS: FS W-F-406, Type 1, Class 3, Style G.

O. EXPANSION FITTINGS: OZ Type AX, or equivalent to suit application.

2.2 NON-METALLIC CONDUIT AND DUCTS:

A. GENERAL:

1. Provide non-metallic conduit, ducts and fittings of types, sizes and weights as indicated; with minimum trade size of 3/4".

B. UNDERGROUND PVC PLASTIC UTILITIES DUCT:

1. Minimum requirements shall be schedule 40 for encased burial in concrete and for Type II for direct burial.

C. PVC AND ABS PLASTIC UTILITIES DUCT FITTINGS:

D. ANSI/NEMA TC 9, match to duct type and material.

E. HDPE CONDUIT: Not acceptable.

2.3 CONDUIT; TUBING; AND DUCT ACCESSORIES:

A. Provide conduit, tubing and duct accessories of types and sizes, and materials, complying with manufacturer's published product information, that mate and match conduit and tubing. Provide manufactured spacers in all duct bank runs.

2.4 SEALING BUSHINGS:

A. Provide OZ Type FSK, WSK, or CSMI as required by application. Provide OZ type CSB internal sealing bushings.

2.5 CABLE SUPPORTS:

A. Provide OZ cable supports for vertical risers, type as required by application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS:

A. Install electrical raceways where indicated; in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and NECA "Standard of Installation", and in accordance with the following:

1. FEEDERS UNDER 600 VOLTS:

a. Install in electric metallic tubing (EMT). Below concrete slab-on-grade or in earth fill, install in non-metallic plastic conduit. In areas exposed to weather, moisture, or physical damage, install in RMC or IMC. In suspended slabs, install in EMT (NOT APPROVED).

2. BRANCH CIRCUITS, SIGNAL AND CONTROL CIRCUITS, AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT CIRCUITS RATED LESS THAN 100 AMPS:

a. Install in electric metallic tubing (EMT). Below concrete slab-on-grade or in earth fill, install in non-metallic plastic duct. In areas exposed to weather, moisture, or physical damage, install in RMC or IMC. In suspended slabs, install in EMT (NOT APPROVED).

B. Coordinate with other work including metal and concrete deck work, as necessary to interface installation of electrical raceways and components.

C. Install raceway in accordance with the following:

1. Provide a minimum of 12" clearance measured from outside of insulation from flues, steam and hot water piping, etc. Avoid installing raceways in immediate vicinity of boilers and similar heat emitting equipment. Conceal raceways in finished walls, ceilings and floor (other than slab-on-grade), except in mechanical, electrical and/or communication rooms, conceal all conduit and connections to motors, equipment, and surface mounted cabinets unless exposed work is indicated on the drawings. Run concealed conduits in as direct a line as possible with gradual bends. Where conduit is exposed in mechanical spaces, etc., install parallel with or at right angles to building or room structural lines. Do not install lighting raceway until piping and duct work locations have been determined in order to avoid fixtures being obstructed by overhead equipment.
 2. PVC conduit may be utilized within CMU and Block type walls. At the point exiting or offsetting from wall transition to EMT and metal electrical box as required.
 3. The required raceway size, for any given installation, shall remain the same throughout the entire length of the run. At no point shall any conduit be reduced in size.
 4. Where cutting raceway is necessary, remove all inside and outside burrs; make cuts smooth and square with raceway. Paint all field threads (or portions of raceway where corrosion protection has been damaged) with primer and enamel finish coat to match adjacent raceway surface.
 5. Provide a minimum of 1 ½" from nearest surface of the roof decking to raceway.
 6. In open gymnasiums, auditoriums, etc; all conduit shall be installed in straight lines parallel to, or at right angles to, the structure or adjacent building elements. Separations between conduits and fastenings of conduits shall be neat and consistent. Conduit shall be installed as tight to the bottom of structural elements when parallel to joists as code will allow. Overall installation shall be accomplished in an aesthetic and workmanlike manner. No conduits shall be allowed to run perpendicular to the bottom chord and at the bottom of the joists.
 7. Provide conduit from device to device in open and/or exposed ceilings. Ceilings with clouds are considered open/exposed ceiling. No exposed cables shall be seen from below.
 8. Provide a maximum of three phase conductors in any one conduit or as approved by electrical engineer. Where phase conductors share a common neutral they must have a means to simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors at the point where the branch circuits originate. The ungrounded and neutral conductors of a multi-wire branch circuit must be grouped together by wire ties at the point of origination.
 9. Provide neutral and ground wire as specified elsewhere in documents.
 10. Provide separate neutral conductor for all single phase branch circuits installed. No shared neutrals are allowed. Neutral conductor shall be the same size as the phase conductor.
- D. Comply with NEC for requirements for installation of pull boxes in long runs.
- E. Cap open ends of conduits and protect other raceways as required against accumulation of dirt and debris. Pull a mandrel and swab through all conduit before installing conductors. Install a 200 lb. nylon pull cord in each empty conduit run.
- F. Replace all crushed, wrinkled or deformed raceway before installing conductors.
- G. Do not use flame type devices as a heat application to bend PVC conduit. Use a heating device that supplies uniform heat over the entire area without scorching the conduit.

- H. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all bends greater than 22 degrees in buried conduit. Provide protective coating for RMC bend as specified herein.
- I. Where raceways penetrate building, area ways, manholes or vault walls and floors below grade, install rigid metal conduit (RMC) for a minimum distance of 10 feet on the exterior side of the floor or wall measured from interior face. Provide OZ, Type FSK, WSK or CSMI sealing bushings (with external membrane clamps as applicable) for all conduit penetrations entering walls or slabs below grade. Provide segmented type CSB internal sealing bushings in all raceways penetrating building walls and slabs below grade, and in all above grade raceway penetrations susceptible to moisture migration into building through raceway.
- J. Install liquid-tight flexible conduit for connection of motors, transformers, and other electrical equipment where subject to movement and vibration.
- K. Install spare 3/4" conduits (capped) from each branch panelboard into the ceiling and floor space. Run five into the ceiling space and five into the floor space. Where the floor is not accessible run six conduits into the ceiling space. Run conduits the required distance necessary to reach accessible ceiling space.
- L. Provide OZ expansion fittings on all conduits crossing building expansion joints, both in slab and suspended.
- M. Provide OZ cable supports in all vertical risers in accordance with NEC 300-19; type as required by application.
- N. Complete installation of electrical raceways before starting installation of cables/conductors within raceways.
- O. Raceway installation below grade:
 - 1. Apply protective coating to metallic raceways in direct contact with earth or fill of any type; consisting of spirally wrapped PVC tape (1/2" minimum overlap of scotch wrap tape or equal); or factory applied vinyl cladding (minimum thickness .020 inches). Completely wrap and tape all field joints.
 - 2. Burial depths must comply with NEC Section 300-5 but in no case be less than 24", unless noted otherwise on drawings.
- P. Raceway installation below slab-on-grade, or below grade:
 - 1. For slab-on-grade construction, install runs of rigid plastic conduit (PVC) below slab. All raceway shall be located a at top of sub-grade and a minimum of 6" below bottom of slab. Stake down conduits as required to keep conduits from floating or moving. Coordinate strictly with other trades at grade level structural members for correct installation. Install RMC (with protective coating) for raceways passing vertically through slab-on-grade. Slope raceways as required to drain away from electrical enclosures and to avoid collection of moisture in raceway low points.
 - 2. Apply protective coating to metallic raceways in direct contact with earth or fill of any type; consisting of spirally wrapped PVC tape (1/2" minimum overlap of scotch wrap tape or equal); or factory applied vinyl cladding (minimum thickness .020 inches). Completely wrap and tape all field joints.
 - 3. Mark all buried conduits that do not require concrete encasement by placing yellow plastic marker tape (minimum 6" wide) along entire length of run 12" below final grade. Where multiple small lines are buried in a common trench and do not exceed an overall width of 16", install a single line marker.
 - 4. Burial depths must comply with NEC Section 300-5 but in no case be less than 24", unless noted otherwise on drawings.
- Q. Raceway installation in suspended slabs:

1. No conduit can be installed in suspended slabs.
- R. Raceway installation in hazardous locations:
1. Install RMC in all hazardous locations as defined by NEC. Provide suitable fittings, seal-offs, boxes, etc. to comply with requirements.
 2. Engage at least five full threads on all fittings. Provide inspection fittings with explosion proof drains to prevent water accumulation in conduit runs. Install seal-offs for arcing or high temperature equipment, at housing with splices or taps and where conduits enter or leave the hazardous area. Provide seal-offs of the appropriate type for vertical or horizontal installation. Ground all metallic parts.
- S. Electrical Identification: Refer to Section 260553 for requirements.

END OF SECTION 260532

SECTION 260533 - ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specifications sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is a part of each Division-26, 27 and 28 section making reference to electrical wiring boxes and fittings specified herein. See Section 260532, Raceways, for additional requirements.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The extent of electrical box and electrical fitting work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of electrical boxes and fittings in this section include the following:
 - 1. Outlet Boxes
 - 2. Junction Boxes
 - 3. Pull Boxes
 - 4. Conduit Bodies
 - 5. Bushings
 - 6. Locknuts
 - 7. Knockout Closures
 - 8. Miscellaneous Boxes and Fittings

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of electrical boxes and fittings. Comply with ANSI C 134,1 (NEMA Standards Pub No. OS 1) as applicable to sheet-steel outlet boxes, device boxes, covers and box supports. Provide electrical boxes and fittings that have been UL-listed and labeled.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit manufacturer's data including specifications, installation instruction and general recommendations for each type of floor box used on project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATED MATERIALS:

A. INTERIOR OUTLET BOXES:

- 1. Provide one piece, galvanized flat rolled sheet steel interior outlet wiring boxes with accessory rings, of types, shapes and sizes, including box depths, to suit each respective location and installation, construct with stamped knockouts in back and sides, and with threaded screw holes with corrosion-resistant screws for securing box and covers and wiring devices; minimum size 4"x4"x2-1/8".
- 2. Provide an 'FS' box, with no knockouts when surface mounted in a finished, non-utility space. Surface mounting is only acceptable when approved by the Architect.

- B. INTERIOR OUTLET BOX ACCESSORIES:
 - 1. Provide outlet box accessories as required for each installation, including mounting brackets, hangers, extension rings, fixture studs, cable clamps and metal straps for supporting outlet boxes, that are compatible with outlet boxes being used and fulfilling requirements of individual wiring applications.
- C. WEATHERPROOF OUTLET BOXES:
 - 1. Provide corrosion-resistant cast-metal weatherproof outlet wiring boxes, of types, shapes and sizes (including depth) required, with threaded conduit ends, cast-metal face plates with spring-hinged waterproof caps suitably configured for each application, with face plate gaskets and corrosion-resistant fasteners.
- D. JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES:
 - 1. Provide code-gage sheet steel junction and pull boxes, with screw-on covers; of types, shapes and sizes to suit each respective location and installation; with welded seams and equipped with stainless steel nuts, bolts, screws and washers.
- E. CONDUIT BODIES:
 - 1. Provide galvanized cast-metal conduit bodies, of types, shapes and sizes to suit respective locations and installation, construct with threaded-conduit-entrance ends, removable covers, and corrosion-resistant screws.
- F. BUSHINGS, KNOCKOUT CLOSURES AND LOCKNUTS:
 - 1. Provide corrosion-resistant punched-steel box knockout closures, conduit locknuts and malleable steel conduit bushings and offset connectors, of types and sizes to suit respective uses and installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS:

- A. GENERAL:
 - 1. Install electrical boxes and fittings where indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and NECA's "Standard of Installation", and in compliance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of electrical boxes and fittings with wire/cable and raceway installation work.
 - 3. Provide coverplates for all boxes. See Section 262726, Wiring Devices.
 - 4. Provide weatherproof outlets for interior and exterior locations exposed to weather or moisture.
 - 5. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed.
 - 6. Install boxes and conduit bodies to ensure ready accessibility of electrical wiring. Do not install boxes above ducts or behind equipment. Install recessed boxes with face of box or ring flush with adjacent surface. Seal between switch, receptacle and other outlet box openings and adjacent surfaces with plaster, grout, or similar suitable material.
 - 7. Fasten boxes rigidly to substrates or structural surfaces, or solidly embed electrical boxes in concrete or masonry. Use bar hangers for stud construction. Use of nails for securing boxes is prohibited. Set boxes on opposite sides of

common wall with minimum 10" of conduit between them. Set boxes on opposite sides of fire resistant walls with minimum of 24" separation.

8. Provide a minimum of 1 ½" from the nearest surface of the roof decking to the installed boxes.
9. Provide electrical connections for installed boxes.

END OF SECTION 260533

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SECTION 260548 - ELECTRICAL SEISMIC CONTROL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. Anchorage and seismic restraint systems for all Division 26 isolated and non-isolated equipment, cable tray, and conduit systems.
- B. Equipment/cable tray/conduit to isolated and/or seismically supported shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Conduit
 - 2. Light Fixtures

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Requirements: Provide Electrical Seismic Control in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Section 26 0500 – Electrical General Provisions

1.3 REFERENCES:

- A. International Building Code, Current Edition in use by Jurisdictional Authority.
- B. NFPA Bulletin 90A, Current Edition.
- C. UL Standard 181.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The Division 26 Contractor shall be responsible for supplying and installing equipment, vibration isolators, flexible connections, rigid steel frames, anchors, inserts, hangers and attachments, supports, seismic snubbers and bracing to comply with the following:
 - 1. Short period design spectral response acceleration coefficient $SDS=0.70$.
 - 2. One second period design spectral response acceleration coefficient $SD1=0.28$.
 - 3. Site Class B.
 - 4. Seismic Design Category D.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. All supports, hangers, bases, anchorage and bracing for all isolated equipment and non-isolated equipment shall be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the state where the project is located, employed by the restraint manufacturer, qualified with seismic experience in bracing for electrical equipment. Shop drawings submitted for earthquake bracing and anchors shall bear the Engineer's signed professional seal. All calculations/design work required for the seismic anchorage and restraint of all Division 26 equipment and systems shall be provided by a single firm.
- B. The above qualified seismic engineer shall determine specific requirements for equipment anchorage and restraints, locations and sizes based on shop drawings for the electrical equipment that have been submitted, reviewed and accepted by the Architect/Engineer for this project.
- C. Seismic Engineer or the Engineer's Representative shall field inspect final installation and certify that bracing and anchorage are in conformance with the Seismic Engineer's

design. A certificate of compliance bearing the Seismic Engineer's signed Professional Engineer's seal shall be submitted and shall be included in each copy of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

- D. The Division 26 Contractor shall require all equipment suppliers furnish equipment that meets the seismic code, with bases/skids/curb designed to receive seismic bracing and/or anchorage. All isolated and non-isolated electrical equipment bracing to be used in the project shall be designed from the Equipment Shop Drawings and certified correct by the equipment manufacturer for seismic description listed in Paragraph 1.4 above, with direct anchorage capability.

1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- 1. Refer to Section 26 0502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS:

2.1 RESTRAINT EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS:

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Suppliers for Non-Isolated Systems:

- 1. Mason Industries, Inc.
- 2. Korfund
- 3. Amber/Booth Company
- 4. Vibration Mountings and Control Company
- 5. Kinetics
- 6. International Seismic Application Technology
- 7. Tolco

- B. Manufacture and design of restraints and anchors for isolated equipment shall be by the manufacturer of the vibration isolators furnished for the equipment.

2.2 SNUBBERS:

- A. Snubbers shall be all-directional and consist of interlocking steel members restrained by replaceable shock absorbent elastomeric materials a minimum of 3/4 inch thick.
- B. Snubbers shall be manufactured with an air gap between hard and resilient material of not less than 1/8 inch or more than 1/4 inch.
- C. Snubbers shall be Mason Industries Z -1011 or accepted equivalent.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION:

A. General:

- 1. All electrical equipment cable tray and conduit shall be braced, anchored, snubbed or supported to withstand seismic disturbances in accordance with the criteria of this specification. Provide all engineering, labor, materials, and equipment for protection against seismic disturbances as specified herein. The following electrical components are exempt from seismic restraint requirements.
 - a. Components in Seismic Design Categories A and B (see 1.4 above).
 - b. Components in Seismic Design Category C (see 1.4 above) that have an important factor IP of 1.0 (see 1.4 above).
 - c. Components that have an importance factor IP of 1.0 (see 1.4 above), that are mounted less than four feet above the floor, that weigh less than

- 400 pounds, and that have flexible ductwork, piping, and conduit connections.
- d. Components that have an importance factor IP of 1.0 (see 1.4 above), that weigh 20 pounds or less, and that have flexible ductwork, piping, and conduit connections.
2. Powder-actuated fasteners (shot pins) shall not be used for component anchorage in tension applications in Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.
 3. Attachments and supports for electrical equipment shall meet the following provisions:
 - a. Attachments and supports transferring seismic loads shall be constructed of materials suitable for the application and designed and constructed in accordance with a nationally recognized structural code such as, when constructed of steel, AISC, Manual of Steel Construction (Ref. 9.8-1 or 9.8-2).
 - b. Friction clips shall not be used for anchorage attachment.
 - c. Expansion anchors shall not be used for electrical equipment rated over 10 hp (7.45 kW). Exception: Undercut expansion anchors.
 - d. Drilled and grouted-in-place anchors for tensile load applications shall use either expansive cement or expansive epoxy grout.
 - e. Supports shall be specifically evaluated if weak-axis bending of light-gauge support steel is relied on for the seismic load path.
 - f. Components mounted on vibration isolation systems shall have a bumper restraint or snubber in each horizontal direction. The design force shall be taken as 2Fp. The intent is to prevent excessive movement and to avoid fracture of support springs and any non-ductile components of the isolators.
 - g. Seismic supports shall be constructed so that support engagement is maintained.
- B. Spring Isolated Equipment:
1. All vibration isolated equipment shall be mounted on rigid steel frames or concrete bases as described in the vibration control specifications unless the equipment manufacturer certified direct attachment capability. Each spring mounted base shall have a minimum of four all-directional seismic snubbers that are double acting and located as close to the vibration isolators as possible to facilitate attachment both to the base and the structure. Snubbers shall be installed with factory set clearances.
- C. Non-Isolated Equipment:
1. The section 260548 (Electrical Seismic Control) Contractor shall be responsible for thoroughly reviewing all drawings and specifications to determine all equipment to be restrained. This Contractor shall be responsible for certifying that this equipment is mounted and braced such that it adheres to the system description criteria in part 1.04 of this specification section.
- D. Conduit:
1. Seismic braces for conduit may be omitted when the distance from the top of the conduit to the supporting structure is 12" or less.
 2. A rigid conduit system shall not be braced to dissimilar parts of a building or two dissimilar building systems that may respond in a different mode during an earthquake. Examples: Wall and a roof; solid concrete wall and a metal deck with lightweight concrete fill.

3. Unbraced conduit attached to in-line equipment shall be provided with adequate flexibility to accommodate differential displacements.
 4. At the interface of adjacent structures or portions of the same structure that may move independently, utility lines shall be provided with adequate flexibility to accommodate the anticipated differential movement between the ground and the structure.
 5. Provide large enough pipe sleeves through wall or floors to allow for anticipated differential movements.
- E. Cable Tray:
1. Seismic restraints are not required for cable tray with importance factor IP of 1.0, provided that the following condition is met for the full length of each cable tray.
 - a. Cable trays are suspended from rod hangers and hangers that are 12" or less in length from the point rod attaches to tray, to the point rod connects to the supporting structure. Rods must be secured to both top and bottom cross angles with locking nuts above and below angle iron.

END OF SECTION 260548

SECTION 26 0553 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Requirements of the following Division 26 Sections apply to this section:
 - 1. "Basic Electrical Requirements".
 - 2. "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods".

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes identification of electrical materials, equipment and installations. It includes requirements for electrical identification components including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Buried electrical line warnings.
 - 2. Identification labels for raceways, cables and conductors.
 - 3. Operational instruction signs.
 - 4. Warning and caution signs.
 - 5. Equipment labels and signs.
 - 6. Arc-flash hazard labels
- B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:
- C. Division 9 Section "Painting" for related identification requirements.
- D. Refer to other Division 26 sections for additional specific electrical identification associated with specific items.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Component Standard: Components and installation shall comply with NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code"

1.4 SUBMITTALS: Refer to Section 26 0503 for requirements.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. American Labelmark Co.
 - 2. Calpico, Inc.
 - 3. Cole-Flex Corp.
 - 4. Emed Co., Inc.
 - 5. George-Ingraham Corp.
 - 6. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 7. Kraftbilt
 - 8. LEM Products, Inc.

9. Markal Corp
10. National Band and Tag Co.
11. Panduit Corp.
12. Radar Engineers Div., EPIC Corp.
13. Seton Name Plate Co.
14. Standard Signs, Inc.
15. W.H Brady, Co.

2.2 ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Colored Conduit Systems for raceway identification:
 1. Factory-painted conduit and/or factory-painted couplings and fittings
- B. Colored paint for raceway identification:
 1. Use [Kwal Paint](#) colors as specified in Part 3 – Execution.
- C. Color Adhesive Marking Tape for Raceways, Wires and Cables:
 1. Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mills thick by 1" to 2" in width.
- D. Underground Line Detectable Marking Tape:
 1. Permanent, bright colored, continuous-printed, acid- and alkali-resistant plastic tape specifically compounded for direct-burial service. Not less than 6" wide by 4 mills thick.
 2. With metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep.
 3. Printed legend indicative of general type of underground line below.
- E. Wire/Cable Designation Tape Markers:
 1. Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound, cable/conductor markers with pre-printed numbers and letters.
- F. Brass or Aluminum Tags:
 1. Metal tags with stamped legend, punched for fastener.
 2. Dimensions: 2" X 2" 19 gage.
- G. Engraved, Plastic Laminated Labels, Signs and Instruction Plates:
 1. Engraving stock plastic laminate, 1/16" minimum thickness for signs up to 20 sq. in. or 8" in length; 1/8 " thick for larger sizes. Engraved legend in 1/4" high white letters on black face and punched for mechanical fasteners.
- H. Arc-flash Hazard Labels:
 1. ANSI Z535.4 Safety Label.
 2. Adhesive backed polyester with self-laminating flap. Chemical, abrasion and heat resistant.
 3. Dimensions: 5" x 3.5"
 4. Information contained: Arc-flash boundary; Voltage; Flash Hazard Category; Incident Energy (arc rating); checkboxes for the required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and the date that the calculations were performed.
- I. Equipment Labels:
 1. Adhesive backed polyester with self-laminating flap. Chemical, abrasion and heat resistant.

2. Dimensions: minimum 5" x 2"
3. Conductor-Identification-Means Labels:
 - a. Information contained: the method utilized for identifying ungrounded conductors within switchboards, distribution panels and branch circuit panels.
4. Available-Fault-Current Labels:
 - a. Information contained: maximum available fault current at the respective piece of equipment, and date of calculation of fault current.
5. Source-of-Supply Labels:
 - a. Information contained: indicate the device or equipment where the power supply originates.
- J. Baked Enamel Warning and Caution Signs for Interior Use:
 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched for fasteners, with colors legend and size appropriate to location.
- K. Fasteners for Plastic-Laminated and Metal Signs:
 1. Self-tapping stainless steel screws or # 10/32 stainless steel machine screws with nuts, flat and lock washers.
- L. Cable Ties:
 1. Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, one-piece, self-locking nylon cable ties, 0.18" minimum width, 50-lb. Minimum tensile strength, and suitable for a temperature range from minus 40° F. to 185° F. Provide ties for specified colors when used for color coding.
- M. Colored Support Wires:
 1. When electrical equipment/wiring is supported by wires within the ceiling cavity, these wires shall be independent of the ceiling support assembly and shall be distinguishable by painting entire length in bright yellow.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lettering and Graphics:
 1. Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors and other designations used in electrical identification work with corresponding designations specified or indicated. Install numbers, lettering and colors as approved in submittals and as required by code.
- B. Install identification devices in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and requirements of NEC.
- C. Sequence of Work:
 1. Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require a finish, install identification after completion of finish work.
- D. Conduit Identification:
 1. Identify Raceways of Certain Systems with Color Coding. Acceptable means of color identification are as follows:
 - a. Factory-painted conduit.
 - b. Band exposed or accessible raceways of the following systems for identification. Bands shall be pre-tensioned, snap-around colored plastic

sleeves, colored adhesive marking tape, or a combination of the two. Make each color band 2 inches wide, completely encircling conduit, and place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Install bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, and at 40-foot maximum intervals in straight runs. Apply the following colors:

- i. Fire Alarm System: Red
- ii. Sound/IC: Yellow
- iii. Data: Blue
- iv. MATV: Black
- v. Security: Orange
- vi. Legally Required Emergency Systems: Red with Black Stripe (Per NEC 700.10(A))

- 2. Identify Junction, Pull and Connection Boxes.
 - a. Code-required caution sign for boxes shall be pressured-sensitive, self-adhesive label indication system voltage in black, preprinted on orange background. Install on outside of box cover. Also label box covers on outside of cover with identity of contained circuits. Use pressure-sensitive plastic labels at exposed locations and similar labels or plasticized card stock tags at concealed boxes.
- 3. Label and paint the covers of the systems junction boxes as follows:

<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>COLOR (ALL COLORS ARE KWAL PAINT)</u>	
Fire Alarm	Red Alert	AC118R
Sound/IC	Competition Yellow	7225A
Security	Fiesta Orange	AC107Y
Data	Neon Blue	7076A
MATV	Flat Black	
Legally Required EM System	Red/Black Stripe	

- E. Underground Electrical Line Identification.
 - 1. During trench backfilling, for exterior underground power, signal, and communications lines, install continuous underground line detectable marking tape, located directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Where multiple lines are installed in a common trench or concrete envelope, do not exceed an overall width of 16 inches; install a single line marker.
 - 2. Install detectable marking tape for all underground wiring, both direct-buried and in raceway.
 - 3. Provide red marker dye applied to concrete encased ductbank.
- F. Conductor Color Coding.
 - 1. Provide color coding for secondary service, feeder and branch circuit conductors throughout the project secondary electrical system as follows:

<u>CONDUCTOR</u>	<u>208Y / 120V System</u>	<u>480Y / 277V System</u>
Phase A	Black	Brown

Phase B	Red	Orange
Phase C	Blue	Yellow
Shared/Single Neutral	White	Gray
Neutral A (dedicated)	White w/Black Stripe	Gray w/Black Stripe
Neutral B (dedicated)	White w/Red Stripe	Gray w/Orange Stipe
Neutral C (dedicated)	White w/Blue Stripe	Gray w/Yellow Stipe
Equipment Ground	Green	Green
Isolated Ground	Green w/Yellow Strip	Green w/Yellow Stripe

2. Switch legs, travelers and other wiring for branch circuits shall be of colors other than those listed above.
 3. Use conductors with color factory applied the entire length of the conductors except as follows:
 - a. The following field-applied color-coding methods may be used in lieu of factory-coded wire for sizes larger than No. 10 AWG.
 - b. Apply colored, pressure-sensitive plastic tape in half-lapped turns for a distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Use 1-inch-wide tape in colors as specified. Do not obliterate cable identification markings by taping. Tape locations may be adjusted slightly to prevent such obliteration.
 - c. In lieu of pressure-sensitive tape, colored cable ties may be used for color identification. Apply three ties of specified color to each wire at each terminal or splice point starting 3 inches from the terminal and spaced 3 inches apart. Apply with a special tool or pliers, tighten for snug fit, and cut off excess length.
- G. Power Circuit Identification.
1. Securely fasten identifying metal tags or aluminum wraparound marker bands to cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, junction boxes, manholes, and switchboard rooms with 1/4-inch steel letter and number stamps with legend to correspond with designations on Drawings. If metal tags are provided, attach them with approximately 55-lb monofilament line or one-piece self-locking nylon cable ties.
 2. Tag or label conductors as follows:
 - a. Future Connections: Conductors indicated to be for future connection or connection under another contract with identification indicting source and circuit numbers.
 - b. Multiple Circuits: Where multiple branch circuits or control wiring or communications/ signal conductors are present in the same box or enclosure (except for three-circuit, four-wire home runs), label each conductor or cable. Provide legend indicating source, voltage, circuit number, and phase for branch circuit wiring. Phase and voltage of branch circuit wiring may be indicated by mean of coded color of conductor insulation. For control and communications/signal wiring, use color coding or wire/cable marking tape at terminations and at intermediate locations where conductors appear in wiring boxes, troughs, and control cabinets. Use consistent letter/number conductor designations throughout on wire/cable marking tapes.

3. Match identification markings with designations used in panelboards shop drawings, Contract Documents, and similar previously established identification schemes for the facility's electrical installations.
- H. Apply warning, caution and instruction signs and stencils as follows:
1. Install warning, caution, or instruction signs where required by NEC, where indicated, or where reasonably required to assure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of the items they connect. Install engraved plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install butyrate signs with metal backing for outdoor items. Warning and caution signs shall be furnished and installed on, but not be limited to the following equipment and locations:
 - a. Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations that contain exposed live parts 600 volts or less; signs shall forbid unqualified personnel to enter.
 - b. Switch and Overcurrent device enclosures with splices, taps and feed-through conductors. Provide warning label on the enclosures that identifies the nearest disconnecting means for any feed-through conductors.
 - c. Entrances to buildings, vaults, rooms or enclosures containing exposed live parts or exposed conductors operating at over 600 volts: DANGER-HIGH VOLTAGE-KEEP OUT.
 - d. Metal-enclosed switchgear, unit substations, transformers, enclosures, pull boxes, connection boxes and similar equipment operating at over 600 volts shall have appropriate caution signs and warning labels.
 - e. Indoor and Outdoor substations operating over 600 volts. Provide warning signs, instructional signs and single-line diagrams in accordance with NEC 225.70.
- I. Emergency Operating Signs: Install engraved laminated signs with white legend on red background with minimum 3/8-inch high lettering for emergency instructions on power transfer, load shedding, or other emergency operations.
- J. Install equipment/system circuit/device identification as follows:
1. Apply equipment identification labels of engraved plastic-laminate on each major unit of electrical equipment in building, including central or master unit of each electrical system. This includes communication/signal/alarm systems, unless unit is specified with its own self-explanatory identification. Except as otherwise indicated, provide single line of text, with 1/4"-high lettering on 1-inch-high label (1 1/2-inch-high where two lines are required) white lettering in black field. White lettering in red field for Emergency Power Systems. Text shall match terminology and numbering of the Contract Documents and shop drawings. Apply labels for each unit of the following categories of electrical equipment.
 - a. Each service disconnect, to identify it as a service disconnect.
 - b. Panelboards (exterior and interior), electrical cabinets, and enclosures. For subpanels, identify feeder circuit served from.
 - c. Switches in fusible panelboards shall be labeled. Main switches shall be identified.
 - d. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - e. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
 - f. Motor control centers.

- g. Motor starters, including circuit origination, HP, heater size, FLA, and mechanical equipment designation.
 - h. Disconnect switches.
 - i. Pushbutton stations.
 - j. Power transfer equipment.
 - k. Contactors.
 - l. Dimmers.
 - m. Control devices.
 - n. Transformers.
 - o. Power generating units, to include transfer switches.
 - p. Telephone switching equipment.
 - q. Clock/program master equipment.
 - r. Call system master station.
 - s. TV/audio monitoring master station.
 - t. Fire alarm master station or control panel.
 - u. Busduct – Label all cable tap boxes, bus plug-in units, etc. with plastic laminate labels designating load served.
 - v. Variable frequency drives.
 - w. Lighting Control Equipment.
 - x. Uninterruptable Power Supply.
- K. Post Conductor-Identification-Means labels at locations of switchboards, distribution panels and branch circuit panels. The labels shall identify the color-coding used on ungrounded conductors for each voltage system used on the premises.
- L. Apply Available-Fault-Current labels at the service entrance equipment.
- M. Apply Source-of-Supply labels on the exterior covers of equipment (except in single- or two-family dwellings) as follows:
- 1. Each switchboard supplied by a feeder.
 - 2. Each branch circuit panelboard supplied by a feeder.
 - 3. Each disconnect switch serving elevators, escalators, moving walks, chairlifts, platform lifts and dumbwaiters.
 - 4. Each dry type transformer (or primary-side disconnect switch at transformer). If the primary-side disconnect is remote from the transformer, both the remote disconnect and the transformer shall be labeled, and the transformer label shall also indicate the location of the disconnect.
 - 5. Each feeder disconnect, branch circuit disconnect, panelboard or switchboard in a remote building or structure.
 - 6. Each on-site emergency power source, with sign placed at service entrance equipment to comply with NEC 700.
- N. The label shall identify the device or equipment where the power supply originates, and the system voltage, phase or line and system at all termination, connection and splice points. For example: Feeder Power Supply for Panel "XX" Originates at Panel "XX" (or Switchboard "XX", Transformer "XX", Switch "XX", etc.); 120/208 volts, 3-phase, Phase Color Identification (or 120/240, 277/480, etc.).
- O. Install Arc-flash hazard labels on the following equipment:
- 1. Each piece of service entrance equipment.

2. Each power distribution switchboard or panel.
 3. Each individually mounted circuit breaker.
 4. Each branch circuit panelboard.
 5. Each motor control center.
 6. Each individually mounted motor starter.
 7. Each meter socket enclosure.
- P. Apply circuit/control/item designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for disconnect switches, breakers, pushbuttons, pilot lights, motor control centers, and similar items for power distribution and control components above, except panelboards and alarm/signal components, where labeling is specified elsewhere.
- Q. Install labels at locations indicated and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- R. Engrave all receptacle plates other than those serving 120 volt, single phase devices. State voltage and amperage characteristics: Example; "208V 30A".
- S. Mark each device box (for each type of wiring device) with a permanent ink felt tip marker, indicating the circuit that the device is connected to: Example; "CKT A-1"
- T. Label circuit breaker feeding fire alarm panel "Fire Alarm Circuit". Using plastic laminate label, white lettering on a red background.

END OF SECTION 26 0553

SECTION 260923 - OCCUPANCY SENSORS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to wiring devices specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The extent of occupancy sensor work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of occupancy sensors in this section include the following:
 - 1. Dual Technology Wall Switch
 - 2. Dual Technology Wall Switch with Dimming and Daylight Control.
 - 3. Dual Technology Ceiling Sensor w/ Control Pack

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC and NEMA standards as applicable to construction and installation of occupancy sensors. Provide occupancy sensors that have been UL listed and labeled.
- B. All sensors shall be capable of operating normally with electronic ballasts, PL lamp systems, motor loads and any other passive infrared or microwave systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 26 0502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER: The manufacturer shall have a minimum of five years of experience in the sensor and lighting control industry. Sensors and related relays shall be compatible with the specific lighting types controlled. All sensors shall be of the same manufacturer, mixing brands of sensors is not acceptable.

- A. DUAL TECHNOLOGY WALL SWITCH: Where units are indicated provide a sensor that meets the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Sensor shall utilize PIR (Passive Infrared) to turn on the lights and then PIR or US (Ultrasonic) technologies to keep lights on.
 - 2. Sensor shall incorporate an inrush current limiter circuit to protect the relay contacts.
 - 3. Sensor shall utilize single or dual dry relay contacts for control of the lighting loads. Contractor shall verify requirements in coordination with the drawings.
 - 4. Sensor shall have a self-adjusting time delay, selectable 5, 15 and 30 minutes.
 - 5. Sensor shall have automatic sensitivity adjustment and be microprocessor controlled.
 - 6. Sensor shall have light level sensing 0 to 200 footcandles.

7. Sensor shall have a 180 degree field of view, coverage up to 800 square feet and shall detect 6 inches of hand movement towards the sensor up to 300 square feet; and body motion towards the sensor up to 1000 square feet.
 8. Sensor shall be rated for 0 to 800 watts at 120VAC and 0 to 1200 watts at 277VAC.
 9. Sensor shall be automatic on and shall have an automatic to off override switch on the unit. Switch shall be equipped with an air gap switch to disconnect power to the lighting load.
 10. Sensor shall have real time motion indicator on the front of the unit.
 11. Sensor shall mount to a single gang switch box.
 12. Subject to compliance with the above requirements. Provide models of one of the following:
 - a. Greengate ONW-D
 - b. Wattstopper
- B. DUAL TECHNOLOGY WALL SWITCH WITH DIMMING AND DAY-LIGHT CONTROL:**
Where units are indicated, provide a sensor that meets the following minimum requirements:
1. Dual technology sensors shall have one of its two technologies, not require motion to detect occupancy.
 2. Sensors shall offer a minimum on timer of at least 15 minutes, in order to prevent all cycling of lamps before they have burned for the lamp manufacturers minimum recommended time period.
 3. Sensors shall utilize an occupancy time delay that keeps lights on after last detected occupancy. Factory default setting of the occupancy time delay shall be 15 minutes.
 4. Manual adjustment to the occupancy time delay so as to increase it shall be accommodated.
 5. Sensor shall be capable of switching both 120 VAC and 277 VAC.
 6. Sensor shall recess into single gang switch box and fit standard GFI opening.
 7. Sensor shall meet NEC grounding requirements by providing a dedicated ground connection and intrinsically grounding through its mounting strap.
 8. Line and load wire connections shall be interchangeable.
 9. Wall switch sensor shall have field programmable adjustments for selecting operational modes, occupancy time delays, minimum on time, and photocell set-point.
 10. Sensor shall be capable of both auto-on and manual operation.
 11. Combination photocell/dimming sensors set point and deadband shall be automatically calibrated through the sensors microprocessor by initiating the automatic set point programming procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set point may be manually entered.

12. Subject to compliance with the above requirements, provide models of one of the following:
 - a. Sensor-switch – N5X-PDT-D Series
 - b. Wattstopper – DW-311 (No Daylight Dimming, use when daylighting is not required)
- C. DUAL TECHNOLOGY CEILING SENSOR: Where units are indicated, provide a sensor that meets the following minimum requirements:
 1. Sensor shall incorporate ultrasonic (microphonics) and infrared technologies in a single unit.
 2. Sensor shall be Class 2, low voltage; capable of mounting in the ceiling for maximum coverage.
 3. Sensor shall use internal microprocessor for motion signal analysis and automatic self-adjustment.
 4. Sensor shall have automatic self-adjustment algorithm that adjusts timer and sensitivity settings to maximize performance and minimize energy usage.
 5. Sensor shall have manual time-out adjustment from 8 minutes to 32 minutes and automatic time out from 8 minutes to 100 minutes.
 6. Sensor shall have test time-out setting of 8 seconds, with automatic return to 8 minutes after one hour if sensor is left in test mode.
 7. Sensor's microprocessor shall automatically extend timer by 1 hour in response to recognition to false off condition. After 5 hours, sensor reduces extended time by 30 minutes and continues to reduce by 30 minute increments over the next few days.
 8. Sensor's microprocessor shall automatically reduce either PIR or ultrasonic sensitivity in response to false on condition.
 9. Sensor microprocessor will automatically monitor PIR background threshold signal level and makes corresponding sensitivity adjustments automatically.
 10. Sensor microprocessor algorithm shall incorporate automatic adaptation to continuous airflow.
 11. For airflow that is so intense as to mask motion, sensor shall flash indicator LED code to indicate excessive airflow.
 12. Sensor's microprocessor shall use a four week learning period and develop a circadian calendar.
 13. An internal 24 hour 7 day clock establishes what periods the room is typically occupied, biasing sensor to keep lights on while normally occupied and off when normally unoccupied.
 14. Sensor shall have selection settings for the following dual technology schemes:
 - a. High Sensitivity and High Confidence (miser mode)
 15. Sensor shall be available with either 180 degrees or 360 degrees coverage pattern.
 16. Infrared lens shall have 360 degree field of view. Two types of lens shall be available, standard and extra dense.
 17. Sensor shall have a variety of mask inserts for PIR coverage rejection to prevent false tripping.
 18. Transducers shall be protected from tampering.

19. Sensor shall have manual adjustments for timer and sensitivities and override switches to force manual adjustment mode.
 20. Sensor shall have adjustable sensitivity from 0% to 100% for both ultrasonic and infrared.
 21. Controls shall be behind cover to resist tampering. All adjustments shall be accessible from the front of the sensor.
 22. Sensor shall be available with a photocell adjustment from 20 to 3,000 Lux.
 23. Sensor shall provide internal operating status and settings confirmation via LED motion lamp indicator.
 24. Sensor shall have two (if 180 degree) or three (if 360 degree) real time LED motion indicators visible from the front of the unit: Red = infrared; green = ultrasonic.
 25. Subject to compliance with the above requirements, provide models of one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell-ATD Series
 - b. Sensor Switch-CM-PDT Series
 - c. Wattstopper-DT Series
 - d. Mytech-Omni-DT Series
 - e. Lithonia - LMTO Series
 - f. Leviton – OSC UOW Series
 - g. Greengate OMC – DT Series
- D. 24 VDC POWER/CONTROL PACK: Where units are indicated, provide a power/control pack that meets the following minimum requirements:
1. Control module shall consist of a DC power supply and a dry contact relay for switching a lighting load.
 2. Control module shall consist of a DC power supply and a dry contact relay for HVAC control.
 3. Control module shall be available in versions to accept 120, and 277 VAC line voltages.
 4. Output shall be 24VDC nominal, and shall be inherently safe, low voltage, limited power output (Class 2).
 5. Output shall supply 100mA current, in addition to current consumed internally to operate internal relay.
 6. Relay shall utilize normally open, silver alloy dry contacts, and shall be rated for a 20A ballast load at 120V and 277V.
 7. Relay function shall not require more than 5 mA control current to operate.
 8. Control module shall have line voltage wiring, consisting of input voltage and relay contact connections, exiting from one end, and low voltage DC connections, consisting of ground, power, and control wires, exiting from the other end.
 9. Control module shall be sized to fit inside a standard 4" x 4" junction box.
 10. Control module shall be equipped with a 1/2" EMT threaded male fitting on the line voltage end, such that it may be mounted to the outside of a junction box with the line voltage wiring internal to the box and the low voltage wiring external.
 11. Control module shall be equipable with accessory 1/2" EMT threaded male fitting on the low voltage end, such that it may be mounted to the inside of a ballast

cavity with the box and line voltage wiring internal to the cavity and the low voltage wiring external.

12. Slave module shall be available for switching additional circuits. Slave module has same construction and specifications as control module except without power supply function.
13. Subject to compliance with the above requirements, provide models of one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell-CU Series
 - b. Sensor Switch-PP-20 Series
 - c. Wattstopper-BEP Series
 - d. Mytech-MP Series
 - e. Lithonia - LPCS Series
 - f. Greengate SP20-MV Series
 - g. Leviton – OSC/OSA Series

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

- A. Install occupancy lighting control system components and ancillary equipment as indicated, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that lighting control equipment complies with requirements.
- B. Comply with requirements of NEC, and applicable portions of NECA's "Standard of Installation" pertaining to general electrical installation practices.
- C. Coordinate with other electrical work, including raceways, and electrical boxes and fittings, as necessary to interface installation of lighting control equipment work with other work.
- D. Contractor shall be on site as required, to adjust lighting control units for proper operation.
- E. Mount the switchpack in a standard 4" junction box. Mount sensor to a standard 4" junction boxes. Refer to manufacturer supplied mounting instructions.
- F. All lighting programming shall meet the requirements of the IECC 2018 or current energy code applied to the project.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Upon completion of installation and after circuitry has been energized, demonstrate capability and compliance of system with requirements.
- B. System start-up: Provide a factory authorized technician to verify the installation and test the system.
- C. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- D. Contractor shall visit the job site 3 months after the owner has taken occupancy and adjust any units not operating properly, otherwise remove and replace with new units.

3.3 PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SERVICES:

- A. System Start-Up: Provide a factory authorized technician to verify the installation, test

the system, and train the owner on proper operation and maintenance of the system. Before requesting start-up services, the installing contractor shall verify that:

1. The sensors have been fully installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
 2. Low voltage wiring for overrides and sensors is completed.
 3. Accurate 'as-built' load schedules have been prepared.
 4. Proper notification of the impending start-up has been provided to the owner's representative.
 5. Programming of all switches, sensors, power packs, relays, etc. shall be completed by factory authorized technician, prior to final and training.
- B. Factory support: Factory telephone support shall be available at no cost to the owner during the warranty period. Factory assistance shall consist of assistance in solving programming or other application issues pertaining to the control equipment. The factory shall provide a toll free number for technical support.
- C. Functional Testing:
1. The owner shall hire a third party that will conduct and certify the functional testing.
 2. Lighting controls devices shall be tested to ensure that control hardware and software are calibrated, adjusted, programmed, and in proper working conditions in accordance with the construction documents, manufacturer's instructions and code requirements. The following shall be performed:
 - a. Certify that sensors have been located, aimed and calibrated per manufacturer recommendations.
 - b. Status indicator operates properly.
 - c. Fixtures that are controlled by auto-on controls turn on to permitted level.
 - d. Fixtures that are controlled by manual on controls operate when manually activated.
 - e. Fixtures do not turn on incorrectly due to HVAC or movement outside the controlled area.
 - f. Confirm that occupancy sensors turn off after space is vacated and do not turn on unless space is occupied.
 - g. Simulate unoccupied conditions and confirm that vacancy sensors only turn on manually and turn off after space is vacated.
 3. The party responsible for the functional testing shall provide documentation that the installed lighting controls meet or exceed all performance criteria and shall not be directly involved in the design or construction of the project.

3.4 WARRANTY:

- A. Manufacturer shall provide a one (1) year limited warranty on lighting control system. A ten (10) year limited warranty shall be provided on the lighting control relays.

3.5 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. A complete set of 'as-builts' drawings showing installed wiring, specific interconnections between all equipment, and internal wiring of this equipment shall be included in the operating and maintenance manuals upon complete of the system.
- B. Provide a CD to the owner containing the information specified below. The CD shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the schedules themselves. The CD shall contain a minimum of following:
 - 1. CAD drawing files of 'as-built' lighting control components and point to point connections.
 - 2. General configuration programming.
 - 3. Job specific configuration programming to include schedule.
 - 4. Tutorial file on complete programming of lighting control system.

3.6 TRAINING

- A. Provide four (4) hours of video taped training in two 2 hour sessions on the operation and use of the lighting control equipment, at job site, at no cost to the Owner.

3.7 MANUFACTURER AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL TRAINING:

- A. Building Operating Personnel Training: Train Owner's building personnel in procedures for starting-up, testing and operating lighting control system equipment.

END OF SECTION 260923

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SECTION 260943 - LIGHTING CONTROL EQUIPMENT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Provide a lighting control system, including all system components, wiring, and any ancillary equipment necessary for a complete and working system. The system shall include all necessary components to achieve control and monitoring of all lighting fixtures, supporting both relay-switched and dimmed lighting solutions and controlled receptacles.
- B. Electrical drawings show general zoning intent and lighting control narrative.
- C. Energy Code: The system shall comply with latest edition of IECC energy code.
- D. Types of lighting control equipment specified in this section, includes the following:
 - 1. Low voltage relay control panels
 - 2. Occupancy sensors
 - 3. Daylight sensors
 - 4. Wallstations/Switches
 - 5. Lighting Load Controllers (Room Controllers)
 - 6. Emergency Lighting Control Units/Generator Transfer Devices
- E. Requirements are indicated elsewhere in these specifications for work including but not limited to raceways, electrical boxes and fittings required for installation of lighting control equipment, not work of this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturers: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of lighting control equipment and ancillary equipment, of types and capacities required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years. To ensure a uniform installation and single responsibility, all switching and dimming equipment described herein shall be supplied by a single manufacturer.
- B. Installer: Qualified with at least 3 years of successful installation experience on projects with lighting control equipment installation work similar to that required for project.
- C. NEC Compliance: The control system shall comply with all applicable National Electrical Codes regarding electrical wiring standards.
- D. NEMA Compliance: The control system shall comply with all applicable portions of the NEMA Standard regarding the types of electrical equipment enclosure.

- E. Codes and Standards: Provide units that meet the requirements of IEEE Std. 2000.1.1999.
- F. Independent Testing Laboratory: Provide units that have been tested and listed under UL 916 energy management equipment.
- G. Component Pre-testing: All control equipment shall undergo strict inspection standards. The equipment shall be previously tested and burned-in at the factory prior to installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 26 0502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide lighting control equipment of one of the following;
 - 1. Lutron Vive Lighting Controls
 - 2. GreenGate Controls
 - 3. Acuity nLight Controls
 - 4. Leviton Lighting Controls
- B. Regarding Wireless Systems (If Provided):
 - 1. Provide a wireless lighting control system capable of controlling and managing lighting fixtures remotely without the need for physical wiring connections.
 - 2. The system shall include the following components:
 - a. Wireless light switches or dimmers with integrated communication capabilities.
 - b. Central control hub or gateway for system management and communication.
 - c. Wireless communication protocol compatible with industry standards, the manufacturer is responsible to ensure reliable connectivity.
 - d. User interface options including smartphone apps, web interfaces, and physical remote controls, occupancy sensors, and touchscreens as defined by the electrical drawings and narrative.
- C. Manufacturer's representative for division 26 and bidding controls shall be accountable for the comprehensive lighting controls package's finalization in alignment with the design intent depicted in the drawings and complying with IECC 2021 requirements. The lighting representative is required to develop detailed shop drawings demonstrating the lighting control system's topology and the essential connections necessary for its proper functioning. Lighting control devices shown are to provide general intent only. Manufacturer's representative to provide all additional devices and modify device locations as required to meet IEC 2021 requirements

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

- A. The lighting control system shall provide seamless control and monitoring of all lighting included in the scope of work regardless of whether it is relay switched or dimmed.
- B. The lighting control system shall consist of low voltage relay control panels with

programmable switch inputs, the panel shall be microprocessor controlled with a touchscreen interface display. The touchscreen shall provide relay status information viewable through a protected windowed enclosure. All local programming shall be permissible through the self-prompting touchscreen.

- C. Programmable intelligence shall include:
1. Time of day control (64 time-of-day/holiday schedules)
 2. 32 holiday dates
 3. Timed inputs (adjustable from 1 to 99 minutes)
 4. Timed override (from touchscreen, adjustable from 1 to 999 minutes, then resumes normal schedule)
 5. Pre-set controls
 6. Auto daylight savings adjust
 7. Low voltage Dimming/Central Dimming Controls:
 - a. 0-10V dimming capability
 - b. Daylighting control via 0-10V dimming relays and programming
 - c. DMX or other dimming protocols as indicated on plans
 8. Astronomical clock with offsets
 9. Local control (from touchscreen and local switch)
 10. Digital wallstations/switches
 11. Flash warning of impending off for occupants
 12. Network override
- D. The controller shall permit lighting to be overridden on for after-hours use or cleaning. The controller shall provide priority and masking choices to allow for customizing the functions of switch inputs, thereby enabling wallstations/switches to function differently at different times of day. These overrides shall be digital, network or hard-wired inputs.
- E. The lighting control system shall be fully programmable through PC programming software. Programming shall be permitted through a direct RS-232 connection, modem or TCP/IP.
1. Shall include with user-friendly software suitable for operation on computer workstations which serve as central control stations for the selection and operation of lighting scenes.
 2. All software shall be programmed by the vendor and delivered ready to use. This program shall include preparation of all graphics, and displays required as a part of this project.
- F. The control system shall provide networking between lighting control panels. The network shall support up to a maximum of 254 control panels. Panels shall permit data sharing for global controls. All inputs shall be transferable over the network to create any switching pattern.
- G. The lighting control system shall log all control events. Log reports shall be available through the integral touchscreen or enterprise software.
- H. All lighting programming shall meet the requirements of the IECC 2021 or current energy code applied to the project.

2.3 EQUIPMENT:

1. Low Voltage Dimming (0-10V):
 - a. Capable of controlling any 0-10V source with the required dimming channels.
 - b. 0-10V analog voltage signal.
 - c. Provide isolated 0-10V output signal conforming to IEC 60929.
 - d. Sink current via IEC 60929.
 - e. Source current.
 2. Indoor Lighting: Provide a sensor with a Fresnel lens providing for a 60° cone shape response area. The unit shall work with a range between 10-100 foot-candles.
 3. Wallstations: Provide low voltage push-button type switches up to 8 button configurations to match requirements of lighting control within the room. Provide factory engraved labeling for individual push buttons. Provide in a color to match wiring devices and coverplates to match devices and plates in Wiring Devices (Section 26 2726). Wallstation shall connect to the room controller via the room controller local network. Wallstations that require user interface to allow for raise/lower control of dimming, loads shall include a slider function or similar. All wallstations shall have the ability to be independently program or be re-programmed on site and without the need to replace or send the device to the manufacturer for re-programming.
 4. Provide wiring in conduit located within the walls and non-accessible ceilings. Provide wiring above accessible ceilings in conduit to system enclosure to system enclosure.
- B. Room Controllers:
1. The room controller shall provide the following functionality;
 - a. Provide interface with room occupancy sensor to provide lighting and receptacle control and be programmable as either manual on/automatic off. Provide interface with room wallstations to provide multi-level switching and/or variable dimming. Provide interface with daylight sensors to provide daylighting controls of lighting fixture via multi-level (step dimming) and/or variable dimming.
 2. The room controller shall be a fully functional lighting control system to match the room lighting and control requirements. The controller shall provide the following features:
 - a. Separate compartments for line voltage, emergency voltage and low voltage connections.
 - b. Breakouts for direct conduit connections.
 - c. Dual voltage (120/277 VAC)
 - d. Low voltage connections using standard RJ-45 connectors.
 - e. Zero cross circuitry for each load.
 - f. Relay and 0-10V dimming zone configuration to match room requirements.
 - g. The ability to be independently program or be re-programmed on site

- and without the need to replace or send the device to the manufacturer for re-programming.
3. Emergency Lighting: When the room controller is provided with emergency relay, the controller shall be UL 924 Listed and monitor the normal power circuit. The UL 924 relay will track the normal power operation. Upon loss of normal power the emergency lighting will be forced on to full bright (if dimming) until normal power is restored. The following features shall be included:
 - a. 120/277 VAC
 - b. Push-to-test
 4. Daylight sensors shall work with the room controller to provide automatic daylight dimming capabilities for loads connected to the room controller. The daylight sensor shall include the following features:
 - a. An additional photodiode that measures only the visible spectrum.
 - b. The sensor shall have three light level ranges;
 - i. Low (3-300 LUX), high (30-3000 LUX) and direct sun (300-30,000 LUX).
 - c. The sensor shall provide the capability of controlling multiple (up to three) daylight zones for dimming daylight harvesting.
 - d. The sensor shall include an internal photodiode that measures light in a 60 degree angle cutting off the unwanted light from the interior of the room.
 5. Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors: Sensors shall utilize dual-technology (ultrasonic and infrared technologies) and have the following additional features:
 - a. Sensor shall be class 2, low voltage; capable of mounting in the ceiling for maximum coverage.
 - b. Sensor shall have automatic self-adjustment algorithm that adjusts timer and sensitivity settings to maximize performance and minimize energy usage.
 - c. Sensor shall have 360 degree field of view.
 - d. Sensor shall incorporate non-volatile memory such that all settings and parameters are saved in protected memory.
 - e. Sensor shall have time delays from 10 to 30 minutes.
 - f. Sensor shall provide a visual means of indication that motion is being detected via an LED.
 - g. Sensors shall have readily accessible, user adjustable settings for time delay and sensitivity.
 - h. Provide internal additional isolated relay with NO, NC and common outputs for use with HVAC control, data logging and other control options.
 6. Wallstations: Provide low voltage push-button type switches up to 8 button configurations to match requirements of lighting control within the room. Provide factory engraved labeling for individual push buttons. Provide in a color to match wiring devices and coverplates to match devices and plates in Wiring Devices (Section 26 2726). Wallstation shall connect to the room controller via the room controller local network. Wallstations that require user interface to allow for raise/lower control of dimming, loads shall include a slider function or similar. All wallstations shall have the ability to be independently program or be re-programmed on site and without the need to replace or send the device to the manufacturer for re-programming.

- C. Emergency Power Control (CEPC)/ Emergency Lighting Control Units (ELCU)/Generator Transfer Devices (Required when not built into Room Controller, Relay Panel, etc):
1. The Emergency Power Control (CEPC)/Lighting Control Unit (ELCU) shall provide all required functionality to allow any standard lighting control device to control emergency lighting in conjunction with normal lighting in any area within a building. The unit shall be installed flush to the ceiling so that test switch & LED's are in plain view of room occupants as required by some local electrical codes.
 2. The device shall automatically illuminate connected emergency loads upon utility power interruption, regardless of room switch position. (NEC 700.24)
 3. Local room switch or lighting control shall turn both regular & emergency luminaires on at the same time (no dedicated emergency room switch required).
 4. The emergency lighting control unit shall allow control of emergency lighting fixtures in tandem with normal lighting in an area while ensuring that emergency lighting will turn on immediately to full brightness upon loss of normal power supplying the control device. Emergency lighting operation shall be independent for each controlled area and shall not require a generalized power failure for proper operation.
 5. The unit shall be compatible with 2-wire, 3-wire, 0-10V, & DALI dimming systems & ballasts.
 6. The device shall be self-contained, measure 1.70" x 2.97" x 1.64," and provide integral one half inch pip nipple mount with snap in locking feature for mounting into a standard junction box KO.
 7. The device shall have normally closed dry contacts capable of switching 20 amp emergency ballast loads @ 120-277 VAC, 60 Hz, or 10 amp tungsten loads @ 120 VAC, 60 Hz.
 8. The device shall have universal rated voltage inputs provided for normal power sense and normal switched power at 120-277 VAC, 60 Hz.
 9. The device shall have an integral momentary test switch. Pressing and holding this switch shall instantly force the unit into emergency mode and turn on emergency lighting. Releasing the test switch shall immediately return the unit to normal operation.
 10. The unit shall provide dedicated leads and 24 VDC source for connection to remote test switch, fire alarm system, or other external system capable of providing a normally closed dry contact closure. Breaking contact between the terminals shall force and hold the emergency lighting on until the terminals are again closed. An integral LED indicator shall indicate the unit's current remote activation status.
 11. The device shall provide separate LEDs to indicate the presence of normal and emergency power sources. The LEDs shall indicate the unit's current operational mode (normal or emergency).

12. The device's normal power input lead shall be connected to the line side of the control device such that any upstream fault causing a loss of power, including the tripping of the branch circuit breaker, will force the unit into the emergency mode and turn on the emergency lighting.
13. The unit shall automatically switch emergency lighting on and off as normal lighting is switched. When normal power is not available, the unit shall force and hold emergency lighting on regardless of the state of any external control device until normal power is restored.
14. The unit shall utilize zero crossing circuitry to protect relay contacts from the damaging effects of inrush current generated by switching electronic ballast loads.
15. The unit shall have UL 94-V0 or UL 94-5VA flame rating & be approved for installation above the suspended ceiling.
16. To ensure quality and reliability, the unit shall be manufactured by an ISO 9002 certified manufacturing facility and shall have a defect rate of less than 1/3 of 1%.
17. The device shall not generate any objectionable electrical or mechanical noise.
18. The unit shall be UL and cUL listed and labeled for connection to both normal and emergency lighting power sources.

PART 3 - EXECUTION:

3.1 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING CONTROL EQUIPMENT:

- A. Install lighting control system components and ancillary equipment as indicated, in accordance with equipment manufacturers written instructions, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that lighting control equipment complies with requirements.
- B. Comply with Requirements of NEC, and applicable portions of NECA's 'Standard of Installation' pertaining to general electrical installation practices.
- C. Coordinate with other electrical work, including raceways, electrical boxes and fittings, as necessary to interface installation of lighting control equipment work with other work.
- D. Electrical Identification: Refer to Section 26 0553 for requirements.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Upon completion of installation and after circuitry has been energized, demonstrate capability and compliance of system with requirements.
- B. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.

3.3 PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SERVICES:

- A. System Start-Up: Provide a factory authorized technician to verify the installation, test the system, and train the owner on proper operation and maintenance of the system. Before requesting start-up services, the installing contractor shall verify that:

1. The control system has been fully installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
 2. Low voltage wiring for overrides and sensors is completed.
 3. Accurate 'as-built' load schedules have been prepared for each lighting control panel.
 4. Proper notification of the impending start-up has been provided to the owner's representative.
 5. Programming of all wallstations/switches, relays, groups of relays and interfaces with building automation shall be completed by factory authorized technician, prior to final and training.
- B. Factory support: Factory telephone support shall be available at no cost to the owner during the warranty period. Factory assistance shall consist of assistance in solving programming or other application issues pertaining to the control equipment. The factory shall provide a toll free number for technical support.

3.4 PROGRAMMING:

- A. Program of all lighting control systems as directed by the electrical engineer and/or owner. Meet with the electrical engineer at their office prior to preparation of shop drawings to discuss specific programming and zoning requirements of system(s). Each networked or standalone system shall be programmed to revert back to its normal "ON" position one hour after selecting a scene or raising or lowering a lighting zone.
- B. All lighting programming shall meet the requirements of the IECC 2021 or current energy code applied to the project.
- C. Integrate lighting controls into classroom or room AV touch Screen and Shade Controller. Provide interface as required. Coordinate with AV integrator to integrate with Touch Panel and GUI within the room. Lighting shall provide multiple presets and slider control options.
1. Sensors can be used to trigger automated settings for shades and projector screens based on room occupancy, ambient light level, etc.
 2. Program lighting and shades, per owner's requirements, to operate in accordance with the defined lighting presets within the space.

3.5 COMMISSIONING:

- A. A lighting control system requires at least one site visit for proper commissioning. If multiple site visits are required, the first ensures that the contractor is trained to install the system correctly. On the second, the factory trained engineer will start up the system, ensure that it is operating according to specification, and perform initial programming. The third visit is for the purposes of refining the programming, and training the owner/end user on the system.
- B. Provide factory-certified field service engineer to ensure proper system installation and operation under following parameters:
1. Certified by the equipment manufacturer on the system installed.
 2. Site visit activities:

- a. Verify connection of power feeds and load circuits.
 - b. Verify connection of controls.
 - c. Verify system operation control by control, circuit by circuit.
 - d. Obtain sign-off on system functions.
 - e. Demonstrate system capabilities, operation and maintenance and educate Owner's representative on the foregoing.
3. At least three site visits to accomplish the following tasks:
- a. Prior to wiring:
 - i. Review and provide installer with instructions to correct any errors in the following areas:
 1. Low voltage wiring requirements
 2. Separation of high and low voltage wiring runs
 3. Wire labeling
 4. Load schedule information
 5. Switching cabinet locations and installation
 6. Physical locations and network addresses of controls
 7. Ethernet connectivity
 8. Computer-to-network connections
 9. Load circuit wiring
 10. Connections to other systems and equipment
 11. Placement and adjustment of Occupancy Sensors
 12. Placement and adjustment of Photocells
 - b. After system installation:
 - i. Check and approve or provide correction instructions on the following:
 1. Connections of power feeds and load circuits
 2. Connections and locations of controls
 3. Connections of low voltage inputs

4. Connections of the data network

- ii. Turn on system control processor and upload any pre-programmed system configuration
 - iii. Verify cabinet address(es)
 - iv. Upload pre-programmed system configuration and information to switching and/or dimming cabinets
 - v. Check load currents and remove bypass jumpers
 - vi. Verify that each system control is operating to specification
 - vii. Verify that each system circuit is operational according to specification
 - viii. Verify that manufacturers' interfacing equipment is operating to specification
 - ix. Verify that any computers and software supplied by the manufacturer are performing to specifications
 - x. Verify that any remote WAN (Wide Area Network) connections are operating properly
 - xi. Have an owner's representative sign off on the above-listed system functions
- c. Before project completion and hand-off:
- i. Demonstrate system capabilities and functions to owner's representative
 - ii. Train owner's representative on the proper operation, adjustment, and maintenance of the system.
- C. Notification: Upon completion of the installation, the contractor shall notify the manufacturer that the system is ready for formal checkout. Notification shall be given in writing a minimum of 21 days prior to the time factory-trained personnel are required on site. Each field installed RJ45 connection must be tested prior to system interconnection. A test report must be furnished to manufacturer prior to scheduling commissioning activity. Manufacturer shall have the option to waive formal turn-on.
- D. Turn-On: Upon completion of all line, load and interconnection wiring, and after all fixtures are installed and lamped, Manufacturer's Certified Technician shall completely check the installation prior to energizing the system. Each installed relay system shall be tested for proper ON/OFF operations, and proper LED illumination. Each installed control cabinet shall be tested verifying that each controlled load adjusts to the selected setting and that all switch LED's illuminate properly.
- E. Provide written commissioning report including space/room names and numbers indicating list of all lighting equipment and devices tested and verifying proper operation

of the system. Report shall include corrections, programming information/file, warranties, and owner's representative sign off on the above-listed system functions.

- F. At the time of checkout and testing, the owner's representative shall be thoroughly instructed in the proper operation of the system.

3.6 RETRO-COMMISSIONING:

- A. During the one year warranty period, provide retro-commissioning services at three month, six month, nine month, and one year marks. Provide at least 4 hours of commissioning service for each of the four retro-commissioning periods. This will include meeting with the Owner to receive feedback on the system and making changes to the system including programming, task tuning.

3.7 MAINTENANCE:

- A. Enable the end user to order new equipment for system expansion, replacements, and spare parts.
- B. Make new replacement parts available for a minimum of ten years from the date of manufacture.
- C. Manufacturing shall provide telephone technical support by factory personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Project cost overruns and delays can occur without this service. Answering services can add to frustration and delay the resolution of any problems or issues. Manufacturers who do not offer factory-direct technical support on a 24/7 basis should not be acceptable on this project.
- D. Provide factory-direct technical support hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- E. Offer renewable annual service contracts, to include parts, factory labor, and annual training visits. Make service contracts available up to ten years after date of system commissioning.

3.8 WARRANTY:

- A. Manufacturer shall provide a one (1) year limited warranty on lighting control system. A ten (10) year limited warranty shall be provided on the lighting control relays.

3.9 RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. Refer to Section 26 0502 for electrical O & M requirements.

3.10 TRAINING:

- A. Provide four (4) hours of recorded training in two 2 hour sessions on the operation and use of the lighting control equipment, at job site, at no cost to the Owner.
- B. Provide a USB Flash device to the owner containing the information specified below. The media shall include all information required to allow the Owner to change the schedules themselves. The media shall contain a minimum of following:
 - 1. CAD drawing files of 'as-built' lighting control components and point to point connections.
 - 2. General configuration programming.

3. Job specific configuration programming to include schedule.

C. Tutorial file on complete programming of lighting control system

END OF SECTION 260943

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to wiring devices specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. The extent of wiring device work is indicated by drawings and schedules. Wiring devices are defined as single discrete units of electrical distribution systems that are intended to carry but not utilize electric energy.
- B. Types of electrical wiring devices in this section include the following:
 - 1. Receptacles
 - 2. Switches
 - 3. Timer Switches
 - 4. 0-10V & ELV LED LAMP DIMMERS
 - 5. Cord caps
 - 6. Cord connectors
 - 7. Flat Panel Display Wall Box

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC and NEMA standards as applicable to construction and installation of electrical wiring devices. Provide electrical wiring devices that have been UL listed and labeled.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 260502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATED WIRING DEVICES:

- A. GENERAL:
 - 1. Provide factory-fabricated wiring devices, in types, and electrical ratings for applications indicated and complying with NEMA Stds. Pub No. WD 1.
- B. Provide wiring devices (of proper voltage rating) as follows:

	<u>RECEPTACLE</u>	<u>SWITCHES</u>			
<u>MFGR</u>		<u>1-POLE</u>	<u>3-WAY</u>	<u>4-WAY</u>	<u>W-PILOT</u>
Hubbell	BR20XTR	HBL 1221	HBL 1223	HBL 1224	HBL 1221-PL

Bryant		1221	1223	1224	1221-PL
Pass Seymour	TR63X	20AC1	20AC3	20AC4	20AC1-RPL
Leviton	TWR20-X	1221	1223	1224	
Cooper	TR5362	1221	1273	1224	1221-PL

C. Provide devices in colors selected by Architect. Provide red devices on all emergency circuits.

D. SURGE PROTECTIVE (SPD) RECEPTACLES:

1. Provide SPD receptacles having 4 series parallel 130V MOV's capable of a minimum of 140 joules suppression. Provide units with visual (and audible) surge status indicators to monitor condition of surge circuit; visual indicator to be "on" when power present and suppression circuit is fully functional. (Audible indicator shall sound a "beep" alarm approximately every 30 seconds if suppression circuit has been damaged.) Provide NEMA 5-20R, 20 amp, 125V receptacle of one of the following manufacturers:

	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	
<u>SPECIFICATION GRADE</u>	<u>HUBBELL</u>	<u>PASS SEYMOUR</u>
Duplex Recept-Visual only	5350	5352 XXXSP
Duplex Recept-Visual/Audible	5352	5362 XXXSP
Single Recept-Visual only	5351	N/A
Duplex Recept-Isol Gnd, Visual/Audible	IG5352S	IG5362 XXXSP
Single Recept-Isol Gnd, Visual only	IG5351S	N/A
<u>HOSPITAL GRADE</u>	<u>HUBBELL</u>	<u>PASS SEYMOUR</u>
Duplex Recept-Visual/Audible	8300HS	8300 XXXSP
Single Recept-Visual only	8310HS	N/A
Duplex Recept-Isol Gnd, Visual/Audible	IG8300HS	IG8300 XXXSP
Single Recept-Isol Gnd, Visual only	IG8310HS	N/A

2. Provide (1) SPD receptacle in all Flat Panel Display Wall Boxes ('DP' symbol)
3. Color of devices selected by Architect. Provide red devices on all emergency circuits.

E. GROUND-FAULT INTERRUPTER:

1. Provide general-duty, duplex receptacle, ground-fault circuit interrupters; feed-thru types, capable of protecting connected downstream receptacles on single circuit; grounding type UL-rated Class A, Group A, 20-amperes rating; 120-volts, 60 Hz; with solid-state ground-fault sensing and signaling; with 5 milliamperes ground-fault trip level; color as selected by Architect. Provide Hospital grade where required elsewhere by specification or drawings. Provide units of one of the following:
 - a. P&S/Sierra
 - b. Hubbell

- c. Leviton
- d. Square D

F. USB RECEPTACLE

1. Provide duplex receptacle with two (2) USB 3.0 amps, 5VDC, 2.0 Type A charging ports.
2. Provide products of one of the following:
 - a. Bryant – USB20-X
 - b. Cooper – TR7736-X
 - c. Hubbell – USB20X2-X
 - d. Legrand – TR5362USB-X
 - e. Leviton – T5832-X

G. TAMPER RESISTANT RECEPTACLES:

1. Provide tamper resistant receptacles throughout the entire project.
2. Provide products of one of the following:
 - a. Leviton-TWR20-X
 - b. Hubbell – BR20XTR
 - c. Pass Seymour – TR63X
 - d. Cooper – TR5362

H. WEATHER-RESISTANT RECEPTACLES

1. Provide weather-resistant receptacles in outdoor locations such as under roofed open porches, canopies, marquees, etc.
2. Provide products of one of the following:
 - a. Pass & Seymour 2095TRWRXXX.
 - b. Hubbell GFTR20XX

I. CORD CAPS AND CONNECTORS:

1. Provide 3, 4 and 5-wire grounding, cap plugs, and connectors of ampere and voltage rating required, for final equipment, and as indicated otherwise on drawings.
2. Provide products of one of the following:
 - a. Cooper
 - b. General Electric
 - c. Hubbell
 - d. Leviton
 - e. P&S

J. TIMER SWITCH:

1. Provide a timer switch with the following features and functionalities. Provide switch that mounts in a standard wall box. Provide a Decora style cover plate that matches the other switches on the project. Provide color of switch chosen by Architect.
 - a. Provide Digital time switches that automatically turn lights off after a preset time. User programmable wall switch for astronomical and scheduled control. Electroluminescent back-lit LCD shows timer countdown. Compatible with all electronic ballasts, ELV, MLV, LED, and motor loads.
 - i. Wattstopper TS-400: 120/277VAC; 50/60 Hz
 - ii. Greengate
 - b. Provide Astronomical time switches that automatically turns lighting or other loads on and off according to user programming. Time-out settings range shall range from 5 minutes to 12 hours for flexibility. Electroluminescent back-lit LCD shows timer countdown. Compatible with all electronic ballasts, ELV, MLV, LED, and motor loads. Program schedule per the owner's requirements.
 - i. Wattstopper RT-200: 120/277VAC; 50/60 Hz

K. 0-10V & ELV LED LAMP DIMMERS:

1. Provide single-pole, semi-conductor modular type 0-10V control for 0-10V fluorescent ballasts/LED drivers & 3-wire fluorescent ballast/LED driver dimmers for fixtures; 60 hertz, with wattage and voltage as indicated, continuously adjustable slider control, and with electromagnetic filters to reduce noise and interference to minimum. Construct with continuously adjustable trim potentiometer for adjustment of low end dimming. Dimmer shall match lamp/ballast combination. Color as selected by Architect. Provide devices manufactured by one of the following:
 - a. Pass & Seymour (Titan Series)
 - b. Lutron (Nova Series)
 - c. Lutron (Diva Series)

2.2 WIRING DEVICE ACCESSORIES:

A. WALL PLATES:

1. Provide stainless steel cover plates in all finished areas. Provide galvanized steel plates in unfinished areas. Provide blank coverplates for all empty outlet boxes.

B. WEATHER-PROTECTING DEVICE ENCLOSURES:

1. Where required for compliance with NEC 406-8 (receptacles installed outdoors for use other than with portable tools or equipment), provide weather-tight device covers that provide complete protection with the cord and cap inserted into the wiring device. Provide units that mount on either single or double gang devices.

2. Provide products of one of the following extra-duty low-profile expandable in-use weatherproof covers for exterior mounted installations:
 - a. Intermatic:
 - i. WP7000W Single-Gang/White Cover
 - ii. WP7000G Single-Gang/Gray Cover
 - iii. WP7000BR Single-Gang/Brown Cover
 - iv. WP7200W Double-Gang/White Cover
 - v. WP7200G Double-Gang/Gray Cover
 - vi. WP7200BR Double-Gang/Brown Cover
 - b. TayMac:
 - i. ML500W Single-Gang/White Cover
 - ii. ML500G Single-Gang/Gray Cover
 - iii. ML500Z Double-Gang/Brown Cover
 - iv. ML2500G Single-Gang/Gray Cover
 - c. Color chosen by architect.
3. Provide products of one of the following for roof mounted installations:
 - a. Intermatic WP1020 or WP1030
 - b. P&S WIUC10C or WIUC20c

2.3 FLAT PANEL DISPLAY WALL BOX:

- A. Provide a factory assembled display wall box made of 14-gauge steel. Wall box shall have provisions for a UL Listed single gang box for mounting of duplex receptacle and additional back box with a minimum of (1) 1 ¼" conduit opening to allow for low voltage terminations. Coordinate low voltage plate configuration with drawings. Provide device manufactured by one of the following:
 1. Stud Walls:
 - a. FSR Metal Products – PWB-100
 - i. Provide additional PN: 54406 Low-Voltage Conduit Entry Box (as required for conduit entry from top/bottom)
 - b. FSR Metal Products – PWB-FR-450 (Use at fire rated walls)
 2. Masonry Walls
 - a. FSR Metal Products – PWB-CMU8

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install wiring devices as indicated, in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC and NECA's "Standard of Installation" and in accordance with recognized industry practices to fulfill project requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other work, including painting, electrical box and wiring work, as

necessary to interface installation of wiring devices with other work. Install devices in boxes such that front of device is flush and square with coverplate. Drawings are small scale and, unless dimensioned, indicate approximate locations only of outlets, devices, equipment, etc. Locate outlets and apparatus symmetrically on floors, walls and ceilings where not dimensioned and coordinate with other work. Verify all dimensioned items on job site. Consult architectural cabinet, millwork, and equipment shop drawings before beginning rough-in of electrical work. Adjust locations of all electrical outlets as required to accommodate work in area, and to avoid conflicts with wainscoat, back splash, tackboards, and other items.

- C. Provide receptacles in surface raceway at 12" on center unless indicated otherwise.
- D. Install wiring devices only in electrical boxes that are clean; free from excess building materials, dirt, and debris.
- E. Install blank plates on all boxes without devices.
- F. Delay installation of wiring devices until wiring work and painting is completed. Provide separate neutral conductor from panel to each GFI receptacle.
- G. Install GFI receptacles for all receptacles installed in the following locations:
 - 1. Restrooms, locker rooms, kitchens, within 6 feet of any sink, or when serving vending machines and electric drinking fountains.
 - 2. Indoor wet locations, non-dwelling garages, elevator rooms and pits.
 - 3. Outdoors, and on rooftops.
 - 4. Dwelling unit garages, crawlspaces and unfinished basements, accessory buildings, boathouses, and receptacles for boat hoists.
 - 5. Label all receptacles (non-GFI), protected downstream of a GFI receptacle or protected by GFI circuit breaker, with an indication that it is protected.
- H. Where light switches or wall box dimmers are specified, provide a separate neutral for each phase of the branch circuits that switches or dimmers are connected.
- I. Electrical Identification: Refer to Section 260553 for requirements.

3.2 PROTECTION OF WALL PLATES AND RECEPTACLES:

- A. At time of substantial completion, replace those items, that have been damaged, including those stained, burned and scored.

3.3 GROUNDING:

- A. Provide electrically continuous, tight grounding connections for wiring devices, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 TESTING:

- A. Prior to energizing circuitry, test wiring devices for electrical continuity and proper polarity connections. After energizing circuitry, test wiring devices to demonstrate compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262815 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to overcurrent protective devices specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of overcurrent protective device work is indicated by drawings and schedules and specified herein. Overcurrent protective devices specified herein are for installation as individual components in separate enclosures; and for installation as integral components of switchboard and panelboards. See Section 262413, Switchgear and Switchboards, and Section 262416, Panelboards.
- B. Contractor shall verify type and cost of all overcurrent protective devices required within existing gear and panelboards. Contractor shall include the necessary cost to provide devices within their bid.
- C. Types of overcurrent protective devices in this section include the following for operation at 600 Volts and below:
 - 1. Molded case thermal circuit breakers
 - 2. Molded case solid-state circuit breakers
 - 3. Fuses
- D. Refer to other Division-26 sections for cable/wire and connector work required in conjunction with overcurrent protective devices.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC requirements and NEMA and ANSI standards as applicable to construction and installation of overcurrent devices.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 260502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following (main and branch device manufacturer must be same as panelboard and/or switchboard manufacturer):
- B. CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND FUSIBLE SWITCHES:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer Products, Eaton Corp.
 - 2. General Electric Co.
 - 3. Square D Co.
 - 4. Siemens Energy and Automation

C. MOLDED CASE THERMAL TRIP CIRCUIT BREAKERS:

1. Provide factory-assembled, molded case circuit breaker for power distribution panelboards and switchboards; and for individual mounting, as indicated. Provide breakers of amperage, voltage, and RMS interrupting rating shown, with permanent thermal trip and adjustable instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole. Series rated systems are not acceptable. Construct with overcenter, trip-free, toggle type operating mechanisms with quick-make, quick-break action and positive handle indication. Construct breakers for mounting and operating in any physical position and in an ambient temperature of 40 degrees C. Provide with mechanical screw type removable connector lugs, AL/CU rated, of proper size to accommodate conductors specified.
2. Circuit breakers 15 amps through 399 amps shall be molded case thermal trip circuit breakers.

2.2 FUSES:

- A. GENERAL: Except as otherwise indicated, provided fuses of type, sizes and ratings and electrical characteristics of a single manufacturer as follows. Provide fuses labeled UL Class L or UL Class R, current limiting and rated for up to 200,000 amperes. Provide Buss KAZ signal activating fuses where required elsewhere in specification.
- B. Where fuses are shown feeding individual or groups of equipment items, comply with manufacturer's recommendation for fusing; adjust fuse size and type as necessary to comply with manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. Provide and install spare fuse cabinet in main electrical room.
- D. MAIN SERVICE AND FEEDER CIRCUITS: For fuse ratings over 600 amperes provide UL Class L Fuses (KRP-C, or A4BQ or LCL or KLPC). For fuse ratings up to 600 amperes, provide UL Class RK1 (KTN-R, KTS-R or A2K-R, A6K-R or NCCR, SCLR or KLN-R, KLS-R). If fuse directly feeds motors, transformers or other inductive load provide UL RK5 time delay (FRN-R, FRS-R or TR-R, TRS-R or ECN-R, ECS-R or FLN-R, FLS-R).
- E. BRANCH CIRCUITS: For motor circuits, transformer circuits, or other inductive loads, provide UL Class RK5 (FRN-R, FRS-R or TR-R, TRS-R or ECN-R, ECN-S or FLN-R, FLS-A). For other circuits, provide UL Class RK1, (KTN-R, KTS-R OR A2K-R, A6K-R or NCLR, SCLR OR KLN-R, KLS-R).
- F. MANUFACTURER: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide fuses of one of the following:
 1. Bussman Mfg. Co.
 2. Mersen (Ferraz Shawmut)
 3. Reliance Fuse Div./Brush Fuse Inc.
 4. Littlefuse, Inc.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES:

- A. Install overcurrent protective devices as indicated, in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices to ensure that protective devices comply with requirements. Comply with NEC and NEMA standards for installation of overcurrent protective devices.
- B. Coordinate with work as necessary to interface installations of overcurrent protective devices with other work.
- C. Install fuses in overcurrent protective devices. For motor circuits, fuse sizes shown on drawings are for general guidance only. Size fuses in accordance with fuse manufacturer's recommendation for given motor nameplate ampere rating. Test

operation. If nuisance tripping occurs, increase fuse size and disconnect device (if necessary) as required to provide nuisance free tripping. Adjust fuse size properly for ambient temperature, frequent starting and stopping of motor loads, and for loads with long start times. Include all costs in bid.

- D. After the switchgear is energized and just prior to Substantial Completion, the contractor shall ensure that the field-adjustable circuit breakers and solid-state circuit breakers and associated trip mechanisms have been set to the appropriate settings as recommended by the equipment Manufacturer (or as recommended by the electrical contractor's Protective Device Study if section 260573 has been included in the project). Time-current trip curves and trip setting information as was required in the Submittal portion of this specification shall be made available by the contractor at this time. Provide adjustments to circuit breakers and switchboard AIC ratings as deemed necessary by the analysis/report, with no additional cost to the Owner. Provide over current protection devices with larger frame sizes to ensure coordination has been achieved.
- E. Field test all ground fault protective devices for proper operation; test to be performed by representative of the manufacturer. Include verification of complete time current trip characteristics.
- F. Electrical Identification: Refer to Section 260553 for requirements.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to energization of overcurrent protective devices, test devices for continuity of circuitry and for short-circuits. Correct malfunctioning units, and then demonstrate compliance with requirements.

END OF SECTION 262815

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SECTION 262816 - MOTOR AND CIRCUIT DISCONNECTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to motor and circuit disconnect switches specified herein.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of motor and circuit disconnect switch work is indicated by drawings and schedule. Work includes complete installations and electrical connections.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Provide motor and circuit disconnect switches that have been UL listed and labeled. Comply with applicable requirements of NEMA Standards Pub. No. KS 1, and NEC.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 260502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. MANUFACTURER: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following (for each type of switch):
 - 1. Cutler Hammer Products, Eaton Corp.
 - 2. Square D Company
 - 3. General Electric Company
 - 4. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 5. Cooper Bussmann

2.2 FABRICATED SWITCHES:

- A. GENERAL: Provide disconnect and safety switches as indicated herein. Provide:
 - 1. General duty switches on 240 Volt rated circuits.
 - 2. Heavy duty switches on 480 volt rated circuits.
 - 3. HP rated switches on all motor circuits.
- B. GENERAL DUTY SWITCHES: Provide general-duty type, sheet-steel enclosed switches, fusible or non-fusible as indicated of types, sizes and electrical characteristics indicated; rated 240 volts, 60 hertz; incorporating spring assisted, quick-make, quick-break mechanisms. Provide single phase or three phase and with solid neutral as required by application. Equip with operating handle that is capable of being padlocked in OFF position. Provide NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R as required by application, unless noted. Provide

fusible switches with Class R rejection fuse clip kits.

- C. **HEAVY-DUTY SWITCHES:** Provide heavy-duty type, sheet-steel enclosed safety switches, fusible or non-fusible as indicated, of types, sizes and electrical characteristics indicated; rated 600 volts, 60 hertz; incorporating quick-make, quick-break type mechanisms. Provide single phase or 3 phase, and with solid neutral as required by application, Equip with operating handle that is capable of being padlocked in OFF position. Provide NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R as required by application unless noted. Provide fusible switches with Class R rejection fuse clip kits.
- D. **FUSES:** Provide fuses for switches, as required of classes, types and ratings needed to fulfill electrical requirements for service indicated. Provide spare fuses amounting to one spare fuse for each 10 installed but not less than three of any one type and size. See Section 262815 Overcurrent Protective Devices for fuse types.
- E. **Electrical Identification:** Refer to Section 260553 for requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF MOTOR AND CIRCUIT DISCONNECT SWITCHES:

- A. Install motor and circuit disconnect switches where indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC, NEMA, and NECA's "Standard of Installation" and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Coordinate motor and circuit disconnect switch installation work with electrical raceway and cable work, as necessary for proper interface.
- C. Install disconnect switches used with motor driven appliances, and motors and controllers within sight of controller position.
- D. For disconnect switches serving motors controlled by variable frequency drives, provide late-make, early-break auxiliary contacts on each disconnect switch. Provide Heavy-Duty switch. Wire auxiliary contact to VFD safety contact, such that disconnecting the motor will shut down the drive first, and closing the switch will start the drive only after power is applied to the motor.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 264119 – DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Special Provisions, Division 1 and Division-2 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. This section is a Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods section, and is part of each Division-26 section making reference to demolition.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Extent of major items of demolition work is indicated by drawings. Other demolition work shall be performed as required to maintain system operation.
- B. The intent of the drawings is to indicate major items affected and not to show every device, outlet, fixture, etc. affected by demolition work.
- C. The drawings do not necessarily reflect as-built conditions. The contractor shall visit the jobsite prior to bidding to determine the overall scope of demolition work.
- D. Refer to sections of other Divisions for applicable requirements affecting demolition work.
- E. Refer to Section 260500 for requirements with regard to power outages affecting the operation of existing electrical systems.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. NEC COMPLIANCE:

- 1. Comply with applicable portions of NEC as to methods used for demolition work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL:

- A. Demolition work shall be laid out in advance to eliminate unnecessary cutting, drilling, channeling, etc. Where such cutting, drilling, or channeling becomes necessary, perform with care, use skilled mechanics of the trades involved. Repair damage to building and equipment. Cutting work of other Contractors shall be done only with the consent of that Contractor. Cutting of structural members shall not be permitted.

3.2 PATCHING AND REPAIR

- A. The Contractor is responsible for all demolition, patching and repair of all finished interior surfaces pertaining to the installation of this particular phase of work. All surfaces shall be finished (painted, etc.) to match the adjacent materials, finishes and colors.
- B. Hard surfaces: Whenever demolition or excavation is required for the installation of the electrical system, it shall be the responsibility of this contractor to make repairs and/or replacements of hard finish surfaces such as concrete, asphalt, roofing, etc.
- C. The method of patching and repair shall follow good construction practices and all finished surfaces shall match materials and finish wherein the demolition occurred.

3.3 EXISTING EQUIPMENT

- A. The following is a part of this project and all costs pertaining thereto shall be included in

the base bid.

- B. The new electrical equipment and apparatus shall be coordinated and connected into the existing system as required. Auxiliary systems shall comply, unless otherwise specified.
- C. The existing electrical devices, conduit and/or equipment that for any reason obstructs construction shall be relocated. Provide conduit, wiring, junction boxes, etc. as required to extend existing circuits and systems to relocated devices or equipment.
- D. The new fixtures indicated for existing outlets shall be installed in accordance with the fixture specifications.
- E. When installing equipment in the existing building, it shall be concealed.
- F. All existing electrical equipment and systems in portions of the building not being remodeled shall be kept operational, in service and in working condition throughout the entire construction period. Restore any circuits and systems interrupted. Provide temporary panels, temporary wiring and conduit, etc. as required.
- G. Maintain circuit integrity and continuity of all existing circuits and systems that interfere with or are interrupted by remodel work unless those circuits are to be abandoned completely. Maintain all circuits and systems in operation during construction. Provide temporary panels, temporary wiring and conduit, etc. as required.
- H. Existing raceways may be used where possible in place, except as noted. All circuits, conduit and wire that are not used in the remodeled area shall be removed back to the panelboard, where it shall be labeled a spare with circuit number indicated. Re-used raceway shall meet all requirements for new installations.
- I. The existing light fixtures that are not used in the remodeled area shall be carefully removed, and turned over to the owner or properly disposed of.
- J. Obtain permission from the Architect and Owner's representative before penetrating any ceiling, floor, and wall surfaces.
- K. Any and all equipment having electrical connections that require disconnecting and reconnection at the same or another location throughout the course of construction shall be included as part of this contract.

END OF SECTION 264119

SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR BUILDING LIGHTING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Types of lighting fixtures in this section are indicated by schedule and include the following:
 - 1. LED (Light Emitting Diode)

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Comply with NEC, NEMA and ANSI 132,1 as applicable to installation and construction of lighting fixtures. Provide lighting fixtures that have been UL-listed and labeled.
- B. Components and fixtures shall be listed and approved for the intended use by a National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) including: UL, ETL, and CSA or equivalent
- C. All led products shall comply with the latest version of Illuminating Engineer Society (IES) publications LM-79 and LM-80.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 260502 for electrical submittal requirements.

1.5 TESTING, FIELD MOCKUPS and PROTOTYPES:

- A. Prototype Mock-ups: Visual and performance mock-up of the following fixture types for review and approval of the A/E team.
 - 1. Exterior Mounted Linear Lights (Type OLDH, OLDL, OW1W, OW1N).
 - 2. All mock-ups must include all mounting hardware/frames, extrusions and finishes as indicated in the Contract Documents. Provide 120v driver, DMX Controller, cord and plugs for evaluation for each fixture.
- B. 3D Renderings and Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Provide separate shop drawings and renderings for approval of the mock-ups. Rendering submittal 3D images of exact building, fixture layout, set-backs/tilts, night-time photometric imaging (Static White, and 4 RGBW Scenes), and foot candles levels. Shop drawings should indicate wire lengths and gauge proposed for mock-up. Wire length between fixture and remote power supply shall be based on longest remote distance indicated within the Contract Documents. Wire gauge shall be per individual fixture Manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2. Fixtures are not able to be released for purchase until the fixture, its accessories, and performance have been reviewed and approved in a demonstration. Fixtures listed in the submittals referenced herein may be rejected based on non-conformance with design criteria listed in the Contract Documents.
- C. In-Person Mock-up Execution and Conditions (ONLY REQUIRED IF DRAWINGS DO NOT SUFFICE):

1. Provide mock-ups for review by the A/E Team.
2. Coordinate finishes and mounting conditions with General Contractor and Design Team.
3. Mock-up session shall take place during the course of (1) business day. The meeting shall take place within (30) miles of the job site.
4. The Design Team and Owner's representative shall be notified (2) weeks prior to the demonstration day. Effort shall be made to coordinate with the necessary attendees regarding availability and exact date of viewing.
5. Each fixture and system shall be clearly labeled with the Contract Documents fixture code.
6. If the demonstration is incomplete, the Contractor shall cover the expenses for the Design Team to return to the site for additional reviews.
7. It is the goal of this mockup to verify the submitted fixtures match the specified performance criteria; therefore, all parts of the mockup must be actual models provided on the project.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following (for each type of fixture):
 1. LED:
 - a. Cree
 - b. Nichia
 - c. Samsung
 - d. Philips Lumiled
 - e. Osram
 - f. Xicato

2.2 INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES:

- A. GENERAL:
 1. Provide lighting fixtures, of sizes, types and ratings indicated complete with, but not necessarily limited to, housings, lamps, lamp holders, reflectors, ballasts, LED drivers, starters, and wiring. Label each fixture with manufacturer's name and catalog number. Provide all enclosed fixtures with positive latch mechanisms; spring tension clips not acceptable. Provide all exterior fixtures with damp or wet location label as required by application.
- B. SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:
 1. Provide all pendant and stem hung fixtures with flexible ball joint hangers at all points of support. Equip hooks used to hang fixtures with safety latches. Provide all detachable fixture parts, luminous ceiling accessories, louvers, diffusers, lenses, and reflectors with locking catches, screws, safety chain, or safety cable.
- C. LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LUMINAIRES:

1. LED luminaires that can be serviced in place shall have a disconnecting means internal to the luminaries to disconnect simultaneously from the source of supply all conductors of the driver, including the grounded conductor. Disconnects shall not be required under the following exceptions:
 - a. Luminaries located in hazardous locations.
 - b. Luminaries used for egress lighting.
 - c. Cord-and-plug luminaries.
 - d. In industrial establishments with restricted public access where conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that only qualified persons service the installation.
 - e. Where more than one luminaire is installed in a space and where disconnecting the supply conductors to the luminaire will not leave the space in total darkness.
 - f. Provide LED luminaires which are tested in accordance with IES LM-79, diodes tested in accordance with IES LM-80, and provide a minimum R9 rating of ≥ 50 (unless specified differently), a CRI rating of ≥ 80 and L70 (6K) = 50,000 hours (IES TM-21). Provide with 0-10V dimming drivers as standard.
 - g. The fixture manufacturer(s) shall warrant the luminaires, in their entirety, to be free from defects in material or workmanship for at least 5 years from date of manufacture. Provide warranty in accordance with other sections of this specification and include a certificate of warranty from the fixture manufacturer with extended warranty information and proper forms and procedure description.

D. DIFFUSERS:

1. Where plastic diffusers are specified, provide 100 percent virgin acrylic compound; minimum thickness, .125 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING FIXTURES

- A. Install lighting fixtures at locations and heights as indicated, in accordance with fixture manufacturer's written instructions, applicable requirements of NEC, NECA's "Standards of Installation", NEMA standards, and with recognized industry practices to ensure that lighting fixtures fulfill requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other work as appropriate to properly interface installation of lighting fixtures with other work. Consult architectural reflected ceiling plan for exact location of all lighting fixtures.
- C. Provide all necessary supports, brackets, and miscellaneous equipment for mounting of fixtures. Support all ceiling mounted fixtures from the building structure; independent of the ceiling system, unless noted. Support each recessed fixture (fluorescent incandescent, and/or HID) from the building structure with #12 ga. steel wire attached to each corner (in addition to supports normally provided for attachment to the ceiling system). Provide backing supports above (or behind) sheetrock, plaster and similar ceiling and wall materials. Support surface mounted ceiling fixtures from channel. Support ceiling mounted outlet boxes independent of the raceway system, and capable of supporting 200 pounds. Feed each recessed fixture directly from an outlet box with flex conduit as required; do not loop from fixture to fixture. See plans for additional details.

- D. **FIXTURE WHIPS:**
 - 1. Provide each lay-in light fixture with at least 36" (Not to exceed 72") of 3/8" steel flexible conduit.
 - 2. With-in spaces utilizing 0-10v control schemes ie: Room Controllers, the fixture whip shall be comprised of a MC-PCS Cable (see Section 26 0532 Conduit raceways) with at least 36" and not to exceed 72" in length located above removable grid ceilings.
- E. Coordinate lighting in mechanical room with duct and equipment locations to avoid obstruction of illumination.
- F. Provide gypsum board protection as required, (acceptable to fire official having jurisdiction) to ensure fire rating of each ceiling that the fixtures are installed in.
- G. **COORDINATION MEETINGS:**
 - 1. Meet at least twice with the architect and ceiling installer. Hold first meeting before submittal of shop drawings to coordinate each light fixture mounting condition with ceiling type. During second meeting, coordinate fixture layout in each area.
 - a. Coordinate mounting height of pendant and wall mounted fixtures.
 - b. Coordinate conduit layout in all open ceiling spaces e.g. Gym, Commons, Auditorium, etc. with architect prior to rough-in.
 - 2. Meet at least twice with the AV/Intercom systems Installer. Hold first meeting before submittal of shop drawings to coordinate each AV equipment, speaker mounting condition with ceiling type. During second meeting, coordinate AV equipment, speaker layout in each area.
 - 3. Meet at least once with the mechanical installer prior to fabrication and installation of duct work. Coordinate depth and location of all fixtures and duct work in all areas.
- H. **ADJUST AND CLEAN:**
 - 1. Clean lighting fixtures of dirt and debris upon completion of installation.
 - 2. Protect installed fixtures from damage during remainder of construction period. Repair all nicks and scratches to appearance of original finish.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Upon completion of installation of lighting fixtures, and after building circuitry has been energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements.
- B. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- C. At the time of Substantial Completion, replace lamps in interior lighting fixtures that are observed to be noticeably dimmed after the Contractor's use and testing, as judged by Architect/Engineer.
- D. **GROUNDING:**
 - 1. Provide equipment grounding connections for each lighting fixture.

END OF SECTION 26 5100



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
8/31/2018



Canyons School District

Network Cabling Global Specification

Information Technologies

**Final Draft
Wednesday August 31, 2018**



Scot McCombs
Director of IT

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I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of this document is to provide a standard defining the structured communications cabling systems to be installed within Canyons School District facilities. It is geared toward leveraging our legacy cabling infrastructure while upgrading to more recent technologies in new installations. The goal is to accomplish this in the most economic and systematic fashion possible, and in a manner compliant with the latest codes, cabling standards and industry best practices.
2. Within this document, the facilities owner is Canyons School District, and shall be referred to as such, or as "Canyons School District" or simply as "Information Technologies". Bidding low-voltage installers shall be referred to as "Contractor".
3. This specification defines quality standards and practices common to all Canyons School District Information Technologies enterprise network cabling upgrades and greenfield (new) projects.
4. In addition to this global cabling standard, individual projects will also have associated documentation such as Requests for Proposals (RFP), facility drawings, project schedules and requirements pertaining to that particular job. Such collateral will be referred to in this document as "Project Specific Documentation" or simply "Construction Documents". Any conflict between this general specification and any project specific documentation shall be brought to the attention of Canyons School District Information Technologies and must be resolved in writing by Canyons Schools.
5. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor to evaluate these general recommendations and adapt them effectively to actual projects. Contractor is responsible for identifying and bringing to the attention of Canyons School District Information Technologies any design directions that may be improved. All such changes shall be approved in writing from Information Technologies.
6. Note that while many portions of this global specification are addressed to "The Contractor", these requirements apply equally to anyone doing the network cabling and infrastructure work within Canyons School District, whether those persons are outside contractors or persons directly employed by Information Technologies.

B. Scope of Work - Typical

1. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all parts, labor, testing, documentation and all other associated processes and physical apparatus necessary to turn over the completed system fully warranted and operational for acceptance by Canyons School District Information Technologies
2. This specification includes structured cabling design considerations, product specifications and installation guidelines for low-voltage network systems and associated infrastructure including, but not limited to:



- a. Cabling Sub-system 1 – Horizontal Copper
 - b. Cabling Sub-system 2 - Intra-building Fiber Backbone Cabling
 - c. Telecommunications Pathways
 - d. Communications Racks
 - e. Communications Grounding Systems
 - f. Cabling Labeling and Administration
3. In addition to systems specifications, this document also addresses applicable codes and standards, contractor qualifications and requirements, system warranties and system testing and acceptance.
 4. Products to be used in Canyons School District Information Technologies telecommunications infrastructure are listed in "Appendix A" at the end of this document. All approved 'equivalents' must match performance specifications.

C. Applicable Regulatory References

1. Contractor is responsible for knowledge and application of current versions of all applicable standards and codes. In cases where listed standards and codes have been updated, Contractor shall adhere to the most recent revisions, including all relevant changes or addenda at the time of installation.
2. ANSI/TIA:
 - a. ANSI/TIA-526-7-A (July 2015) Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant
 - b. TIA-526.2-A (July 2015) Effective Transmitter Output Power Coupled into Single-Mode Fiber Optic Cable - Adoption of IEC 61280-1-1 ed. 2 Part 1-1: Test Procedures for General Communication Subsystems – Transmitter Output Optical Power Measurement for Single-Mode Optical Fibre Cable
 - c. ANSI/TIA-4994 (March 2015) Standard for Sustainable Information Communications Technology
 - d. ANSI/TIA-526-14-C (April 2015) Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant
 - e. ANSI/TIA-568.0-D (September 2015) Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises (supersedes TIA-568-C.0 and TIA-568-C-1)
 - f. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 (August 2009) Balance Twisted Pair Communications and Components Standards
 - g. TIA-568-C.2-1 (July 2016) Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard, Addendum 1: Specifications for 100 Next Generation Cabling
 - h. TIA-568-C.2-2 (November 2014) Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard, Addendum 2: Additional Considerations for Category 6A Patch Cord Testing



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- i. TIA-568-C.3 (June 2008) Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard (will be superseded by ANSI/TIA-568.3-D after default ballot)
 - j. TIA-568-C.3-1 (October 2011) Optical Fiber Cabling Component Standard- Addendum 1, Addition of OM4 Cabled Optical Fiber and array connectors (will be superseded by ANSI/TIA-568.3-D after default ballot)
 - k. ANSI/TIA-568-C.4 (July 2011) Broadband Coaxial Cabling Components Standard
 - l. ANSI/TIA-568.1-D (September 2015) Commercial Building Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard (supersedes ANSI/TIA-C.1)
 - m. ANSI/TIA-569-D (April 2015) Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
 - n. ANSI/TIA-598-D (July 2014) Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding
 - o. ANSI/TIA-570-C (August 2012) Residential Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
 - p. ANSI/TIA-606-C (June 2017) Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure
 - q. ANSI/TIA-607-C (November 2015) Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises
 - r. ANSI/TIA-758-B (March 2012) Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunication Infrastructure Standard
 - s. ANSI/TIA-862-B (February 2016) Structured Cabling Infrastructure Standard for Intelligent Building Systems
 - t. ANSI/TIA-942-B (July 2017) Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers (will be superseded by ANSI/TIA-942-B after balloting)
 - u. ANSI/TIA-1005-A (May 2012) Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard For Industrial Premises
 - v. ANSI/TIA-1005-A-1 (January 2015) Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard For Industrial Premises, Addendum 1- M12-8 X-Coding Connector - Addendum to TIA-1005-A
 - w. ANSI/TIA-1183 (August 2012) Measurement Methods and Test Fixtures for Balun-Less Measurements of Balanced Components and Systems
 - x. ANSI/TIA-1183-1 (January 2016) Measurement Methods and Test Fixtures for Balun-Less Measurements of Balanced Components and Systems, Extending Frequency Capabilities to 2 GHz - Addendum to TIA-1183
 - y. ANSI/TIA-1152 (September 2009) Requirements for Field Test Instruments and Measurements for Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling
 - z. ANSI/TIA-1179 (July 2010) Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard
 - aa. ANSI/TIA-4966 (May 2014) Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Educational Facilities
 - bb. TIA-455-104-B (February 2016) FOTP 104- Fiber Optic Cable Cyclic Flexing Test (supersedes TIA-455-104-A)
 - cc. TIA/EIA-455-25-D (February 2016) FOTP-25 Impact Testing of Optical Fiber Cables



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- dd. TIA-604-18 (November 2015) FOCIS 18 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard – Type MPO-16
 - ee. TIA-604-5-E (November 2015) FOCIS 5 Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard- Type MPO
 - ff. TIA-5017 (March 2016) Telecommunications Physical Network Security Standard
 - gg. TIA-TSB-155-A (Reaffirmed 10-6-2014) Guidelines for the Assessment and Mitigation of Installed Category 6 Cabling to Support 10GBASE-T
 - hh. TSB-184-A (March 2017) Guidelines for Supporting Power Delivery Over Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling
 - ii. TSB-4979 (August 2013) Practical Considerations for Implementation of Multimode Launch Conditions in the Field
 - jj. TSB-190 (June 2011) Guidelines on Shared Pathways and Shared Sheaths
 - kk. TIA-TSB-162-A (November 2013) Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines for Wireless Access Points
 - ll. TSB-5018 (July 2016) Structured Cabling Infrastructure Guidelines to support Distributed Antenna Systems
 - mm. TIA-492AAAD (October 2009) Detail specification for 850-nm laser-optimized, 50-um core diameter/125-um cladding diameter class la graded-index multimode optical fibers
 - nn. TIA-455-243 (March 2010) FOTP-243 Polarization-mode Dispersion Measurement for Installed Single-mode Optical Fibers by Wavelength-scanning OTDR and States-of-Polarization Analysis
 - oo. TSB-172-A (February 2013) Higher Data Rate Multimode Fiber Transmission Techniques
3. ISO/IEC
- a. ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2.2: Information Technology – Generic Cabling For Customer Premises
 - b. ISO/IEC 24702 Edition 1.0: Information Technology – Generic Cabling – Industrial Premises
 - c. ISO/IEC 24764 Edition 1.0: Information Technology – Generic Cabling Systems For Data Centres
 - d. ISO/IEC 14763-2 Edition 1.0: Implementation and Operation of Customer Premises Cabling – Part 2: Planning and Installation
 - e. ISO/IEC 14763-3 Edition 1.1: Implementation and Operation of Customer Premises Cabling – Part 3: Testing of Optical Fiber Cabling
4. National Electric Codes
- a. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) (IEEE C2-2012)
 - b. ANSI/NFPA 70-2011, National Electrical Code© (NEC©)
 - c. ANSI/IEEE C2-207, National Electrical Safety Code®
 - d. National Electrical Code (NEC) (NFPA 70)
5. OSHA Standards and Regulations – all applicable



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6. Local Codes and Standards – all applicable
 7. BICSI – Building Industry Consultative Services International
 - a. Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual, 13th Edition
 - b. ANSI/BICSI 005-2013, Electronic Safety and Security (ESS) System Design and Implementation Best Practices
 - c. Information Transport Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), 6th Edition
 - d. ANSI/BICSI 002-2011, Data Center Design and Implementation Best Practices
 - e. Network Systems and Commissioning (NSC) reference, 1st Edition
 - f. ANSI/NECA/BICSI 568-2006, Standard for Installing Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling
 - g. NECA/BICSI 607-2011, Standard for Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Planning and Installation Methods for Commercial Buildings
 - h. AV Design Reference Manual, 1st Edition
 - i. Network Design Reference Manual, 7th Edition
 - j. Outside Plant Design Reference Manual, 5th Edition
 - k. Wireless Design Reference Manual, 3rd Edition
 - l. Electronic Safety and Security Design Reference Manual, 3rd Edition
 - m. Commercial Installation On-the-Job Training Booklet
 - n. Telecommunications Project Management (TPM) reference, 1st Edition
 8. Anywhere cabling standards conflict with electrical or safety codes, Contractor shall defer to the NEC and any applicable local codes or ordinances, or default to the most stringent requirements listed by either.
 9. Anywhere standards, codes, specifications or project documents conflict, Contractor shall default to the standards of the country where the installation is taking place, or default to the more stringent of either. Where such resolutions are not clear, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to bring this to the attention of the local Canyons School District project manager to receive clarification in writing.
 10. Knowledge and execution of applicable standards and codes is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
 11. Any violations of applicable standards or codes committed by the Contractor shall be remedied at the Contractor's expense.



D. Substitution Policy

1. This is a performance-based specification based on the experience of Canyons School District Information Technologies in providing exceptional solutions for all of our facilities and departments. As such, substitution of specified systems is discouraged, but allowed if Contractor strictly follows the Canyons Substitution Policy outlined below. The right to determine suitability, compatibility, or acceptability of product/service offerings belongs exclusively to Canyons School District.
2. Contractors offering product substitutions or equivalents are responsible for showing equal or superior mechanical and transmission performance specifications to those products listed herein.
3. The process for substituting products other than those specified is as follows:
 - a. Any Contractor wishing to offer structured cabling or associated infrastructure products other than those specified should submit a request for product substitution in writing at least ten (10) business days prior to the closing of the bid for which the substitution is requested.
 - b. Written requests for substitution should be accompanied by three samples of the substitution product along with associated drawings, specification sheets and engineering documents for evaluation by Canyons School District.
 - c. Any copper or fiber cabling products that carry signal shall be accompanied by third party laboratory performance test reports from an NRTL (Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory) proving equivalency in transmission performance.
4. Equal product acceptance is exclusively at Canyons School District discretion.
5. Contractor shall assume all costs for removal and replacement of any substituted product installed without prior written approval. Such costs shall include but not be limited to labor, materials as well as any penalties, fees or costs incurred for late completion.

E. Contractor Qualifications

1. General
 - a. Contractor must have at least 5 years documented experience installing and testing structured cabling systems of similar type and size.
 - b. Contractor shall have offices and service personnel based within a fifty-mile radius of Canyons School District and be capable of same-day response to service calls.
 - c. Contractor shall employ at least one BICSI Registered Communication Distribution Designer (RCDD) to sign-off on all designs offered, including stamping the design with their current BICSI/RCDD stamp.
 - d. Contractor shall have the responsibility to obtain any of the necessary permits, licenses, and inspections required for the performance of data, voice, and fiber optic cable installations.
 - e. Contractor shall be a current Panduit ONESM Partner, Silver or above, Leviton/Berk-Tek Certified Installer, Siemon/Mohawk Certified Installer, or accepted substitute manufacturer (See Substitution Policy). A copy of the corporate manufacturer certification must be included with quote.



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- f. At least 30 percent of the technicians on the job must have a current Panduit Certified Copper Technicians certificate, Leviton/Berk-Tek Certified Copper Technicians certificate, Siemon/Mohawk Certified Installer certificate, or accepted substitute manufacturer, to install copper distribution systems.
 - g. At least 30 percent of the technicians installing any Fiber Distribution Systems must have a current Panduit Certified Fiber Technicians certificate, Leviton/Berk-Tek Certified Fiber Technicians certificate or accepted substitute manufacturer certificate, to install fiber distribution systems
 - h. The Telecommunications contractor must provide a project manager to serve as the single point of contact to manage the installation, speak for the contractor and provide the following functions:
 - Initiate and coordinate tasks with the Canyons School District Information Technologies Project Manager and others as specified by the project schedule.
 - Provide day to day direction and-site supervision of Contractor personnel.
 - Ensure conformance with all contract and warranty provisions.
 - Participate in weekly site project meetings.
 - This individual will remain project manager for the duration of the project. The contractor may change Project Manager only with the written approval of Canyons School District Information Technologies.
 - i. Contractor Project Manager must be manufacturer certified in the copper and fiber information distribution systems to be installed.

2. References

- a. Communications Contractor shall provide with bid, a list of three reference accounts where similar Data, Voice, Fiber Optic Cable, and related equipment installation work was performed within the last year (twelve month period).

3. Termination of Services

- a. Canyons School District Information Technologies reserves the right to terminate the Communication Contractor's services if at any time the Information Technologies Engineer determines the Communication Contractor is not fulfilling their responsibilities as defined within this document.
- b. Contractor's appearance and work ethics shall be of a professional manner, dress shall be commensurate with work being performed.
- c. Dress displaying lewd or controversial innuendos will strictly be prohibited.
- d. Conduct on Canyons School District Information Technologies property will be professional in nature.
- e. Any person in the Contractor's employ working on a Canyons School District Information Technologies project considered by Canyons School District Information Technologies to be incompetent or disorderly, or for any other reason unsatisfactory or undesirable to the Information Technologies, such person shall be removed from work on the Canyons School District Information Technologies project.
- f. Upon termination, the Communications Contractor shall be restricted from the premises and compensated for the percentage of work completed satisfactorily.



4. Other Contractor Responsibilities

- a. Confirmation of Pathway and Cable Manager Sizing:
 - Wherever cabling pathways or managers are installed, it is the Contractor's responsibility to confirm pathway or manager sizing to represent no more than 30% fill according to manufacturer's fill charts based on projected cable densities when racking systems and cabling pathways are fully populated.
 - Pathways overfilled upon installation will not be accepted and shall be remedied at Contractor expense.
- b. Contractor is responsible for the removal and disposal of all installation and construction debris created in the process of the job. All work areas will be cleaned at the conclusion of the workday and no tools or materials shall be left in a manner as to pose a safety hazard.
- c. Contractor must remove all abandoned cable per Article 800 of the National Electrical Code and per TIA and BICSI standards, recycling these materials where possible. Removal of orphaned cable is mandatory. Contractors must consider this when placing bids.
- d. Contractor shall abide by the regulations set by local Canyons School District's Security Policy pertaining to access and conduct while on Canyons School District property.
- e. Contractor shall all obey all posted speed limits and parking regulations at the Canyons School District facilities where the work is being performed.

F. Warranty

1. General

- a. Contractor shall provide a minimum 3 year warranty on all copper and fiber permanent cabling links. A 25-year extended warranty is desired and will be considered as preferred. Costs to increase the warranty beyond 3 years should be included with ineligible costs, if part of an e-rate project.
- b. Upon acceptance of Warranty the contractor will mail a notification letter to the installer and a notification letter and warranty certificate to Canyons School District Information Technologies.

2. Contractor Warranty Obligations

- a. Installation firm (Contractor) must be a current Panduit ONESM Partner, Silver or above, Leviton/Berk-Tek Certified Installer, Siemon/Mohawk Certified Installer, or Canyons School approved equal manufacturer in good standing and shall include a copy of the company installation certification with the bid.
- b. Contractor shall name a supervisor to serve on site as a liaison responsible to inspect and assure all terminations are compliant to factory methods taught in Panduit Technician Certification Training, Leviton/Berk-Tek Technician Certification Training, Siemon/Mohawk MAC or Canyons School approved equal, and according to all Standards cited in the Regulatory References section of this document.
- c. Contractor liaison (project supervisor) shall have a current, up-to-date Panduit Certified Technician (PCT) certificate, Leviton/Berk-Tek Certified Technician certificate, Siemon/Mohawk, or Canyons School approved equal in both copper and fiber. Copies of the copper and fiber certificates of the Panduit,



Leviton/Berk-Tek, or Canyons School approved equal liaison shall be submitted with the bid. These requirements are the same for accepted equivalent manufacturers. See "Substitution Policy" for mandatory procedure when offering substitutions.

- d. Fiber optic cabling system additions and upgrade to existing facilities (Brownfield) shall match the fiber type (OM/OS designation) of the system to which it is being installed. Contractor shall under no circumstances mix different OM/OS classes of cable or termination devices (connectors) within the same system.
- e. All intra-building new fiber optic installations shall utilize an appropriate construction of OM3 or OM4 multi-mode fiber as specified herein.
- f. All UTP cable pulled and terminated shall be Category 6a cable and connectivity whether new or legacy systems. The exception to this is the 25 pair Category 5E cable installed for building controls as specified in this document.
- g. All UTP terminations within the Canyons School District Information Technologies greenfield (new) projects shall be terminated using the T568B pin-out (wire map). Legacy additions shall match the copper pin-out of the facility to which cabling is being added-to or upgraded.
- h. Contractor shall install all racking and support structures according to cited Standards in such fashion as to maintain both cited industry standards as well as manufacturer recommendations for uniform support, protection, and segregation of different cable types,
- i. Contractor is responsible for maintenance of maximum pulling tensions, minimum bend radius, and approved termination methods as well as adhering to industry accepted practices of good workmanship.
- j. Contractor is responsible for understanding and submitting to Panduit or Leviton/Berk-Tek all documents required prior to project start to apply for the Panduit Certification PLUS or Pan/Gen system warranty, Leviton/Berk-Tek Limited Lifetime Warranty, or Siemon Premium Warranty. These include but are not limited to the project information form and SCS warranty agreement. These requirements are the same for accepted equivalent manufacturers. See "Substitution Policy" for mandatory procedure when offering substitutions.
- k. Contractor is responsible for understanding and submitting to Panduit, Leviton/Berk-Tek, Siemon/Belden, or other, all documents required at project end. These include, but are not limited to: completed warranty forms, passing test reports and drawings of floor plans showing locations of links tested. These requirements are the same for accepted equivalent manufacturers. See "Substitution Policy" for mandatory procedure when offering substitutions.
- l. Test results shall be delivered in the tester native format (not Excel) and represent the full test report, summaries shall not be accepted. Contact your Panduit, Leviton/Berk-Tek, Siemon/Belden, or Canyons School approved equal's representative for a current list of approved testers, test leads and latest operating systems.
- m. The Communications Contractor will correct any problems and malfunctions that are warranty-related issues without additional charge to Canyons School District Information Technologies for the entire warranty period.
- n. The warranty period shall commence following the final acceptance of the project by Canyons School District Information Technologies and written confirmation of Warranty from Panduit, Leviton/Berk-Tek, or Siemon/Belden. These requirements are the same for accepted equivalent manufacturers. See



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"Substitution Policy" for mandatory procedure when offering substitutions.

END OF SUB-SECTION SECTION I



II. Installation and Maintenance Guidelines

A. Maintenance of Patch Fields

1. Any persons, whether with a Contractor or Canyons School District, adding or moving copper or fiber optic patch (equipment) cords shall do so in a neat, workmanlike fashion in keeping with the original system cable management design concept and according to all industry best practices as outlined in cabling standards and applicable BICSI publications referenced in this document.
2. Persons performing such moves, adds or changes (MACs) shall further adhere to the following:
 - a. Use existing cabling management pathways and take care to place cable like with like, maintaining original segregation strategies for separating fiber and copper cables as well as any separation necessary between different types of copper cables.
 - b. Cables shall be dressed neatly within patch management pathways with care taken to maintain minimum bend radius of not less than 1 times the cord outer diameter for copper and not less than a 1" bend radius for fiber jumpers as per ANSI/TIA 568-C.0.
 - c. All patch cords used shall be of same copper Category or fiber OM/OS designation as the media used in the permanent cabling links.
 - d. Patching in all cases shall be done using factory terminated cords manufactured for that purpose. Hand terminated patch cords will not be accepted.
 - e. All patch cords or jumpers must be completely contained within supplied cable management paths. Cables draped across the front of cabinets or racks will not be accepted and shall be remedied at Contractor's expense.
 - f. Any persons installing or moving fiber optic patch cords for any reason will clean the connector with lint-free wipes and 99% or higher isopropyl alcohol before replacing the connector in a patch or equipment port.
 - g. Any technicians, whether with Canyons School District or Contractors performing moves, adds or changes within patch field will label additions to the system according to the labeling conventions in place at that facility.
 - h. Any persons with Canyons School District or installing Contractor performing moves, adds or changes within patch field will record the move according to record system in place at that facility.

B. Cable Pulling and Termination

1. General
 - a. Contractor is responsible for installing systems according to all applicable codes and the standards cited in this document.
 - b. Contractor shall use grommets to protect the cable when passing through metal studs or any openings that can possibly cause damage to the cable.



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- c. Do not deform the jacket of the cable. The jacket shall be continuous, free from pinholes, splits, blisters, burn holes or other imperfections.
 - d. Install proper cable supports, spaced less than 5 feet apart, and within manufacturer's requirements for fill ratio and load ratings.
 - e. Leave a pull string to the end of each conduit run. Replace pull string if it was used for a cable pull.
 - f. Note service loops may not touch the ceiling assembly and if so must be remedied at the Contractor expense.
 - g. Label every cable within 12 in. of the ends with self-laminating wire wrap cable appropriate to that cable size. Use a unique number for each cable segment as required by the project documentation and the labeling section of this document.
 - h. Dress the cables neatly with hook and loop cable ties in telecommunications rooms. Plastic ties are approved in pathways where cable bundles will not be reentered.
 - i. Contractor is responsible for using plenum-rated cable ties in plenum spaces.
 - j. Contractors installing cabling systems in Canyons School District facilities shall install plenum rated cable in all instances. Non-plenum cable is not allowed and shall be removed at Contractor's expense.
- a. Copper
- a. When making additions to legacy systems, Contractor shall match the cabling configuration (pinout) of the existing systems. Legacy systems at Canyons School District Information Technologies are in most cases T568B.
 - b. Within all new (greenfield) installations within Canyons School District facilities, contractor shall use copper pinout T568B.
 - c. All four pair Category 6a cable runs shall be kept to a maximum permanent link length of 83 meters when using a total 10 meters of 28 awg/small diameter patch cords.
 - d. Copper links that are 90 meters in permanent link, shall not exceed 6 meters (total) of patch cords when using 28 awg/small diameter patch cords.
 - e. Use low to moderate force when pulling cable. Maximum tensile load may not exceed 25' lbs. maximum pulling force per 4 pair cable.
 - f. No pathway, including conduits shall have greater than a 30% fill per manufacturer fill charts. Contractor is responsible for bringing to the attention of Canyons School District Information Technologies project manager any insufficiently sized conduit or cable pathways in project documentation.
 - g. Keep Category 6a cables as far away from potential sources of EMI (electrical cables, transformers, light fixtures, etc.) as required in cited TIA Standards.
 - h. All copper horizontal cabling shall have slack service loops no less than 12" at the work area (equipment outlet) and not less than 3 feet in the telecommunications room. Provide a 25' service loop for all cables for cameras.
 - i. Slack at the work area may be stored in the ceiling and in the telecommunications room may be wall



mounted or contained in pathways or racking systems if done in a neat, workmanlike fashion.

- j. Service loops shall be stored in such fashion as to not violate bend radius, slack touching the drop ceiling is not allowed and must be remedied at Contractor expense.
- k. Maintain the twists of the pairs all the way to the point of termination, or no more than 0.5" (one half inch) untwisted.
- l. All UTP patching shall be accomplished using Category 6a rated modular patch panels as indicated elsewhere in this document.
- m. All removed copper cable is to be disposed of in a Canyons School District Information Technologies recycling bin designated for "copper", or removed from the property to be disposed of by Contractor if this is the instructions in the project documentation.

b. Fiber

- a. When making additions to legacy systems, Contractor shall match the fiber type and fiber connectors used within that system.
- b. Within all new (greenfield) fiber installations within Canyons School District Information Technologies, contractor shall use Panduit OptiCam, Leviton FastCam, Siemon/Belden or Canyons School approved equal LC connectors as specified in the fiber section of this document.
- c. When installing fiber cable, Contractor shall maintain a minimum bend radius, both under pulling load and installed, per requirements outlined within TIA standards, or manufacturer's recommendations, whichever is the most stringent.
- d. Fiber terminations shall be done according to recommendations of TIA, manufacturer's requirements and accepted industry best practices.
- e. All unjacketed fiber shall be contained within appropriate fiber enclosures. Exposed tight-buffered or loose-tube strands will not be tolerated and shall be remedied at Contractor's expense.
- f. Contractor shall use fusion splices when terminating loose-tube fiber.
- g. Contractor shall perform test setup and testing according to guidelines in the "Testing and Acceptance" section of this document.
- h. All fiber backbone links will extend from each IDF directly to the MDF (Home Run) except where agreed to by exception with Canyons School District Director of IT.

END OF SUB-SECTION SECTION II



III. Cabling Systems and Associated Infrastructure

A. Cabling Subsystem I – Horizontal Cabling System

1. Slack (Service Loops) in Horizontal UTP Cable

- a. Contractor shall provide a minimum 12" slack or service loop at the equipment outlet (work area) on each terminated copper horizontal permanent link. Work area slack shall be contained within boxes behind the faceplate only if this may be done easily without violating cable bend radius.
- b. Where there is not sufficient space in the work area box, Contractor may pull work area slack into the ceiling space and properly store service loop with appropriately rated hook and loop cable ties. Cable slack shall in no instances touch the ceiling grid or associated drop ceiling components or fixtures.
- c. Contractor shall provide a minimum of 10 feet slack or service loop in the horizontal telecommunications room on each terminated copper horizontal permanent link, to be stored on the wall backboard using appropriate mounting fixtures built to that purpose (i.e. D-rings).
- d. Contractor should consult project-specific documentation or their Canyons Schools project liaison for other mounting methods where wall mount is not an option.

2. Metal Conduit

- a. Cable in horizontal runs in classrooms shall be routed and contained in metal conduit.
- b. No conduits shall have greater than a 30% fill per manufacturer fill charts. Contractor shall size conduit large enough to accommodate 50% growth. (i.e., conduit for 4 cables shall be sized to accommodate 6 cables) Contractor is responsible for bringing to the attention of Canyons School District Information Technologies project manager any insufficiently sized conduit or cable pathways in project documentation.

3. Electrical Boxes

- a. Contractor shall size work area boxes to accommodate no less than 12" cable slack on each terminated Category 6a UTP cable run.
- b. Contractor shall use double-gang boxes behind single-gang faceplates if necessary for storing 12" cable slack (service loop) without violating minimum bend radius of 4X cable outer diameter.
- c. In work areas where slack storage in cable box violates cable bend radius, Contractor should pull slack into ceiling and affix with plenum rated hook and loop (re-enterable) cable ties. If drop ceiling is present. Cable shall under no circumstances be laid upon drop ceiling.

4. Copper Jacks – Category 6A

- a. Category 6a, eight-position copper jacks shall be Panduit Mini-Com® TX6A™ 10Gig UTP, Leviton/Berk-Tek, or Canyons School approved equal Jack Modules.



- b. Category 6a jacks at the work area shall be color black unless otherwise indicated in project-specific documentation.
- c. Category 6a jacks shall further meet the following requirements:
- Exceed ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Category 6A and ISO 11801 Class EA standards
 - Meet requirements of IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at for PoE applications
 - Be 100% tested to ensure NEXT and RL performance and be individually serialized for traceability.
 - Color-coded, keyed jack modules mechanically and visually distinguish connections to prevent unintentional mating with unlike keyed or non-keyed modular plugs accommodating more discrete networks.
 - Include MaTriX split foil tape to suppress the effects of alien crosstalk, allowing 10 Gb/s transmission even in high density 48-port, 1RU patch panels.
 - Utilize patent-pending enhanced Giga-TX™ Technology for jack terminations which optimizes performance by maintaining cable pair geometry and eliminating conductor untwist.
 - Meets ANSI/TIA-1096-A contacts plated with 50 microinches of gold for superior performance.
 - Rated for 2500 cycles with IEEE 802.3af / 802.3at and proposed 802.3bt type 3 and type 4
 - Require no punch down tool required; termination tool (EGJT) ensures conductors are fully terminated by utilizing a smooth forward motion without impact on critical internal components for maximum reliability.
 - Have available a high-volume “gun-style” optional termination tool (TGJT) that reduces termination time by 25% and is ideal for high volume installations.
 - Have guaranteed ability to be re-terminated a minimum of twenty times without measurable degradation of performance.
 - Employ a blue termination cap to designate Category 6A performance at a glance and provides positive strain relief; help control cable bend radius and securely retain terminated cable.
 - Have range to terminate 4-pair, 22 – 26 AWG, 100 ohm, solid or stranded twisted pair cable.
 - Utilize a universal termination cap is color-coded for T568A and T568B wiring schemes for flexibility across installations.
 - Accept 6 and 8-position modular plugs without damage to conductor pins.
 - Identified options that include optional labels and icons.
 - Be compatible with Mini-Com® Modular Patch Panels, Faceplates, and Surface Mount Boxes.
 - Have available optional RJ45 blockout device that blocks out unauthorized access to jack modules and potentially harmful foreign objects, saving time and money associated with data security breaches, network downtime, repair, and hardware replacement
 - Have an optional dust cap keeps out dust and debris while not in use



- d. See Appendix A for part numbers.

5. Flush Mount Equipment Outlets (Faceplates)

- a. When adding horizontal cabling to existing facilities Brownfield within Canyons School District, Contractor shall match the existing cable plant in regards to color of existing raceway and faceplates.
- b. Unless otherwise instructed on project-specific documentation, all Canyons greenfield (new) projects shall use Panduit Mini-Com® Classic Series sloped faceplates, Leviton faceplates with label cover, of international white (IW) color, or a Canyons School District approved equal.
- c. Plastic sloped faceplates shall be in 4 or 6-hole single-gang configuration, or double-gang 8 hole configurations as needed for the number of cables at that workstation.
- d. Plastic faceplates for greenfield applications shall further have the following properties:
- Accept Mini-Com® or Leviton Modules for STP and UTP, fiber optic, and audio/video, which snap in and out for easy moves, adds, and changes.
 - Include label/label covers for easy port identification.
 - Replacement label/label covers available.
 - Optional icons available.
- e. Some greenfield projects for Canyons School District will require Panduit Mini-Com® or Leviton stainless steel faceplates with label fields, in single-gang 4-hole or double-gang 8-hole configurations, (or Canyons approved equivalent). See project-specific documentation or consult the Canyons project liaison if clarification on faceplate type is needed.
- f. Stainless faceplates, where used, shall meet the following criteria:
- Accept Mini-Com®, Leviton Modules for STP and UTP, fiber optic, and audio/video, which snap in and out for easy moves, adds, and changes.
 - Include label/label covers for easy port identification.
 - Replacement label/label covers available.
 - Impact-resistant 304 stainless steel suitable for light industrial environments.
- g. Contractor shall use blank inserts to reserve space on any unused positions (holes) in plastic or stainless plates.
- h. See Appendix A for part numbers.

6. Horizontal Copper Cable

- a. Inside 4 pair horizontal cable for Canyons School District facilities shall be CAT6a high-performance, jacketed, plenum rated General Cable, or Canyon School approved equivalent. Jacket colors shall be as follows: green to security cameras, gray to non-networked infrastructure [e.g., lighting controls, motion/fire sensors], blue to all network data drops, and yellow to A/V controllers and devices.



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- b. In addition, inside 4 pair Category 6a UTP copper cable must meet the following mechanical and performance criteria:
- UL Listed CMP-LP, UL Limited Power (LP) Certified
 - Meet TIA TSB-184-A/ IEEE P802.3bt "LP" rating for Limited Power cable requirements
 - Exceeds requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Category 6A and ISO 11801 Class EA channel standards.
 - Exceeds requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 and IEC 61156-5 Category 6A component standards.
 - Meets requirements of IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at for PoE applications.
 - Meets requirements of ANSI/TIA 862
 - Meets requirements of ICEA S-116-732
 - Third party tested to comply with ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
 - Cable diameter: Plenum 0.250 in nominal.
 - Installation temperature range: (0°C to 60°C).
 - Operating temperature range: (-20°C to 90°C).
 - Include Encapsulated Isolation Wrap to suppress the effect of alien crosstalk allowing 10 Gb/s transmission, while minimizing cable diameter.
 - Descending length cable markings enable easy identification of remaining cable which reduces installation time and cable scrap.
- c. Outside run 4 pair horizontal cable for Canyons School District facilities shall be high-performance, black jacketed, General Cable CAT6a OSP cable constructed for wet or outside-plant applications, or Canyon School approved equivalent.
- d. In addition, outside run 4 pair Category 6a UTP copper cable must meet the following mechanical and performance criteria:
- Outdoor horizontal cable drops shall use 23 AWG category 6A 4-pair UTP outdoor cable.
 - Cable jacketing shall be black.
 - Cable shall be intended for outdoor installation in buried conduit or as aerial cable.
 - Installation temperature range (-30 to +60C)
 - Operation temperature range (-45 to +80C)
 - The cable core shall be Gel-filled construction to prevent moisture migration in underground and wet applications.
 - OSP type cables shall have a nominal diameter less than or equal to .365"
- e. See Appendix A at the end of this document for cable part numbers.

7. Distributor I (Horizontal Patch Panels)



- a. Canyons School District Information Technologies copper patch panels in the horizontal patch fields shall be flat 1 RU or 2 RU Panduit modular Mini-Com® or Leviton Modular Faceplate Patch Panels, or approved equivalent as needed to accommodate UTP cable quantity.
- b. Modular patch panels shall be standard density of 24 ports per rack unit.
- c. Contractor shall populate modular panels with black Panduit or Leviton Category 6a jacks, or approved equivalent as described elsewhere in this document. See Appendix A for part numbers on jacks to go with modular patch panels.
- d. Contractor shall pair modular patch panels in alternating fashion with workgroup switches allowing for use of 12" Category 6a patch cords for one-to-one switch patching, eliminating the need for horizontal cable managers between the switches and patch fields. See illustration below for example of one-to-one switch patching strategy.



Example of one-to-one switch patching

- e. Patch Panels shall further meet the following criteria:
 - Have release snap feature on faceplate to allow front access to installed modules.
 - Accept Mini-Com®, Leviton or Canyons School approved equal Modules for UTP, fiber optic, and audio/video, which snap in and out for easy moves, adds, and changes.
 - Be available in label versions available for easy port identification, with replacement label/label covers available.
 - Mount to standard EIA 19" racks or 23" racks with optional extender brackets.



- Be available in angled patch panels to facilitate proper bend radius control and minimize the need for horizontal cable managers.

f. For detailed part numbers see "Appendix A" at the end of this document.

8. Copper Patch Cords

- a. Copper patching of Category 6a links in Canyons School District facilities shall use blue Panduit 28 awg "small diameter" slim patch cords, Leviton High-Flex HD6, or Canyons School approved equal.
- b. Security camera patch cables shall be green. If other color patch cords are needed to designate particular applications, see Appendix A for instructions on changing patch cord colors.
- c. In telecommunications rooms utilizing individual workgroup switches, Contractor shall alternate patch panels with switches, using 12" patch cord lengths in "one-to-one" switch patching strategy as indicated in the patch panel section of this specification (above).
- d. Core (chassis) switches shall utilize whatever length patch cords necessary for an efficient and neat, workmanlike installation.
- e. Small diameter patch cords shall have the following characteristics:
 - Cable diameter not more than 0.185 in. (4.7mm) nominal.
 - Category 6A/Class EA channel and component performance.
 - Exceeds all ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Category 6A and ISO 11801 Class EA electrical performance requirements for all frequencies from 1 to 500 MHz
 - FCC and ANSI compliance: Meets ANSI/TIA/EIA-1096-A; contacts plated with 50 micro inches of gold for superior performance.
 - IEC compliance: Meets IEC 60603-7
 - PoE compliance: Meets IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at for PoE applications in bundle sizes up to 48 cables.
 - Operating temperature: 14°F to 140°F (-10°C to 60°C).
 - Storage temperature: -40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C).
 - Plug housing: UL94V-0 rated clear Polycarbonate.
 - Contacts: Gold plated phosphor bronze.
 - RoHS compliance: Compliant.
 - Flammability rating: CM/LSZH dual rated.
- f. Note: These patch cords utilize 28 AWG conductors which do not meet the 22 to 26 AWG conductor size of patch cable referenced in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, resulting in an increased attenuation de-rating value of 1.9. These patch cords support 96-meter channels that include 90-meter permanent links. And 6 meters of patch cord, or supports 93-meter channels with 10 meters of patch cords included in the channel.
- g. See Appendix A for part numbers.



9. Surface Mount Raceway

- a. On brownfield installations, Contractor shall match raceway to that already installed in the facility unless instructed otherwise in project-specific documentation.
- b. On greenfield installations where environment (cinder block walls) or project documentation requires cable to be surface-mounted in the work area; horizontal cable shall be routed through Panduit LD10 International White (color), Leviton plastic latching-duct raceway or Canyons approved equivalent.
- c. Areas requiring power and data be run through single raceway with partition (separator), Contractor shall utilize Panduit LDP10, Leviton, or Canyons School approved equal raceway or T-70 raceway system as needed to accommodate all cable **with not more than a 30% fill according to manufacturer fill tables.**
- d. **No raceway shall have greater than 30% fill upon installation, providing room for at least 50% growth in additional cables: i.e., a work area requiring 4 cables, raceway shall be sized to hold 6.**
- e. Contractor is responsible that raceway installation includes all associated fittings, drop ceiling fittings, couplers and 1" control-bend-radius fittings where appropriate.
- f. Contractor shall not rely on the pressure sensitive adhesive foam to mount raceway, but rather use adhesive to hold raceway in place while screwing down the raceway to the structure beneath using anchors appropriate to the wall type at intervals not to exceed 2 ft (24 inches).
- g. Standard LD-10 Panduit, Leviton or Canyons School approved equal raceway shall have the following features:
 - For routing data and low voltage cabling.
 - One-piece hinged design allows cables to be laid in.
 - Factory applied adhesive backing speeds installation.
 - FT4 rated.
 - Terminates using surface mount outlet box solutions, Panduit Mini-Com, Leviton or Canyons School approved equal surface mount boxes.
- h. Installations requiring raceway shall use the same faceplates used in flush-mount applications as specified in this document, mounted on Panduit "JB1", Leviton surface boxes, or Canyons approved equivalent. Contractor shall not rely on adhesive-backing to hold surface boxes in place, but must use appropriate wall anchors for firm, permanent installation.
- i. Some Canyons facilities may require metallic raceway systems. Consult project-specific documentation or the Canyons School District project liaison if clarification on raceway type is needed.
- j. See Appendix A at the end of this document for part numbers.



C. Cabling Subsystems II - Intrabuilding Backbone Fiber

1. Fiber Cable

- a. On additions to existing Canyons School District fiber cable plant (brownfield projects), Contractor shall match existing fiber and connector types.
- b. In new (greenfield) Canyons School District projects, backbone fiber running between telecommunications rooms on the same floor, or between floors in the same building shall be General Cable indoor/outdoor, Berk-Tek, plenum-rated, armored, 50 micron cable of 12 or 24 strand count, or Canyons approved equal. See "Substitution Policy" for mandatory process if offering equivalents.
- c. Contractor shall install OM4 version of cable described for all telecommunications spaces that are spaced 300 meters or closer for use with 10G Ethernet. Note this will be almost all instances in Canyons School facilities.
- d. Fiber optic cable shall further have the following features:
 - Product Construction: Fiber: 4–144 fibers, 900 μm tight buffer, Color-coding per TIA/EIA 598 B.
 - Overall Strength Member: Water-swappable aramid fiber yarn
 - Inner Jacket: Flame-retardant compound.
 - Armor: Interlock aluminum.
 - Outer Jacket: Flame-retardant compound, UV-resistant black jacket, Sequential footage markings/
 - Features: Interlock armor provides outstanding mechanical protection, Interlock armor is flexible and easy to use tight buffer provides individual fiber protection, sub-units are numbered for identification.
 - Performance: Temperature: Storage -40°C (-40°F) to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+158^{\circ}\text{F}$), Installation 0°C ($+32^{\circ}\text{F}$) to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+122^{\circ}\text{F}$), Operating -20°C (-4°F) to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+158^{\circ}\text{F}$).
 - Minimum Bend Radius: 20 X OD—Installation, 10 X OD—In-Service.
 - Maximum Crush Resistance: 1,500 lbs/in (2,627 N/cm).
 - Applications: Harsh premises environments requiring heavy-duty protection, outdoor use in ducts and underground conduits.
 - ETL Type OFCP for installation in any premises location when installed in accordance with NEC article 770.154 and 770.179.
 - Compliances: ETL Listed Type OFCP, CSA FT6, TIA 568 C.3, ICEA S-104-696, GR-409, RoHS Compliant Directive 2002/95/EC.



- e. Contractor shall bond to ground armor from fiber backbones at both ends as indicated in the grounding section of this document; using armored cable grounding kits listed in the Appendix A grounding section.
- f. See Appendix A for all fiber cable part numbers.

2. LC Fiber Connectors

- a. All tight-buffered indoor fiber trunks shall be terminated using Panduit LC OptiCam®, Leviton FastCam Fiber Optic Connectors or Canyons approved equal.
- b. LC cam connectors shall further have the following properties:
 - Be a TIA/EIA-604 FOCIS-10 compatible connector that exceed exceeds TIA/EIA-568-B.3 requirements.
 - Have connector backbone and boot colors that follow TIA/EIA-568-C.3 suggested color identification scheme.
 - Have insertion loss: 0.3dB average (multimode and singlemode).
 - Have return loss: >26dB (10Gig multimode), >20dB (multimode), >50dB (singlemode).
 - Be a spring-loaded "Senior" rear pivot latch LC connector.
 - Be a pre-polished cam style termination for in less than half the time of field polish connectors.
 - Have patented re-termination capability provides yield rates approaching 100%.
 - Feature a factory pre-polished fiber end face eliminates time-consuming field polishing to reduce installation costs, labor, scrap and the number of tools required.
 - Be cam activated, with fiber and buffer clamp mechanisms that provide superior fiber and buffer retention with less sensitivity to fiber tensile loading.
 - Utilize OptiCam® or FastCam Termination Tools that simplifies tooling and termination, and virtually eliminates operator error by providing a visual indication of proper termination after the cam step has been completed.
 - Have a range of cable retention boot assemblies that consistently provide higher than industry standard cable retention.
 - Include a non-optical disconnect that maintains data transmission under tensile loads for jacketed cable.
 - Have ability to accept 900µm tight-buffered fiber with included boot(s), and accept 1.6mm – 2.0mm and 3.0mm jacketed cable with available OptiCam® Cable Retention Boot Assemblies (ten per package).
- c. See Appendix A for part numbers on LC fiber connectors.

3. Fiber Enclosures

- a. Fiber cable terminations shall be contained in 1 RU, or 2 RU Panduit FCE series, Leviton rack mount fiber enclosures, or Canyons approved equal.
- b. Contractor shall select enclosure size as needed for the number of fibers projected to be in that telecommunication space when fully populated. The average horizontal telecom room (Distributor 1) will



not require more than one single RU fiber enclosure, which will house up 48 OM3 fiber strands.

- c. Contractor shall fill any unused enclosure space with a blank fiber adapter panel (FAP).
- d. FCE enclosures shall further have the following properties:
 - Be able to hold Panduit QuickNet™ Fiber Optic Cassettes, Opticom® Fiber Adapter Panels, or splice modules, Leviton or Canyons School approved equal.
 - Have a slide-out, tilt-down drawer to provide full front access to all fibers and cables.
 - Employ integral bend radius control and cable management appliances for fiber optic patch cords.
 - Have rear cable management for proper slacking/spooling of trunk cable break-outs and interconnect cables.
 - Have multiple trunk cable entry locations and include fiber optic cable routing kit (grommets, cable ties, spools, strain relief bracket, and ID/caution labels) for different installation configurations.
- e. See Appendix A for part numbers.

4. Fiber Adapter Panels

- a. FCE fiber enclosures shall be populated with OM3 fiber adapter panels containing 6 duplex fiber adapters.
- b. Contractor is responsible to blank out any enclosure spaces where adapter panels are not used.
- c. Adapter panels shall further have the following features:
 - Loaded with TIA/EIA-604 FOCIS-10 compatible adapters.
 - Exceed TIA/EIA-568-B.3 requirements.
 - Adapter housing colors follow TIA/EIA-568-C.3 suggested color identification scheme.
 - Snap quickly into the front of all Opticom® components
 - LC fiber adapter panels are Sr/Jr. to conserve enclosure space.
 - Accept FOCIS-10 compatible senior LC connectors at either end and FOCIS-10 junior LC connectors at the inside end for behind the wall applications.
 - Both ends accept FOCIS-10 compatible senior LC connectors.
 - Junior end also accepts FOCIS-10 compatible junior (fixed ferrule/springless) LC connectors.
 - Choice of phosphor bronze or zirconia ceramic split sleeves to fit specific network requirements; zirconia ceramic split sleeves are recommended for OM4/OM4 multimode and OS1/OS2 single mode applications.
 - Every adapter is laser marked with Q.C. number to assure 100% traceability.
 - LC adapters are also available in QuickNet™ Fiber Optic Cassettes, Leviton Opt-X fiber modules



and cassettes or Canyons School approved equal.

- d. See Appendix A for fiber adapter panels and blank adapter panels.

5. Fiber Patch Cords

- a. Fiber patch fields within Canyons School District facilities shall utilize Leviton, Panduit "push/pull" fiber jumpers (fiber patch cords) or Canyons School approved equal that have the following properties:
- Push-Pull LC Duplex Fiber Optic Patch Cords shall feature the push-pull strain relief boot and duplex clip, to allow users easy accessibility in tight areas when deploying very high density LC patch fields.
 - Jumpers shall be available in OM3, OM4 and single-mode and be available in in riser (OFNR), plenum (OFNP), and low smoke zero halogen (LSZH) rated jacket materials.
- b. See Appendix A for part numbers.

6. Category 5E, 25-Pair Building Controls Backbone Cable

- a. One gray jacketed, plenum rated, 25 pair Cat 5e cable shall be installed from the MDF to reach every individual IDF to serve as backbone for building controls.
- b. 25 Pair 5E cable shall be General Cable or Canyons approved equivalent and shall meet the following mechanical and performance criteria:
- Conductors: • 25 pairs of 24 AWG solid bare annealed copper.
 - Insulation: Non-Plenum: Polyolefin Plenum rated Fluoropolymer,
 - Color Code: Standard except no bandmarking; only solid colors.
 - Rip Cord: Applied longitudinally under jacket.
 - Jacket: Plenum: Low-smoke, flame-retardant PVC.
 - Separator: Plenum: Core filler.
 - Nominal Cable Diameter: .5".
 - Nominal Cable Weight (lbs/1000 ft): 160 lbs.
 - Temperature Rating Centigrade (Installed): 0 to +60.
 - Temperature Rating Centigrade (Operation): -20 to +75.
- c. 25 pair 5E control backbone shall be terminated on wall mount 100 Pr 110 blocks with C5 clips at the MDF end and on a 24-port patch panel in the IDF end.
- d. The patch panel in the IDF end is to be installed below the fiber enclosure at the top of the rack with one available rack unit reserved below it.
- e. 5E patching in the IDF shall use white jacketed small diameter Panduit, Leviton 5E patch cords or Canyons approved equivalent.



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- f. Copper backbone must likewise be installed in satellite buildings. Consult project-specific documentation or Canyons project liaison if clarification is needed.
 - g. See Appendix A for complete part numbers for fiber and copper backbone cable and termination hardware.

D. Cable Pathways

7. J-Hooks

- a. Bundles of 120 Category 6a cables or less may be required to be routed above ceilings using J-hooks. Check project documentation for clarification.
- b. J-hook systems used by Canyons School District Information Technologies shall be Panduit "J-Pro" series, Leviton or School approved equivalent.
- c. Contractor installing J-hook systems shall space them no more than 5 feet apart as per TIA 569-C standard.
- d. Contractor is responsible for proper sizing of J-hook systems based upon cable count and manufacturers recommendations for fill, with new J-hooks to have not more than 30% fill per manufacturer's fill charts based upon projected worst case future bundle size.
- e. If J-hooks are deemed too small by above criteria, Contractor shall bring this to the attention of Canyons School District for resolution in writing. J-hook pathways that will not have sufficient capacity should be replaced in the design with the proper sized basket tray for future cable additions and flexibility.
- f. J-hook systems used by Canyons School District Information Technologies shall have the following properties:
 - Patented design provides complete horizontal and vertical 1" bend radius control that helps prevent degradation of cable performance.
 - UL 2043 and CAN/ULC S102.2 listed and suitable for use in air handling spaces.
 - Pre-riveted assemblies allow for attachment to walls, ceilings, beams, threaded rods, drop wires and underfloor supports to meet requirements of a variety of applications.
 - Wide cable support base prevents pinch points that could cause damage to cables.
 - Cable tie channel allows user to easily install 3/4" (19.1mm) Tak-Ty® Cable Ties to retain cable bundle.
 - Durable non-metallic J Hook materials provide the ability to manage and support a large number of cables.
 - Material: Black Nylon 6.6 J Hook with metal attachments.
- g. See Appendix A for part numbers.



E. 19" Racks and Rack-mount Cable Managers

1. Four-Post Communications Racks

- a. Contractor shall mount IT equipment and patching systems on threaded rail 7 foot, 4-post racks, unless forced to use 2-post due to telecommunications room space constraints.
- b. All racks shall utilize threaded hole rails. Cage nut rails are banned within Canyons facilities and will not be accepted.
- c. 4-post racks shall be of 30", 36", or 41.5" depth as needed by mounted equipment. Contractor is responsible for confirming proper depth to be used.
- d. 4-post racks shall be the 4 Post Cable Management Rack System or Canyons School District approved equivalent, and must have the following features:
 - Independent adjustable front and rear mounting rails can be adjusted while the rack is secured to the floor.
 - Printed rack space identification on all equipment rails allows for quick location of rack spaces, speeding installation of rack mount items (shipped numbers up per TIA-606B specifications; can be set to number down by flipping the rails).
 - Rack is UL listed for 2,500 lbs. load rating.
 - Rear rail construction provides a clear ventilation path for side ventilated switches.
 - Multiple mounting holes in top flanges for securing ladder rack.
 - Weld nut construction eliminates the need for a second wrench increasing speed and ease of assembly.
 - Multiple mounting locations for vertical power strips on any of the four posts or on the adjustable mounting rails.
 - PatchRunner™ and NetRunner™ Vertical Cable Managers mount directly to the 4 post rack at any of the four corners to provide a flexible end-to-end cable management solution.
 - Paint piercing washers included to electrically bond rack for simplified grounding.
- e. See Appendix A for part numbers.

2. Two-post Communications Racks

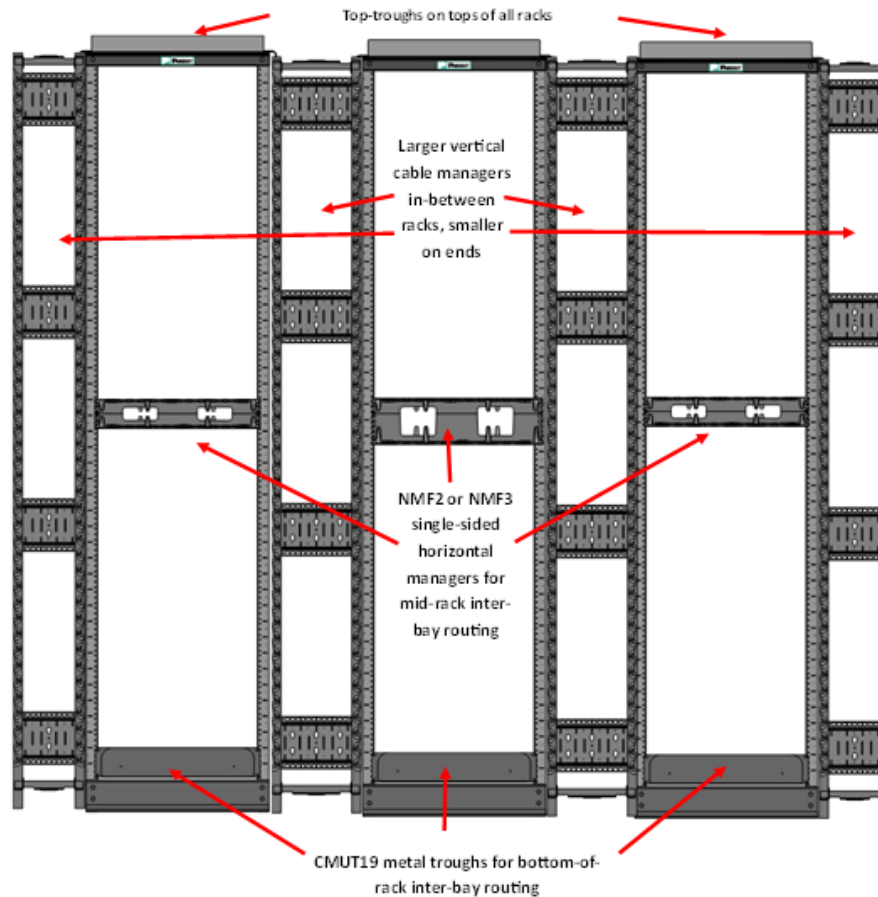
- a. Contractors may use 19", 2-post communications racks only in telecommunication rack spaces too small to use 4-post racks. Prior notification must be given to the CSD Director of IT.
- b. 2-post racks, when necessary, will be Panduit or Leviton black-powdered aluminum (or Canyons approved equivalent) and have the following properties:
 - 19" EIA rack, aluminum.
 - Dimensions: 96.0"H x 20.3"W x 3.0"D (2134mm x 514mm x 76mm).



-
- Rack units numbering up from bottom to allow quick and easy location of rack mount items
 - UL listed for 1,000 lbs. load rating.
 - Double-sided #12-24 EIA universal mounting hole spacing with 24 #12-24 mounting screws included.
 - Accepts all Panduit or Leviton cable management and patch panel products in addition to any industry standard 19" components or Canyons School approved equal.
 - Includes paint piercing washers for assembly to assure electrical continuity between components as per TIA 607-B Bonding and Grounding Standard.
- c. In telecommunications rooms with multi-bay rack rows configured such that patching will take place between racks, Contractor is responsible to include in design interbay routing pathways at the top, middle and bottom of each bay to provide efficient and neat interbay routing.
- d. Interbay routing shall be provided in the form of top troughs, interbay mid-rack path and flanged shelf at the bottom. (See "Illustration of Interbay Routing" below).

Illustration of Inter-bay Routing in Rack Systems

(Note: Doors left off vertical and horizontal managers for clarity)



- e. For bottom-of-rack interbay routing where cable quantities exceed capacity of CMUT19 troughs, Contractor shall substitute 4RU trough CMLT19.
 - f. All racks shall be outfitted with a vertical grounding busbar along one rail, with all equipment bonded to ground according to TIA 607-B Bonding and Grounding Standard. See Bonding and Grounding section of this document for details.
 - g. See Appendix A for part numbers.
3. Rack-mounted Cable Management – Vertical Managers
- a. Vertical cable managers shall be PatchRunner™ high capacity vertical Cable management system in sizes 6" wide, 8" wide, 10" wide and 12" wide, Leviton vertical cable management systems or Canyons School approved equivalent.
 - b. Contractor will use double-sided (front and back) vertical managers on fronts of 4-post racks.
 - c. All vertical cable managers shall have metal dual hinged doors.



-
- d. Contractor shall choose vertical cable manager width according to manufacturer's fill tables to not represent more than a 35% fill at installation based on projected worst-case density when racks are fully populated.
- e. Vertical cable managers shall have the following features:
- High density minimizes area required for network layout, freeing up valuable floor space.
 - Allows mounting of many standard EIA 19" accessories, such as patch panels, vertically in the manager.
 - Ventilated sidewalls provide maximum airflow for equipment cooling.
 - Snap on finger sections can be removed to improve airflow, and breakaway fingers allow routing of large cable bundles.
 - Large finger spacing accommodates up to 48 Cat6A cables.
 - Optional sure-close dual hinged metal doors provide easy access to vertical pathway and provide visual and audible feedback on closure.
 - Available in 7-foot version.
- f. See Appendix A for part numbers.

4. Rack-mounted Cable Management – Horizontal Managers

- a. One-to-one switch patching strategy largely eliminates the need for horizontal cable managers, but there still may be instances requiring them. One example is in the network core where chassis switches are used.
- b. For these areas requiring horizontal cable managers, Contractor shall use double-sided NetManager™ high capacity horizontal cable managers, Leviton horizontal cable managers or Canyons approved equal having the following features:
- Innovative inset fingers slope inward toward back of managers offering unobstructed access to network cabling for easier moves, adds, and changes.
 - Large front finger openings easily accommodate Category 6a and 10 G/b E cables, speeding installation and reducing maintenance costs.
 - Rear cable management finger spacing utilizes open D-rings for greater accessibility.
 - Can be used to create large capacity horizontal pathways for routing cable.
 - Patented front and rear dual hinged cover allows cable access without removing cover.
 - Curved surfaces maintain cable bend radius.
 - Pass-through holes allow for front to rear cabling.
 - Built in cable retainers hold cable in place for easy moves, adds, and changes.
 - Mount to 19" EIA racks and cabinets.



- Covers, #12-24 and M6 mounting screws included.
 - Design fits flush to the front of the NetRunner ® High Capacity WMPVHCF45E and WMPVHC45E Vertical Managers or Leviton vertical cable managers.
- c. See Appendix A for part numbers.

F. Cable Accessories

1. Cable Ties

- a. Cable bundles on racks and in pathways shall be bundled with re-enterable hook and loop cable ties that come in continuous rolls.
- b. Contractor is responsible for using plenum hook and loop ties in air-return spaces.
- c. See Appendix A for part numbers.

2. Physical Security Devices

- a. Some portions of Canyons School District networks require additional physical security devices. These take three forms:
- b. Devices that block-out copper and fiber ports in patch fields and faceplates that require a special tool for removal.
- c. Devices that lock-in copper patch cords and require a special tool for removal of those patch cords.
- d. Devices that temporarily or permanently block USB ports on laptops and computers.
- e. Areas where such devices are required will be called out in the project documentation.
- f. See Appendix A for part numbers.

G. Communications Grounding Network

1. General

- a. Contractor is responsible for bonding to ground all newly placed equipment and installed racks or cabinets per the TIA 607-B Standard.

2. Room Busbars

- a. All Telecommunications spaces and distributor rooms shall have installed an appropriately sized wall-mount busbar with BICSI hole spacing that bonds to the building bonding backbone.
- b. See Appendix A for appropriate room telecommunications grounding busbar.

3. Rack and Equipment Grounding

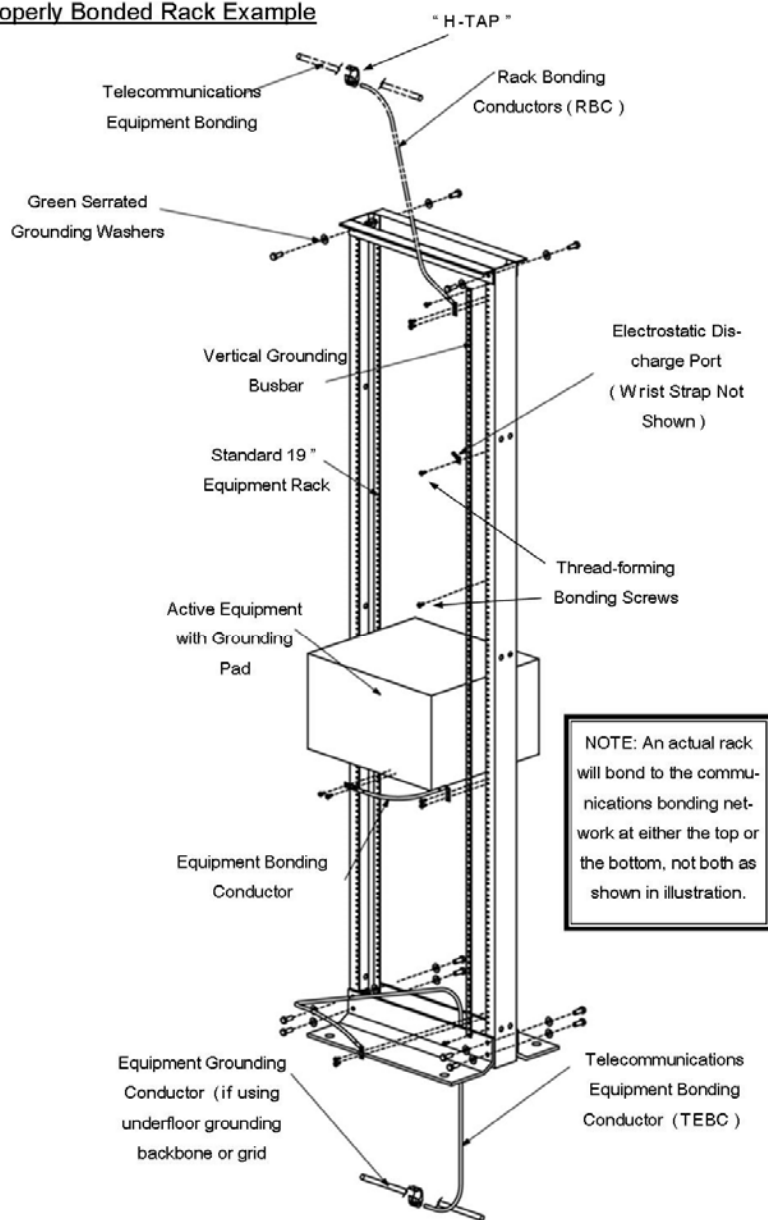
- a. Contractor is responsible for properly grounding all network equipment, racks and cabinets and bonding



- them to the wall mounted busbars as described in the **TIA 607-C** standard.
- b. All newly installed racks and cabinets shall have installed a vertical busbar mounted along one equipment rail to serve as a clean, low-resistance bonding place for any equipment not equipped with a designated grounding pad.
 - c. Smaller equipment without an integrated grounding pad shall be bonded to the vertical busbar through the use of a thread-forming grounding screw that is anodized green and includes serrations under the head to cut through oxidation or paint on the equipment flange.
 - d. Larger equipment (chassis switches) with a designated grounding terminal shall be bonded to the vertical busbar with an EBC (equipment bonding conductor) kit built to that purpose.
 - e. Contractor shall take care to clean (wire brush, scotchbrite pads) any metallic surface to be bonded down to bare metal and apply a film of anti-oxidation paste to the surfaces prior to effecting the bond.
 - f. All bonding lugs on racks and busbars shall be of two-hole irreversible compression type. Mechanical lugs and single-hole lugs will not be accepted and shall be removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.
 - g. Every rack or cabinet shall have an individual bonding conductor into the grounding network, serially connecting (daisy chaining) of racks is expressly forbidden and will not be accepted.
 - h. Rack Bonding Conductors (RBC) may tap into an overhead or under floor aisle ground, or may run to the wall-mounted grounding busbar in smaller Telecommunications rooms containing 5 racks or less.
 - i. A minimum of every other rack or cabinet shall be outfitted with a properly installed and bonded ESD (electro-static discharge) port along with a wrist strap and lead to be used by any technicians servicing network equipment. On four post racks and cabinets, these ESC ports and straps shall be provided on front and back to be accessible and able to reach any active equipment needing servicing.
 - j. Armored cables shall be properly bonded to the earthing system on both ends with a kit built to that purpose.
 - k. For examples of rack grounding, refer to the illustration below:



Properly Bonded Rack Example



END OF SUB-SECTION SECTION III



H. Communications Entrance Facilities

1. General

- a. All entrance facilities shall be installed, grounded and bonded per applicable building, fire and electrical codes
- b. A minimum of qty 1 (one) 4" metal conduit shall extend from the Canyons School District owned handhole/vault at the property line to the MDF.
- c. A minimum of qty 1 (one) 4" conduit (item b – above) shall contain qty 3 (three) 1.25" innerduct from the handhole to the MDF.
- d. All innerduct shall contain a secured pull string/tape.

IV. Network Labeling

A. General Requirements

1. When labeling any Canyons School District Information Technologies network system, whether existing or new, Contractor shall always adhere to the following requirements:
 - a. Contractor shall, wherever possible pre-print labels using Panduit Easy-Mark software and laser jet printer, Leviton or Canyons approved equivalent.
 - b. The Panduit PanTher (LS8E) hand-held thermal transfer printer, Leviton or Canyons approved equivalent shall be used on site to print labels that were unanticipated, or that become damaged in application.
 - c. This labeling strategy shall, at a minimum, clearly identify all components of the system: racks, cables, panels and outlets, grounding, pathways and spaces like telecommunications rooms.
 - d. Racks and patch panels shall be labeled to identify the location within the cable system infrastructure.
 - e. All labeling information shall be recorded on the as-built drawings and all test documents shall reflect the appropriate labeling scheme.
 - f. All label printing will be machine generated by either hand-held labeling systems or computer generated using programs and materials built specifically for communications labeling.
 - g. Hand written labels will not be accepted and must be remedied at Contractors expense.
 - h. Cabling system labels shall utilize materials designed to outlast the cabling elements to which they attach. Office quality labels will not be accepted.
 - i. Cable labels shall be self-laminating, appropriately sized to the outside diameter of the cable and placed within view at the termination point on each end.
 - j. Outlet, patch panel and wiring block labels shall be installed on, or in, the space provided on the device.
 - k. Machine-generated labels shall be installed behind the clear lens or cover on any device that provides such an option.



- l. All labels will be permanently affixed to installed cables, patch panels, racks, cabinets, and enclosures.
- m. Labels shall be legible and placed in a position that insures ease or visibility. Label type must be as listed in Appendix A - Materials section at the end of this document.
- n. Conduit shall be marked indicating the identification of the cable within.
- o. All cabling added to existing "legacy" installations shall follow the labeling convention in place at that location.
- p. All labeling of installed cabling in new (greenfield) projects shall satisfy all requirements of TIA 606-B, or be modified as indicated in the project specific documentation.

END OF SUB-SECTION IV

V. Testing and Acceptance

A. General

1. All cables and termination hardware shall be 100% tested for defects in installation and to verify cabling system performance under installed conditions.
2. All copper pairs or optical fibers of each installed cable shall be tested and verified prior to system acceptance.
3. Any defect in the cabling system performance or installation including but not limited to cable, connectors, feed through couplers, patch panels, and connector blocks shall be repaired or replaced in order to ensure 100% useable conductors or fibers in all cables installed.
4. All cables shall be tested in accordance with this document, the ANSI/TIA Standards, the PANDUIT® Certification Plus or PanGen™ System Warranty, Leviton/Berk-Tek Limited Lifetime Warranty, or Canyons School approved equal guidelines and best industry practice.
5. If any of these are in conflict, the Contractor shall bring any discrepancies to the attention of the project team for clarification and resolution.

a. Copper Link Testing

1. All twisted-pair copper cable links shall be tested for compliance to the requirements in ANSI/TIA 1152 and ANSI/TIA 568-C.2 for the appropriate Category of cabling installed using a test unit meeting a minimum IEC IIIe level of accuracy.
2. All testers used must have been factory calibrated by the manufacturer within one year of use or according to factory calibration recommendations, whichever is the more stringent.
3. Contractor shall set references according to manufacturer's recommendation prior to each day's testing and reset references anytime tester is left unused for more than two hours.



4. For warranty purposes, Contractor shall perform the appropriate Permanent Link test. Channel Link testing is rendered void by the movement of patch cords and can be run but not used for final acceptance criteria.

b.Fiber Testing

1. All installed fiber shall be tested for link-loss in accordance with ANSI/TIA-C.0 and shall be within limits specified within ANSI/TIA-C.3, or as spelled out in the project documentation.
2. For horizontal cabling system using multimode optical fiber, attenuation shall be measured in one direction at either 850 nanometer (nm) or 1300 nm using an LED light source and power meter.
3. Attenuation testing shall be performed with a stable launch condition using two-meter jumpers to attach the test equipment to the cable plant. The light source shall be left in place after calibration and the power meter moved to the far end to take measurements.
4. Backbone single-mode fiber cabling shall be tested at the 1310 and 1550 wavelengths in both directions.
5. Test set-up and performance shall be conducted in accordance with ANSI/568-C.0 standard, Method B.
6. Where links are combined to complete a circuit between devices, the Contractor shall test each link from end to end to ensure the performance of the system. Only basic link-loss testing with a power meter is required. The contractor can optionally install patch cords to complete the circuit and then test the entire channel. The test method shall be the same used for the test described above.
7. The values for calculating loss shall be those defined in the ANSI/TIA 568-C.3 Standard. If the link loss requirements defined within the standard are in conflict with those referenced in the project documentation, Contractor shall immediately bring this to the attention of Information Technologies for resolution.

c.System Documentation

1. Upon completion of the installation, the telecommunications contractor shall provide three (3) full documentation sets to Canyons Schools for approval. Documentation shall include the items detailed in the sub-sections below.
2. Documentation shall be submitted within ten (10) working days of the completion of each testing phase. This is inclusive of all test results and draft as-built drawings. Draft drawings may include annotations done by hand. Machine generated (final) copies of all drawings shall be submitted within 30 working days of the completion of each testing phase.
3. Contractor shall submit with drawings a diagram of each telecommunications room with indicating which cabling drops will terminate in which rooms (classrooms). This is both to give an idea of contractor cable plant design, as well as to facilitate future troubleshooting.



4. At the request of the Information Technologies Engineer, the telecommunications contractor shall provide copies of the original test results in tester native format, not spreadsheet.
5. Information Technologies may request that a 10% random field re-test be conducted on the cable system, at no additional cost, to verify documented findings. Tests shall be a repeat of those defined above. If findings contradict the documentation submitted by the telecommunications contractor, additional testing can be requested to the extent determined necessary by Information Technologies, including a 100% re-test. This re-test shall be at no additional cost to the Canyons School District Information Technologies.

d. Test Results

1. Documentation shall be provided in electronic format within three weeks after the completion of the project. The media shall be clearly marked on the outside front cover with the words "Project Test Documentation", the project name, and the date of completion (month and year).
2. The results shall include a record of test frequencies, cable type, conductor pair and cable (or outlet) I.D., measurement direction, reference setup, and crewmember name(s). Documentation shall also include test equipment name, manufacturer, model number, serial number, software version and last factory calibration date.
3. Unless the manufacturer specifies a more frequent calibration cycle, an annual calibration cycle is anticipated on all test equipment used for this installation.
4. The test document shall detail the test method used and the specific settings of the equipment during the test as well as the software version being used in the field test equipment.
5. Printouts generated for each cable by the wire (or fiber) test instrument shall be submitted as part of the documentation package. Alternately, the telecommunications contractor may furnish this information in electronic form.
6. The media shall contain the electronic equivalent of the test results as defined by the specification along with the software necessary to view and evaluate the test reports.
7. When repairs and re-tests are performed, the problem found and corrective action taken shall be noted, and both the failed and passed test data shall be documented.
8. The As-Built drawings are to include cable routes and outlet locations. Their sequential number as defined elsewhere in this document shall identify outlet locations.



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9. Numbering, icons, and drawing conventions used shall be consistent throughout all documentation provided. The School District will provide floor plans in paper and electronic (DWG, AutoCAD) formats on which as-built construction information can be added.
 10. These documents will be modified accordingly by the Telecommunications Contractor to denote as-built information as defined above and returned to the Canyons School District.
 11. The Contractors shall annotate the base drawings and return a hard copy (same plot size as originals) and electronic (AutoCAD) form.

END OF SUB-SECTION V



Appendix A – Materials List

Manufacturer	Part Number	Description
COPPER DISTRIBUTION		
General Cable	7141819	CAT6A GenSPEED® 10 UTP plenum (CMP), 4-pair, UTP copper cable, 0.25 OD – blue
General Cable	2131752E	25 pair, plenum rated, Category 5E cable – gray.
General Cable	8136100	CAT6A GenSPEED® Outside Plant Cable
Panduit	CJ6X88TGBL	Category 6A, RJ45, 8-position, 8-wire, 10 Gb/s UTP Mini-Com® universal jack module has TG-style termination – color black. For other standard colors, replace suffix “BL” with IW (Off White) with EI (Electric Ivory), WH (White), AW (Arctic White), IG (International Gray), OR (Orange), RD (Red), BU (Blue), GR (Green), YL (Yellow), or VL (Violet). Canyons School District standardize on black unless otherwise indicated in project documentation. NOTE MODULAR PATCH PANELS MUST BE POPULATED WITH JACKS AS WELL AS STAINLESS FACEPLATES.
Panduit	CMBBL-X	Mini-Com blank module to blank out open spaces (holes) on faceplates and patch panels. For colors other than black replace “BL” with IW (Off White) with EI (Electric Ivory), WH (White), or IG (International Gray).
Panduit	CPPL24WBLY	24-port patch panel with labels, supplied with six factory installed CFFPL4 type front removable snap-in faceplates. Contractor to populate black Cat 6 jacks as specified in this document.
Panduit	CPPL48WBLY	48-port patch panel with labels, supplied with six factory installed CFFPL4 type front removable snap-in faceplates. Contractor to populate with black Cat 6 jacks as specified in this document.
Panduit	UTP28X**BU	Category 6A Performance, 28AWG, UTP patch cord. For lengths 1 to 50 feet (increments of one foot), replace ** with desired length in feet. For standard cable colors other than Off White, replace “BU” with color code: BL (Black), RD (Red), YL (Yellow), GR (Green), OR (Orange), GY (Gray), PK (Pink), or VL (Violet).
Panduit	CFPSL4IWY	Single gang, plastic, sloped vertical faceplate accepts four Mini-Com® Modules.
Panduit	CFPSL6IWY	Double gang, plastic, sloped vertical faceplate accepts eight Mini-Com® Modules. For labels use
Panduit	UICFPSE8IW-2G	Double-gang, plastic, sloped vertical faceplate holds up to eight Mini-Com® Modules.
Panduit	CFPL4SY	Single gang, stainless steel vertical faceplate accepts four Mini-Com® Modules. Requires minimum 1.9" wide electrical box for proper mounting.
Panduit	CFPL8S-2GY	Double gang, stainless steel vertical faceplate accepts eight Mini-Com® Modules.
Panduit	P110KB1005Y	Panduit Pan-Punch 100 pair 110 block termination kits for 25pr 5E cable. Field terminated. Includes a base, 5-pair connector kit with five 5-pair connectors per row of 25 pairs, two label holders, and two white designation labels.
FIBER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS		
General Cable	BE0121ANU-ILPA	Plenum-rated, indoor/outdoor tight-buffered, armored OM3 12 strand fiber cable.
General Cable	BE0241ANU-ILPA	Plenum-rated, indoor/outdoor tight-buffered, armored OM3 24 strand fiber cable.
General Cable	BL0121ANU-ILPA	Plenum-rated, indoor/outdoor tight-buffered, armored OM4 12 strand fiber cable. (Use OM4 for any telecom rooms that are further than 300M apart).
General Cable	BL0241ANU-ILPA	Plenum-rated, indoor/outdoor tight-buffered, armored OM4 12 strand fiber cable. (Use OM4 for any telecom rooms that are further than 300M apart).
Panduit	FLCDMCXAQY	LC OptiCam® 10Gig™ 50/125µm Multimode Duplex Fiber Optic Connector for 900µm tight-buffered fiber installation.
Panduit	FCE1U	Opticom® QuickNet™ Rack Mount Fiber Enclosures, holds up to four QuickNet™ Cassettes, FAP adapter panels, or FOSM splice modules. Dimensions: 1.73"H x 17.60"W x 16.30"D (43.9mm x 447.0mm x 414.0mm).



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Panduit	FCE2U	Opticom® QuickNet™ Rack Mount Fiber Enclosures, holds up to eight QuickNet™ Cassettes, FAP adapter panels, or FOSM splice modules. Dimensions: 3.48"H x 17.60"W x 16.30"D (88.4mm x 447.0mm x 414.0mm).
Panduit	FAP6WAQDLC	LC 10Gig™ FAP loaded with six LC 10Gig™ Duplex Multimode Fiber Optic Adapters (Aqua) with phosphor bronze split sleeves.
Panduit	FAPB	Blank fiber adapter panel – reserves space for future use.
Panduit	FX2ERQNSNM***	OM4 push/pull LC jumper/patch cord. Riser rated. *** At end of part number is for length in meters. Comes in 1 M increments up to 20 meters, then in lengths of 20 M, 25 M, 30 M, and 35 M. Put length in the following (3 digit) format: 001 for 1 M, 020 for 20 M, etc.
		RACKS AND CABLE MANAGERS
Panduit	R4P	4 post EIA rack with #12-24 threaded rails. Dimensions: 84.0"H x 23.25"W x 30.0"D (2134mm x 591mm x 762mm).
Panduit	R4P36	4 post EIA rack with #12-24 threaded rails. Dimensions: 84.0"H x 23.25"W x 36.0"D (2134mm x 591mm x 914mm).
Panduit	R4P42	4 post EIA rack with #12-24 threaded rails. Dimensions: 84.0"H x 23.25"W x 41.5"D (2134mm x 591mm x 1054mm). FOR TOP OF RACK INTERBAY ROUTING.
Panduit	R4PWF	Top trough with waterfall for 4-post racks creates pathway above rack. Dimensions: 1.9"H x 26.1"W x 8.5"D (50mm x 662mm x 216mm).
Panduit	R2P	19" EIA 2-post rack, aluminum. Dimensions: 84.0"H x 20.3"W x 3.0"D (2134mm x 514mm x 76mm).
Panduit	R2PPEVWF	Waterfall Trough for 2 Post Rack and PatchRunner high capacity – Vertical Cable Managers. FOR TOP-OF-RACK INTERBAY ROUTING.
Panduit	PEV6	High capacity dual-sided vertical manager. Dimensions: 83.5"H x 6.0"W x 28.1"D (2120mm x 152mm x 714mm).
Panduit	PED6	Dual hinged metal door. Dimensions: 82.8"H x 6.1"W x 1.7"D (2103mm x 155mm x 43mm).
Panduit	PEV8	High capacity dual-sided vertical manager. Dimensions: 83.5"H x 8.0"W x 28.1"D (2120mm x 203mm x 714mm).
Panduit	PED8	Dual hinged metal door. Dimensions: 82.8"H x 8.1"W x 1.7"D (2103mm x 206mm x 43mm).
Panduit	PEV10	High capacity dual-sided vertical manager. Dimensions: 83.5"H x 10.0"W x 28.1"D (2120mm x 254mm x 714mm).
Panduit	PED10	Dual hinged metal door. Dimensions: 82.8"H x 10.1"W x 1.7"D (2103mm x 256mm x 43mm).
Panduit	NM1	Horizontal Cable Manager High Capacity Front and Rear 1 Rack Unit. 1.7"H x 19.0"W x 13.1"D (44mm x 482mm x 332mm).
Panduit	NMF1	Horizontal Cable Manager High Capacity Front Only 1 Rack Unit. 1.7"H x 19.0"W x 6.2"D (44mm x 482mm x 157mm).
Panduit	NM2	Horizontal Cable Manager High Capacity Front and Rear 2 Rack Units. 3.5"H x 19.0"W x 13.1"D (88mm x 482mm x 332mm).
Panduit	NMF2	Horizontal Cable Manager High Capacity Front Only 2 Rack Units. 3.5"H x 19.0"W x 6.2"D (88mm x 482mm x 157mm). FOR MID-RACK INTERBAY ROUTING.
Panduit	NMF3	Horizontal Cable Manager High Capacity Front Only 3 Rack Units. 5.2"H x 19.0"W x 6.2"D (133mm x 482mm x 157mm). FOR MID-RACK INTERBAY ROUTING.
Panduit	CMUT19	2 RU upper trough with 1.3" bend radius mounts to the top of a standard 19" EIA rack. Dimensions: 3.5"H x 19.0"W x 4.5"D (89mm x 483mm x 114mm). FOR BOTTOM-OF-RACK INTERBAY PATHWAY.
Panduit	CMLT19	4 RU lower trough with 1.3" bend radius mounts to the bottom of a standard 19" EIA rack. Dimensions: 8.0"H x 19.0"W x 4.5"D (203mm x 483mm x 114mm). FOR BOTTOM-OF-RACK INTERBAY PATHWAY. LARGER OPTION THAN CMUT19 IF NEEDED.
		CABLE PATHWAYS
Panduit	J-Pro J-Hook system	Panduit J-Pro System. Plenum rated composite J-hooks with hardware available for various hardware applications.
B-line	WB400	B-line basket tray.



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Panduit	LD10IW10-A	LD10 International White Plastic Raceway, see catalog or www.panduit.com for fittings. For 8' sections order LD10IW18-A.
Panduit	LD2P10	Dual Power/Data Raceway channel plastic raceway for concurrently running power and data. See catalog or www.panduit.com for fittings.
Panduit	JBX3510IW-A	Single gang two-piece snap together outlet box with adhesive backing. Box accepts Pan-Way® Screw-On Faceplates or any NEMA standard single gang faceplate. For use with Pan-Way® T45 or LD profile raceway. 5.00"L x 3.26"W x 1.62"H (127.1mm x 82.7mm x 41.1mm). Breakouts for 1/2", 3/4", or 1" diameter conduit.
Panduit	JBP2IW	Double gang two-piece screw together outlet box. Box accepts Pan-Way® Screw-On Faceplates or any NEMA standard double gang faceplates. For use with Pan-Way® LD profile raceway. 5.05"L x 5.05"W x 1.62"H (128.2mm x 128.2mm x 41.1mm). Breakouts for 1/2" or 3/4" diameter conduit.
Panduit	T70BIW10	Panduit T-70 dual channel plastic raceway for concurrently running power and data in computer labs. See catalog or www.panduit.com for partitions and fittings. For 8 foot sections replace "10" in part number with "8".
Panduit	T70CIW10	Cover for T-70 dual channel raceway. For 8 foot sections replace "10" in part number with "8".
BONDING AND GROUNDING		
Panduit	ACG24K	#6 AWG (16mm ²) jumper for armored cable diameter up to 0.84" (21.3mm); 24" (609.6mm) length; factory terminated on one end with LCC6 two-hole copper compression lug and the other end with grounding terminal; provided with two each #12-24 and M6 thread-forming screws and a black polypropylene terminal cover.
Panduit	LCC series	Panduit two-hole compressing lugs for code conductors in BICSI hole spacing.
Panduit	HTCT series	Panduit HTAPs. Must be selected according AWG size of run and tap conductors.
Panduit	CLRCVR series	Panduit clear covers for HTAPs. Must be selected according to HTAP being covered.
Panduit	RGS134-1Y	Grounding strip (vertical busbar) for newly installed racks or cabinets with screw rails. 78.65" (2m) length; .67" (17mm) width; .05" (1.27mm) thickness; provided with .16 oz. (5cc) of antioxidant, one grounding sticker and three each #12-24 x 1/2" and M6 x 12mm thread-forming screws.
Panduit	RGCBNJ660P22	Jumper kit for bonding individual racks or cabinets into grounding backbone. #6 AWG (16mm ²) jumper; 60" (1.52m) length; 45° bent lug on grounding strip side; provided with .16 oz. (5cc) of antioxidant, two each #12-24 x 1/2", M6 x 12mm, #10-32 x 1/2" and M5 x 12mm thread forming screws and a copper compression HTAP* for connecting to a #6 to #2 awg sized bonding backbone.
Panduit	GJ672UH	Rack jumper (and cabinet) kits for smaller TR (5 bays or less) to bond individual rack or cabinet directly back to wall mounted busbar. One 72" length #6 AWG green wire with yellow horizontal stripe. Jumper is pre-terminated on one end with LCC6-14JAWH-L and the other end with LCC6-14JAW-L. This rack grounding jumper is 72" long. For other lengths replace the "72" in the part number. Available lengths are 72, 96, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240, 264 and 288 inches.
Panduit	RGESD2-1	Two-hole ESD port with 5/8" hole spacing; provided with an ESD protection sticker, .16 oz. (5cc) of antioxidant, and two each #12-24 x 1/2" and M6 x 12mm thread-forming screws. LOCATE ONE WITHIN REACH OF ALL EQUIPMENT. WORKS WITH WRIST STRAP RGESDWS.
Panduit	RGESDWS	Adjustable fabric ESD wrist strap with 6' coil cord, banana plug, 1 megaohm resistor and 4mm snap. LOCATE ONE WITHIN REACH OF ALL EQUIPMENT. WORKS WITH ESD PORT RGESD2-1.
Panduit	RGTBSG-C	Green thread-forming bonding screws for use to mount equipment that does not have a built-in grounding pad (terminal).
Panduit	RGEJ1024PHY	24" long pre-terminated equipment grounding jumper #10 AWG (6mm ²) jumper; bent lug on grounding strip side to straight lug on equipment; provided with .16 oz. (5cc) of antioxidant and two each #12-24 x 1/2", M6 x 12mm, #10-32 x 1/2" and M5 x 12mm thread-forming screws. FOR EQUIPMENT LIKE CHASSIS SWITCHES WITH BUILT-IN GROUNDING PAD (TERMINAL).
Panduit	RGEJ1036PFY	36" long pre-terminated equipment grounding jumper #10 AWG (6mm ²) jumper; bent lug on grounding strip side to straight lug on equipment; provided with .16 oz. (5cc) of antioxidant and two each #12-24 x 1/2", M6 x 12mm, #10-32 x 1/2" and M5 x 12mm thread-forming screws. FOR EQUIPMENT LIKE CHASSIS SWITCHES WITH BUILT-IN GROUNDING PAD (TERMINAL).



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Panduit	GB2B0306TPI-1	Wall mounted telecommunications busbar suitable for small telecom room. Pre-assembled with BICSI/TIA-607-B hole spacing. Bar is 1/4" x 2" x 12" in size.
Panduit	GB2B0514TPI-1	Wall mounted telecommunications busbar suitable for med telecom room. Pre-assembled with BICSI/TIA-607-B hole spacing. Bar is 1/4" x 2" x 24" in size.
Panduit	GB4B0624TPI-1	Wall mounted telecommunications busbar suitable for main grounding busbar in medium sized facility. Pre-assembled with BICSI/TIA-607-B hole spacing. Bar is 1/4" x 4" x 20" in size.
Panduit	LTYK	Wall mounted busbar label kit. Label kit includes printed tag and one flame retardant cable tie.
		NETWORK LABELING SOFTWARE – FOR INK JET/LASER PRINTER
Panduit	PROG-EM2GO	Easy-Mark Labeling Software for PC, supplied on USB Flash Drive. For preprinting communications labels on laser/inkjet printer.
Panduit	S100X150YAJ	Self-laminating cable labels for Category 6 cable for use with Easy-Mark software and laser/ink jet printer.
Panduit	C261X035Y1J	Patch Panel labels for use with Easy-Mark software and laser/ink jet printer.
Panduit	C195X040Y1J	Faceplate labels for single gang stainless or sloped plastic - use with Easy-Mark software and laser/ink jet printer.
Panduit	C288X040Y1J	Faceplate labels for double gang stainless - use with Easy-Mark software and laser/ink jet printer.
Panduit	S100X650YAJ	Cable label for indoor/outdoor tight-buffered armored fiber optic cable. For use with Easy-Mark software and ink jet printer.
Panduit	S100X160YAJ and NWSLC-3Y	Label and turn-tell sleeve for labeling fiber jumpers. For use with Easy-Mark software and ink jet printer.
Panduit	C200X100FJJ	1" high, white, vinyl tape labels for labeling grounding busbars, racks, cabinets and pathways. For use with laser/ink jet printer.
		NETWORK LABELING – HANDHELD LABELER
Panduit	LS8EQ-KIT-ACS	Panduit PanTher hand-held label printing system in kit. Includes LS8EQ printer with QWERTY keypad, one cassette of S100X150VAC self-laminating labels, six AA alkaline batteries, LS8E-ACS, LS8-CASE, LS8-PCKIT, LS8-IB, LS8-WS, quick reference card and operator's manual. USE FOR LABELS THAT MUST BE PRINTED ON THE JOB SITE.
Panduit	S100X150VAC	Self-laminating cable labels for Category 6 cable for use with PanTher LS8E hand-held printer.
Panduit	C261X035Y1C	Handheld printer labels for modular faceplate patch panels.
Panduit	C195X040Y1C	Faceplate labels for single gang stainless - use with PanTher handheld labeler.
Panduit	C288X040Y1C	Faceplate labels for double gang stainless - use with PanTher handheld labeler.
Panduit	S100X650VAC	Cable label for indoor/outdoor tight-buffered armored fiber optic cable. For use with handheld labeler.
Panduit	S100X160VAC and NWSLC-3Y	Label and turn-tell sleeve for labeling fiber jumpers. For use with hand-held labeler.
Panduit	T100X000VPC-BK	1" high, continuous black on white, vinyl tape labels for labeling racks, cabinets and pathways with PanTher LS8E handheld labeler.
		PHYSICAL SECURITY LOCKING DEVICES
Panduit	PSL-DCJB-C	Package of 100 RJ45 jack blockout devices and one removal tool. Color red.
Panduit	PSL-USBA-L	Package of 50 USB Type 'A' blockout devices and one removal tool. Color red.
Panduit	PSL-USBB-L	Package of 50 USB Type 'B' blockout devices and one removal tool. Color red.
Panduit	PSL-DCPLX-BL-C	Package of 100 RJ45 plug lock-in devices compatible with flush mount jacks, and one installation/removal tool. Color black.



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Panduit	PSL-DCPLRX-BL-C	Package of 100 RJ45 plug lock-in devices compatible with recessed jacks, and one installation/removal tool. Color black.
		CABLE TIES – HOOK AND LOOP
Panduit	TTS-35RX0	.75" wide, continuous roll Hook and Loop Cable Ties, black. 35 ft roll. Carton qty 10 rolls.
Panduit	HLSP1.5S-X12	Plenum rated hook and loop cable ties for air return spaces. Maroon color, perforated at 6" length.
Panduit	HLSP3S-X12	Plenum rated hook and loop cable ties for air return spaces. Maroon color, perforated at 6" length.

<END OF APPENDIX A>

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SECTION 28 2205 - ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Refer to Division 8 for the door hardware schedule and requirements.
- C. Division-26, 27 & 28 basic materials and methods sections apply to work specified in this section.
- D. Division 28 0501 Common Work Results for Electronic Safety & Security, apply to this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Provide a complete and operating access control system to expand onto the existing system as indicated in the drawings, diagrams, and specifications, and is hereby defined to include, but not be limited to: access control server, mercury control panels, reader boards, power supplies, batteries, credential card readers, wireless momentary door release buttons and receivers, raceway, outlets, cover plates, jacks, backboards, cabinets, grounding, video surveillance integration, intercom integration, protective enclosures, and all required wiring. Contractor shall furnish all cables, materials, and equipment, whether specifically mentioned herein or not, to ensure a complete and functional system.
- B. Provide all necessary materials and labor to fulfill all the requirements and the intent of the drawings and specifications. Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard system components.
- C. Contractor is responsible for coordinating with the Division 8 door hardware contractor to review the door hardware specification and ensure all components requiring a connection are installed.
- D. Equipment lists are provided to set equipment expectations and may not be complete. Coordinate with devices shown on drawings for system intent. Provide a complete and functional system as described within the construction documents.

1.3 COORDINATION (ACCESS CONTROL SPECIFIC):

- A. Coordinate with Owner, Division 8 contractor, and Division 26 contractor PRIOR to rough-in to coordinate exact location and rough-in of end devices and door functionality. Carefully review Division 8 package (including door hardware schedule and specification) prior to bid and include all components requiring a connection by Division 26 & 28. Meet with Division 8 post-bid and prior to purchase of any equipment. It is not the Security Engineer's responsibility to complete the coordination between Division 8 and Division 26 & 28 for exact locations, connections, and rough-in.
- B. All door hardware specified shall be reviewed upon award of the bid and before ordering any equipment.
- C. During construction, each location showing equipment shall be walked by the contractor and any discrepancies on door hardware fit, finish, and function shall be brought to the architect and security engineer's attention immediately. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide a complete and functioning system and door opening.
- D. Division 26, 27, and 28 contractors shall verify electrical service provided prior to ordering any electrical equipment serving electronic door hardware equipment and has the final responsibility for properly coordinating the electrical work, including the exact location of

the electrical connection(s).

- E. Obtain submittals of all door hardware equipment from door hardware specification and Division 8 and 28 contractor(s). Carefully review door hardware submittal and advise in writing of any discrepancies.
- F. The contractor shall include necessary wiring and programming for fire-alarm panel tie-in and door release. Contractor is responsible to schedule and coordinate with the fire alarm contractor. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to review the Division 8 package (specifications and door hardware schedule) to confirm which doors require fire alarm release.
- G. Prior to starting any work coordinate with the owner, the Div.8 and Div.26 contractors and discuss how the ADA equipment will need to be programmed to operate with the access control system. The access control contractor shall include the necessary wiring to the ADA operators.
- H. Coordinate all interfaces between door hardware and electrical contractor, including any additional panel interface modules and licensing to provide interface between PoE/wireless electronic locks.
- I. Provide a dedicated 20-amp circuit for access control panel equipment.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Manufacturer Certified & State Licensed Contractor(s):
 - 1. Lenel / OnGuard
 - i. Stone Security
 - ii. Security 101
- B. Bidders not pre-approved: See Division 28 0501 Part 1.5.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIRMENTS:

- A. Provide a complete and operable open platform / mercury-based access control system that meets the owner’s requirements, operates to the manufacturer specifications, and maintains building security.
- B. The network appliance shall be able to run on an existing TCP/IP network and accessible, configurable, and manageable from any network-connected PC with a browser and/or client.

2.2 GENERAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Provide necessary equipment as a baseline to ensure a complete access control system is achieved:
 - 1. Access Control Head-End Equipment/Panels

<u>Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Part Number</u>
Access Control Workstation	-	Owner Provided
Intelligent Dual Reader Controller	Lenel	LNL-X2220
Intelligent Single Door Controller	Lenel	LNL-X2210
Intelligent System Controller	Lenel	LNL-X3300
Advanced Dual Reader Controller	Lenel	LNL-X4420
Output Control Module	Lenel	LNL-1200

Dual Reader Interface Module	Lenel	LNL-1320-S3
Single Reader Interface Module	Lenel	LNL-1300
Input Control Module	Lenel	LNL-1100
4 Door Power Supply ACS Enclosure	LifeSafety Power	FPO75-B100C4D8PE2M
8 Door Power Supply ACS Enclosure	LifeSafety Power	FPO150-B100C8D8PE4M1
16 Door Power Supply ACS Enclosure	LifeSafety Power	FPO150/250-2C82D8PE8M2
Rechargeable Sealed Back-Up Battery	Yuasa, UltraTech Power Sonic, Elk	12V 8Ah

2. End Devices

Credential Card Readers		
Signo 40-Standard Wall Reader	HID Global	40NKS-02-000000
Signo 20-Mullion Style Reader	HID Global	20NKS-02-000000
Signo 40K-Standard Wall Reader w/Keypad	HID Global	40KNKS-02-000000
Signo 20K-Mullion Style Reader w/Keypad	HID Global	20KNKS-02-000000
<i>(If Applicable)</i>		
Request to Exit Motion	Bosch	DS160 (or equivalent)
Trim Plate	Bosch	TS160 (if applicable)

B. Equipment lists are provided to set equipment expectations and may not be complete. Coordinate with devices shown on drawings, system risers and equipment list for system intent. Provide a complete and functional system as described within the construction documents.

1. DIV.28 to provide and install all integrated credential card reader / electrified lockset combinations.
2. DIV.28 shall provide all the power supplies for electrified door hardware equipment. Coordinate & verify with DIV.8 for the exact power requirements.
3. Coordinate, discuss, and verify with the architect, owner, and electrical contractor the door hardware that is going to be provided & installed.
4. Provide 1 year of software updates for access control software.

2.3 POWER SUPPLIES:

- A. The DC voltage power supply shall provide dual output fused ports of either 12 or 24 VDC and receive its power input from 120VAC. Units shall be expandable by adding additional modules for up to three power modules. Power modules shall provide power capabilities from 75 to 250W. The system shall provide configurations for power distribution, control & signaling, fire alarm interface, fail safe/fail secure locking control, and shall be a standard feature of the system.
- B. Locate separate power supplies by the access control panels. Provide additional enclosures if needed.
- C. Provide all access control panels and electrified door hardware power supplies with 12V sealed lead rechargeable backup batteries that will provide minimum standby power capacity for 24 hours.
- D. Provide a category cable as required to each device for remote functionality such as control, status reporting, information logging, remote battery testing, fault reporting / restore, and shall interface with multiple control and monitoring modules to extend the remote functionality to multiple individual outputs for direct control, extended information gathering and reporting.

2.4 CREDENTIAL CARD READERS:

- A. Connect contactless smart card reader with pigtail cable.
- B. Tamper detection on card readers shall be programmed to send notification through access control system in the event of damage or tampering.
- C. Credential card readers must support mobile phone credentials.
- D. Mount card readers on a 4 square j-box with a single gang mud ring. Do not provide a junction back box for mullion style card; route wiring through mullion/door frame.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM:

- A. GENERAL: Install the access control system as indicated, in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications, written instructions, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that system equipment complies with requirements. Comply with the requirements of NEC, and applicable portions of NECA's "Standards of Installation" practices.
- B. Prior to starting any work, coordinate and verify the access control layout, wiring, equipment device locations, and mounting details with the owner, architect, and any other trades and suppliers that are applicable, and get written approval.
- C. COORDINATION MEETINGS:
 - 1. Meet at least twice with the door hardware systems installer. Hold the first meeting before the submittal of shop drawings to coordinate electronic door hardware components for each door, rough-in requirements, and door schedules. Hold the second meeting before the physical installation of components to verify raceway and cabling, equipment list, any changes have been accounted for, and site conditions for each area.
 - 2. Review and coordinate access control system layout and wiring with owner.
- D. NETWORK DEVICES: Provide network cable(s) to any networked devices for access control system and coordinate terminations.
- E. Grounding: Provide grounding connections sufficiently tight to assure permanent and effective ground.
- F. Testing: Upon completion of installation of system and after energized, demonstrate system compliance with intent.
- G. WIRING & TERMINATIONS: All components of this system will need to be in accordance with the manufacture's specifications & recommendations. All final connections shall be made by a qualified & certified technician familiar with the manufacture's equipment and adhering to the owner's procedures.
- H. ON-SITE EQUIPMENT: The contractor shall provide their own installation equipment unless they have written permission from the owner to use any of the owner's equipment (lifts, ladders, tools, etc.) onsite. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide all labor and equipment costs in their proposals.
- I. ZONING: Each detector, door position switch, and sensing device shall be considered a location. Multiple doors at a common entry can be considered one location. The system shall be programmed to log and detect individual status of a monitored door based on a schedule. Doors with a door contact must have the ability to receive alerts for that specific opening if the door is opened during a certain time and/or left open for a specific time (60 seconds).

- J. LABELING: The contractor shall develop and submit for approval a labeling system for the cable installation. Coordinate with the owner and negotiate an appropriate labeling scheme with the contractor. At a minimum, the labeling system shall clearly identify all components of the system: racks, cables, panels, and wall plates. The labeling system shall designate the cable's origin and destination and a unique identifier for the cable within the system. All labeling information shall be recorded on the as-built drawings and all test documents shall reflect the appropriate labeling scheme.
 - 1. All labels shall meet UL 969 requirements for legibility, defacement, and adhesion requirements. Handwritten labels are not allowed. All labels shall maintain consistent typeface, size, and color.
 - 2. Provide laminated plans (minimum size 11x17) of all Security Systems as-built plans (including riser diagrams) at each telecom room/panel location.
- K. Occupancy Adjustments: When required within one year of date of substantial completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting and reprogramming to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide 1 visit to the site for this purpose without additional cost.
- L. Mounting Height: Credential card readers and intercoms should meet all ADA mounting requirements. Card readers shall be mounted 48" from the floor to the top of the card reader.
- M. Roof Access Hatch/Door: Verify each roof access hatch/door location with the owner and install a door position contact on each one. Each roof hatch door position contact shall be tied into the access control system, and into the intrusion detection system that will provide a scheduled notification when opened.
- N. Request to Exit Motions: Prior to installation coordinate with the owner the location of the request to exit motions above the door.
- O. Provide all relays required to tie access control system into fire alarm system.
- P. ADA OPERATION: The security contractor is responsible for integrating access control and ADA operators. coordinate with the owner, Division 8 and 26 contractors to for operation and functionality.
 - 1. ADA Door Opener/Actuator: Provide connection to door opener/actuator to access control system. Program credential card reader and ADA operator per IBC requirements. Provide all necessary cabling, relays, and equipment from the ADA operators and actuators to tie into access control system. Program credential card reader and ADA operator to operate per the Owner's requirements. At a minimum, the ADA actuator shall be disabled during lockout and closure periods.

3.2 WIRING:

- A. Pathway Requirements:
 - 1. See specification 28 0501 for requirements.
- B. Cabling:
 - 1. See specification 27 1500 for category cable requirements.
 - 2. All Security cable outer jacketing shall be Yellow; UL Listed; and CMP rated.
 - 3. Access Control Cabling: Provide and install the specified cable from the access control head-end panel to end devices installed on or near doors:
 - a. Access Control Composite Cable: *Windy City Wire #4461030-OSDP.*
 - b. OSDP Credential Card Reader: *(One) 22/1P OAS Lo-Cap, RS-485, 120 Ohms + 18-02 Twisted Non-Shielded, Jacketed, UL listed, Stranded, & CMP rated.*

- c. Request for Exit Motion: *(One) 22AWG 4 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
 - d. Electrified Door Hardware Equipment: *(One) 18AWG 4 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
 - e. Door Position Contact: *(One) 22AWG 2 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
 - f. Push to Exit Button: *(One) 18AWG 4 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
 - g. Panic / Duress Button: *(One) 22AWG 4 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
 - h. Momentary Door Release Button: *(One) 18AWG 4 Conductor, Jacketed, Stranded, UL listed, & CMP rated.*
- 4. Access control contractor shall provide, install, terminate, and test all necessary communication cabling to facilitate seamless communication between the existing access control panel and the new access control panel. Cabling must meet industry standards, be properly labeled, and organized. Post-installation testing is required for performance verification. Compliance with relevant regulations and guidelines is mandatory.
 - 5. Wiring by Divisions 26: The electrical connections/terminations for certain equipment provided under door hardware divisions has not been specifically indicated on the electrical drawings and must be provided by and field coordinated by the door hardware trade requiring such electrical connections. Electrical contractors shall review architectural drawing, and door hardware specifications and coordinate with said contractors to confirm electrical needs.

3.3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION, PROGRAMMING AND COMMISSIONING

- A. Configure the system for full operation. Include owner in the process as much as feasible to understand their intended operation and insure full transfer of operations to them.
- B. Provide a fully commissioned system to ensure the entire system is operating as intended and in accordance with Owner's policy. Label cables on both ends in all boxes, panels, and racks according to Owner standards.
- C. The contractor shall include in the base contract all costs required to program lockdown procedures based on the owner's requirements and direction.
- D. The contractor shall include necessary programming for fire-alarm panel tie-in and door release based upon the requirements and direction of the owner and/or AHJ.
- E. Contractor shall input database of all required card holders and desired schedules for users and/or groups. It is the contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the owner on which card holders have access to which openings.

END OF SECTION 28 2205

SECTION 28 3111 - FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Division-26 Basic Materials and Methods sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Expand the existing fire alarm system as required to accommodate project including but not limited to:
 - 1. Provide new addressable fire alarm devices as required to expand the existing fire alarm system as required.
 - 2. The Fire alarm contractor is completely responsible for communicating all electrical wiring, conduit etc. needs for the project to the electrical contractor. Under no circumstance is it acceptable for the fire alarm contractor to only provide the "parts and smarts" for the project—it is absolutely required they clearly communicate with the electrical contractor the required scope of the project. The fire alarm system must remain active throughout the entire project and modified several times throughout the project to keep the integrity of the system.
- B. Provide new duct smoke detectors and fan relays at all fan units 2000 CFM and over. Shut down all supply and return fans upon a general alarm signal.
- C. Provide CO detectors, Monitor Module and fan relays at all gas fired fan units. Shut down all supply and return fans upon a general alarm signal.
- D. Install all wiring in steel conduit (3/4" minimum). All conduit runs shall form a complete loop from the fire alarm control panel.
- E. Provide vandal resistant cages to protect horn/strobes, smoke and heat detectors as indicated on drawings and, in gyms whether shown or not. Securely fasten security cages as required. Provide backing and bracing as required to ensure that attachment extends beyond the ceiling materials. Cages shall have two pieces, one backplate and one cover to attach to backplate. Provide cages/guards on horn/strobes that are clear and do not limit their effect on the field performance with the listing requirements.
- F. Comply with NEC as applicable to construction and installation of fire alarm and detection system components and accessories. Provide components and systems, which are UL-listed and labeled for fire alarm. Provide fire alarm and detection systems and accessories, which are FM approved. Comply with State and local requirements as applicable.
- G. The fire alarm system supplier shall be UL, UUJS Listed as a Local, Auxiliary, Remote Station, and Proprietary Signaling Services company. The UL Certification number shall be submitted with the bid documentation.

- H. The project shall be UL Certificated. Upon completion of the project, provide to the owner, a certificate from the UL Listed supplier with the project specific certificate. Certificate and number shall be documented and included as part of the closeout documentation.
- I. Ensure that the fire alarm supplier has a minimum of (1) NICET Level IV, and (3) NICET Level III technicians on staff.
- J. Comply with applicable provisions of current NFPA Standard 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (as applicable), local building codes, the most current adopted revision of the International Building Code (IBC), the International Fire Code (IFC), the International Mechanical Code (IMC), and meet requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.
- K. Carefully review all Division 23 drawings for all fire/smoke and smoke dampers. Fire/smoke and smoke dampers are NOT shown on electrical plans. Electrical contractor is responsible for coordinating 120V power to all dampers and providing fire alarm connections to each one. See mechanical drawings for all locations.
- L. Coordinate exact quantity and locations of all fire sprinkler system tamper and flow switches with fire sprinkler drawings. Provide and connect all tamper and flow switches to fire alarm system.
- M. Provide a fire alarm duct detector within 5-feet of any fire/smoke damper as required to comply with IMC 607.5.4.1. The duct detector shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity at the point where it is to be installed. A duct detector will not be required at a fire/smoke damper located on a corridor wall where the corridor has smoke detection devices installed. For dampers installed within an un-ducted opening in a wall, a spot-type detector listed for releasing service shall be installed within 5-feet horizontally of the damper. Provide a fire alarm relay at each fire/smoke damper. Provide a test switch at each location where the damper is located above an inaccessible ceiling or is located more than 10 feet above the finished floor. Coordinate the location of test switches with owner/architect.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installer:
 - 1. Fire alarm equipment supplier shall be a Gamewell-FCI Platinum Level Distributor and UL Listed Installer.
 - 2. Integrating firm shall have worked satisfactorily for a minimum of (5) years of completing systems equal to this scope, quality, type and complexity.
 - 3. Key personnel assigned to the project shall each have minimum of (10) years of experience in completing systems equal to this scope, quality, type and complexity.
 - 4. Contractor shall be a factory authorized distributor of all equipment specified for the geographical area of the project.
 - 5. Contractor shall maintain complete installation and service facilities for the duration of the project contract.
 - 6. Contractor shall have current manufacturer certificates for all fire alarms systems and equipment listed within this specification.
 - 7. Contractor shall be in good standing with owner based on previous projects.
 - 8. Contractors that do not meet the above requirements cannot bid on this project.

- B. All work shall be done by expert technicians qualified in the field with knowledge of specified systems. Workmanship shall comply with industry best practices concerning grounding, shielding, cable dressing, cable termination and equipment mounting.
- C. PRE-APPROVED INSTALLERS:
 - 1. Nelson Fire Systems
 - a. Ben Nelson, (801) 468-8300, 1481 S. Major St, Salt Lake City, UT 84115
 - 2. Bids submitted by non-approved installers will not be accepted.
 - 3. Bidders not pre-approved shall submit in writing the following for review at least (8) working days prior to bid:
 - a. List of qualifications including:
 - i. Industries certifications including manufacturers.
 - ii. Approved resale manufacturers.
 - b. Past and current projects within the last 5 years similar in scope and size.
 - c. (3) Different referrals from the owners of (3) different projects within the last 5 years.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Refer to Section 260502 for electrical submittal requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

- A. MANUFACTURER: Provide fire alarm and detection system of Gamewell-FCI; By Nelson Fire Systems. Fire alarm supplier shall be Gamewell-FCI Platinum Level Distributor.

2.2 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS:

- A. GENERAL: Provide an electrically operated, electrically supervised fire alarm system as described herein. Include control units, power supplies, alarm initiating and indicating devices, conduit, wire, fittings and accessories required to provide a complete operating system. Enclose entire system in raceway. Provide basic wiring materials which comply with Division 26, Basic Materials and Methods Sections for raceways, conductors, boxes, fittings, supports, etc. Minimum wire size to be #14 AWG copper.
- B. SYSTEM TYPE: Analog addressable, non-coded. Either manual activation of a fire alarm station or activation of an automatic initiating device energizes all fire alarm signaling devices, sounding a non-coded alarm and providing device identification on an annunciator panel.
- C. SYSTEM OPERATION: Provide system such that any manual station or automatic initiating device annunciates all alarm indicating units (bells, horns, buzzers, chimes, visual alarm lamps, etc.) continuously until the manual station or initiating device is restored to normal and the fire alarm control unit reset. Annunciate alarm signals by device at the control panel and all remote annunciators. Provide all conductors, raceway, equipment and labor to accomplish the following:
- D. Deactivate air supply and return fan units simultaneously by means of a supervised master fan shutdown relay with slave relays as required. Restart air units automatically

after panel has been reset. Provide a bypass switch for master fan shut down relay for drill purposes, and indicate by a locked-in lamp that the circuit has been bypassed.

- E. Selectively activate and/or deactivate fan units as required.
- F. Release all magnetic door holders upon activation of an alarm from any device by use of a master relay in the control panel.
- G. Provide supervised circuits for the following:
 - 1. Close dampers upon activation of an alarm from any device through the HVAC interface relays at the Fire Command Center.
 - 2. Recall elevators, upon activation of an alarm, to the floor of building egress unless the alarm is on the egress floor, in which case recall elevator to the level designated by the Fire Marshall. Cooperate with the elevator supplier to ensure complete operable system. Provide shunt trip breaker(s) as required.
- H. Central Station Monitoring. Provide an interface to the building security panel for fire alarm signal transmission to the district central station. Provide dry contacts at the main fire alarm control unit for 'Alarm', 'Supervisory', and 'Trouble'. Connections shall be supervised by the security alarm panel.
- I. Provide fire alarm control panel with capability of shutting down individual initiating devices for maintenance purposes without affecting the continued operation of other initiating devices.
- J. Provide manual fire alarm stations in boiler rooms, kitchen and main administrative office.
- K. Provide external alarm horns sufficient to be heard in all outdoor within the vicinity of the building.
- L. Sprinkler Supervision. Provide a signal initiating and supervisory circuit to each PIV (post indicator) valve, and to each sprinkler riser and subdivision. Provide continuous alarm signal upon actuation of any water flow signal initiating device. Sound alarm until the condition has been corrected and the panel manually reset as required by UL864. Provide separate alarm zones for: (1) alarm zones from "waterflow alarms", (2) alarm zones from "supervisory alarm" indicating sprinkler system trouble. Provide 120 VAC power to all alarm bells furnished under Division 23. Review final fire sprinkler drawings and coordinate for panel, flow and tamper switch locations.
- M. Provide relays, monitor modules and connections as required at control panel of kitchen hood suppression system for initiation of alarm signal to fire alarm control panel. Connect hood suppression control panel to shunt trip breakers as required.
- N. Provide all required wiring from gas shut off valve to the hood suppression control panel. Make all connections to insure a properly operating system. Verify with Mechanical Contractor.

2.3 FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL:

- A. The fire alarm control panel shall be microprocessor-based. Each loop shall be capable of 159 analog addresses and 159 monitor and/or control addresses.
- B. The fire alarm control panel shall contain a 80 digit alphanumeric display and permit the user to perform all necessary functions including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Alarm/Trouble Acknowledge.
 - 2. Alarm Silence

3. Reset
 4. Lamp Test
 5. Control of Initiating Devices (on/off)
 6. Control of output modules (on/off)
 7. Change sensitivity of devices
 8. Change time
 9. Walk test
 10. View 4000 event history log.
- C. The fire alarm control panel shall be capable of alarm verification. The control panel shall indicate which smoke detector is in alarm during the pre-alarm window.
- D. All alarm signals shall be locked in at the panel until the operated device is returned to its normal condition and the control panel is manually reset.
- E. Alarm or trouble activation of initiating points shall be represented in English on the alphanumeric display on both the remote operating panel and the fire alarm control panel indicating the address of the specific device, i.e. Device L4S76, Smoke Detector, 1st floor Rm. 17.
- F. Each initiating and signal circuit shall be electrically supervised for opens, shorts, and ground faults in the wiring.
- G. The occurrence of any fault shall activate the system trouble circuitry but shall not interfere with the proper operation of any circuit that does not have a fault condition.
- H. The system communication loops shall be capable of being wired using Class "A" (Style 6) supervised circuits (a ground fault on either conductor or a break shall not prevent a device from operating on either side of the break)
- I. The fire alarm control panel shall contain circuitry permitting the transmission of trouble and alarm signals over leased phone lines by the means of reverse polarity. There shall be a supervised disconnect switch to allow testing of the fire alarm control panel without transmitting an alarm to the central station.
- J. The fire alarm control panel shall include the following features.
1. Auxiliary SPDT fire alarm actuated contacts.
 2. Auxiliary SPDT supervisory alarm actuated contacts.
 3. Auxiliary SPDT trouble actuated contacts.
 4. A solid-state power transfer circuit that shall switch to standby power automatically and instantaneously if normal power fails or falls below 15% of normal ("brown out" conditions). This electronic circuit shall allow the batteries to be effectively "floated" on the operating system to avoid upsetting the normal microprocessor scan and minimize resultant nuisance troubles and/or alarms.
 5. A ground fault detector to detect positive or negative grounds on the initiating circuits, signal circuits, power circuits, and telephone line circuit. A ground fault code on the alphanumeric display shall provide indication of either a positive or negative ground fault and shall operate a general trouble but shall not cause an alarm to be sounded.

6. A short circuit error message shall be a standard feature of the fire alarm control panel. Each communication loop shall be monitored and shall have a distinctive error message.
 7. Lightning protection shall be a standard feature of the fire alarm control panel and shall be incorporated in the power supply circuit, common control circuits, signal circuits, and telephone line circuit.
 8. Individual PTC overcurrent protection shall be provided for the following: smoke detector power, main power supply, signal circuit #1, signal circuit #2, battery standby power, and auxiliary output.
 9. The fire alarm control panel shall be of dead-front construction. One key shall allow access to all operator functions.
 10. Opening the main door shall expose all components for inspection or adjustment without further dismantling of the cabinet, control unit, or wiring.
 11. It shall be possible to check and adjust the sensitivity of all analog devices from the main fire alarm panel.
- K. The fire alarm control panel shall have batteries capable of powering the system for (24) hours in standby condition and (5) minutes in alarm.
- L. There shall be no special tools required for the programming of devices. A standard slot head screwdriver only.
- M. Provide (16) separate bypass switches for the functions listed below with separate red, green, and yellow LED's per switch:
- Strobe/Horn bypass
 - Fan/Damper shutdown bypass
 - Door holder bypass
 - Separate switch for each addressable loop bypass
- Owner shall designate purpose for any unused switches.
- N. Provide one (1) Gamewell-FCI ANX-SR and one (1) Gamewell-FCI FP-GATE-3 for interface to existing district Gamewell-FCI FocalPoint system. Provide new graphics and populate all new fire alarm system point information. Test communication signals from building to FocalPoint system. Two (2) network IP addresses at the new fire alarm control unit will be required for connection to the FocalPoint system. Coordinate with the district IT department for network connections.
- O. In the event of a power outage, the control panel shall be capable of storing and printing the last 4000 events, including during the power outage.

2.4 MONITOR MODULE: Gamewell-FCI Model: AMM-2F/AMM-4F

- A. Remote identification module devices shall be attached to any single normally open initiating device (heat detector, waterflow switch, duct detectors, sprinkler, tamper switches, kitchen hood, pull station, etc.). The modules shall supply addressing and status information to the Fire Alarm Control Panel through the signaling line circuit.

2.5 CONTROL POINT MODULE: Gamewell-FCI Model: AOM-2RF

- A. The control point module shall be connected to the same loop as the initiating devices, and shall provide two relay outputs (Form "C" 2 Amp @ 30 VDC, resistive only).
- B. This relay output shall be used to perform auxiliary functions.
- C. When the AOM is activated, the red "ACTIVE" LED shall be on solid. Under normal conditions, the green "ON LINE" LED shall flash.

2.6 DOOR HOLDER:

- A. Supplied by door hardware installer and installed by division 26. Provide DC power supply as required.

2.7 MANUAL FIRE ALARM STATION: Gamewell-FCI Model: MS-7AF

- A. Provide red enclosure, manual fire alarm stations with the following features:
 - 1. suitable for semi-flush mounting.
 - 2. Addressable alarm type electrically compatible with system requirements.
 - 3. Double Action

2.8 PHOTOELECTRIC DETECTORS: Gamewell-FCI: ASD-PL3/B300-6 BASE

- A. All photoelectric detectors shall be capable of being replaced without disconnecting any wires or wire connectors from the base of the detector. Each detector shall be installed on a separate base. The detector base shall be capable of receiving a photoelectric, ionization, or electronic thermal detector. All photoelectric detectors shall be UL 268 listed. All detectors shall have two viewable LEDs to indicate the status of the device.

2.9 DUCT FIRE DETECTORS: Gamewell-FCI Model: DNR

- A. Provide photoelectric type with UL 268A listings. If duct smoke detector is not readily accessible, provide with a remote indicating light and remote test station.

2.10 THERMAL DETECTORS: Gamewell-FCI Model: ATD-L3R/B300-6 BASE

- A. Thermal detectors shall operate on the Rate-of-Rise principal. The detectors shall have a fixed temperature rating of 135 degrees Fahrenheit. Exception: in Boiler rooms, provide temperature rating of 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - 1. The heat detector shall consist of a base and a head.
 - 2. The base shall be capable of accepting either a smoke detector or a 135 (or 200) degree heat detector.
 - 3. The head shall automatically restore to its normal standby condition when the temperature returns to its normal range.

2.11 AUDIOVISUAL ALARM HORNS: Gamewell-FCI Model: P2W/P2RK

- A. Provide audio-visual alarm horns with selectable multi-candela strobes (15/30/75/110 cd) and selectable horn (90 or 95 dba). Provide outdoor devices listed for exterior use. Provide white devices inside and red devices outside. Synchronize all strobes.

2.12 VISUAL ALARM STROBES: Gamewell-FCI Model: SW

- A. Provide visual alarm strobes with selectable multi-candela strobes (15/30/75/110 cd). Provide white devices. Synchronize all strobes.

2.13 CARBON MONOXIDE (CO):

- A. Provide a System Sensor CO1224R carbon monoxide detector with Realtest Technology. Provide detectors with the following features:
 - 1. Compliance with UL2075.
 - 2. Trouble relay.
 - 3. Wiring supervision with SEMS Terminals.
 - 4. A six year end-of-life timer.
 - 5. Sounder base for sound audible alarm.

2.14 VISUAL ALARM STROBE (CO detection) (Gamewell-FCI Model SCW-P)

- A. Provide a white ceiling mounted visual alarm strobe with a CO label and a blue lens #LENS-BC.

2.15 AUXILIARY RELAY: Gamewell-FCI Model: PR-1

- A. Remote auxiliary relay boards shall be rated at 10 AMPS @ 120 VAC. A red LED shall light to indicate relay activation. All relays shall transfer on general alarm and latch on until reset. All relays shall be supervised. The control output provided can be used in conjunction with fire alarm applications (i.e. fan controls, dampers, doors, and any other general alarm control).

2.16 INITIATING MODULES: Gamewell-FCI Model: AMM-4F

- A. Provide style "6" initiating modules capable of receiving and annunciating an alarm from any detector, even with a single fault condition on any initiating circuit.
- B. Power all smoke detectors from the "Style 6" initiating loop wiring. For systems which power smoke detectors separately from the "Style 6" loop, provide monitoring for both the power source and the independent initiating wiring, so that complete trouble and alarm indication is achieved by loop. Provide capability to operate all smoke detectors, even with a single fault condition on the smoke detector power wiring.

2.17 SIGNALING MODULES: Gamewell-FCI Model: AOM-2SF

- A. Provide signaling as required. Provide power adequate to sound all signaling devices concurrently. Provide supervised indicating circuits for polarized 24V D.C. alarm signaling devices.

2.18 SUPPLEMENTAL NOTIFICATION CIRCUITS: Gamewell-FCI Model: HPFF8

- A. Provide supplementary notification appliance circuit panel(s) as required. The 'SNAC' shall be capable of supplying up to four Class A, Style Z notification appliance circuits. The panel shall contain its own battery charger, regulated power supply, and shall be supervised for ground fault, overcurrent, open circuits and low battery conditions. Ground fault, battery and circuit trouble conditions shall transmit a trouble signal to the main fire alarm control panel. Locate all Supplementary Notification Appliance Circuit power supplies as indicated on drawings.

2.19 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION PROGRAMMING:

- A. To help the owner in programming, system changes, and servicing, the fire alarm system shall have the following functions:
 - 1. The FACP shall be capable of an auto-configuration, which, via a password, all analog devices and panel modules are automatically programmed into the system. At this point the system will operate as a general alarm system without any other programming.
 - 2. If any two devices are addressed the same, the LED's on both devices will light steady and the panel will read "extra address with the address number".
 - 3. If any device is installed and not programmed into the system, the LED will light steady and the panel will read the same as above.

2.20 BATTERIES/POWER SUPPLIES:

- A. Provide standby batteries capable of operating fire alarm system for minimum of 24 hours, then operating all indicating units for at least five minutes. Locate batteries in fire alarm control unit, or in similar type enclosure located as directed. Provide all interconnecting wiring. Place batteries which vent hydrogen gas in separate enclosure. Provide 30 percent spare capacity.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Install fire alarm and detection systems as indicated, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and complying with applicable portions of NEC and NECA's "standard of installation".
- B. Install wiring, raceways, and electrical boxes and fittings in accordance with Division 16 Basic Materials and Methods section, "Raceways", "Wires and Cables", and "Electrical Boxes and Fittings", and in accordance with other sections, as applicable. Label all junction boxes "F.A." and paint box and cover red, per Section 16135.
- C. All wire used on the fire alarm system shall be U.L. Listed as fire alarm protective signaling circuit cable per NEC, Article 760.
- D. If twisted or shielded wire is required or recommended by the manufacturer it must be used.
- E. Review proper installation procedure for each type of device with equipment supplier before installation.
- F. Provide Two (2) network IP addresses at the new fire alarm control unit for connection to the FocalPoint system. Coordinate with the district IT department for network connections.
- G. Coordinate the mechanical units that are protected by Carbon Monoxide Detectors and shut down the unit upon detection of CO. Verify exact requirements with the Fire Marshal.
- H. Label the end of wires in all boxes including panel, power supplies, pull boxes, etc.V

- I. Label circuit breaker feeding fire alarm panel: "Fire alarm circuit". Use plastic laminate label, white letters on red background.
- J. Where smoke or heat detectors are specified, install device a minimum of three feet from adjacent air supply diffusers to ensure proper operation of device.
- K. Refer to NFPA for spacing and exact placement of fire alarm devices.
- L. Provide one set of approved, stamped, fire alarm system drawings on site throughout construction, and make available for Fire Marshal reference.
- M. Upon completion of the Fire Alarm System Installation, a test of the entire fire alarm and CO monitoring system is required prior to a scheduled inspection in the presence of a representative from the Utah State Fire Marshal's Office. Include a 24-hour secondary power test.
- N. Provide one set of instructions on operation of the Fire Alarm System and one set of the As-Built Drawings in a cabinet, located at or near the Fire Alarm Control Unit (FACU), or Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) as approved by the Architect and Fire Marshal. Label the cabinet "SYSTEM RECORD DOCUMENTS".

3.2 GUARANTEE:

- A. Furnish a three-year guarantee for all equipment, materials and installation, including all labor, transportation, and equipment.
- B. Emergency Response. The fire alarm equipment supplier shall provide an emergency response within four hours of any reported system failure to resolve the problem on a continuous basis.

3.3 PRE-TEST:

- A. The contractor shall with a representative of the manufacturer conduct a test 3 days before the final test to verify operation of all devices. Any problems must be corrected before the final test.

3.4 FINAL TEST:

- A. Before the installation shall be considered completed and acceptable, a test on the system shall be performed as follows:
 - 1. The contractor's job foreman, a representative of the manufacturer, a representative of the owner, shall operate every building fire alarm device to ensure proper operation and correct annunciation at the control panel. Fan shutdown and door holder circuits shall operate.
 - 2. Conduct a full 24 hour test of battery operation. System shall be put on the batteries for a full 24 hours and all notification appliances shall be operational for a period of 5 minutes.
 - 3. The supervisory circuitry of the initiating and indicating circuits shall also be verified.
 - 4. Provide printout demonstrating successful performance of all devices.

3.5 LABELING:

- A. All devices shall be labeled with their appropriate address. The labels shall be 18 point pressure sensitive labels.
- B. All initiating devices shall be programmed to include the device address and a complete user text English location description, i.e. Device L4S76, Smoke Detector, 1st floor Rm.17.
- C. Label the end of all wires in all boxes including panels, power supplies, pull boxes, etc.

3.6 RECORD DRAWINGS: Refer to Section 26 0502 for requirements.

3.7 TRAINING:

- A. Provide four (4) hours training on the operation and installation of fire alarm system, at job site, at no cost to owner.

END OF SECTION 28 3111

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SECTION 310700 GENERAL SITE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Includes But Not Limited to
 - 1. General procedures and requirements for Site Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Site Verification Of Conditions
 - 1. 48 hours minimum prior to performing any work on site, contact Blue Stakes to arrange for utility location services.
 - 2. Perform minor, investigative excavations to verify location of various existing underground facilities at sufficient locations to assure that no conflict with the proposed work exists and sufficient clearance is available to avoid damage to existing facilities.
 - 3. Perform investigative excavating 5 days minimum in advance of performing any excavation or underground work.
 - 4. Upon discovery of conflicts or problems with existing facilities, notify Architect by phone or fax within 24 hours. Follow telephone or fax notification with letter and diagrams indicating conflict or problem and sufficient measurements and details to evaluate problem.
 - 5. Notify Owner of utilities a minimum of 48 hours prior to an work taking place.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protection
 - 1. Spillage -
 - a. Avoid spillage by covering and securing loads when hauling on or adjacent to public streets or highways.
 - b. Remove spillage and sweep, wash, or otherwise clean project, streets, and highways.
 - 2. Dust Control -
 - a. Take precautions necessary to prevent dust nuisance, both on-site and adjacent to public and private properties.
 - b. Correct or repair damage caused by dust.
 - 3. Erosion Control -
 - a. Take precautions necessary to prevent erosion and transportation of soil downstream, to adjacent properties, and into on-site or off-site drainage systems.
 - b. Develop, install, and maintain an erosion control plan if required by law.
 - c. Repair and correct damage caused by erosion.
 - 4. Existing Plants And Features - Do not damage tops, trunks, and roots of existing trees and shrubs on site which are intended to remain. Do not use heavy equipment within branch spread. Interfering branches may be removed only with permission of Architect. Do not damage other plants and features which are to remain.

- 5. Protect site from fire caused by welding, cutting, smoking, or other sources of ignition.
- B. If specified precautions are not taken or corrections and repairs made promptly, Owner may take such steps as may be deemed necessary and deduct costs of such from monies due to Contractor. Such action or lack of action on Owner's part does not relieve Contractor from responsibility for proper protection of the Work.
- C. Fees
 - 1. Contractor shall be responsible for all off site street cut fees, encroachment permit fees, and bonding associated with the construction of the proposed facility.

3.3 REPAIR / RESTORATION

- A. Adjust existing covers, boxes, and vaults to grade.
- B. Replace broken or damaged covers, boxes, and vaults.
- C. Independently confirm size, location, and number of covers, boxes, and vaults which require adjustment.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Notify Architect 48 hours prior to performing excavation or fill work.
- B. If work has been interrupted by weather, scheduling, or other reason, notify Architect 24 hours minimum prior to intended resumption of grading or compacting.
- C. Owner reserves right to require additional testing to re-affirm suitability of completed work including compacted soils which have been exposed to adverse weather conditions.

END OF SECTION 310700

SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

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. Removing existing trees, shrubs, groundcovers, plants, and grass as indicated on demolition plan.
 2. Clearing and grubbing.
 3. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
 4. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
 5. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, abandoning site utilities in place, and removing site utilities.
 6. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utilities, temporary construction and support facilities, temporary security, protection facilities, and temporary erosion and sedimentation control procedures.
 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" for protecting trees remaining on-site that are affected by site operations.
 3. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for soil materials, excavating, backfilling, and site grading.
 4. Division 23 Section "Turf, Grasses, and Plants" for finish grading including preparing and placing planting soil mixes and testing of topsoil material.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Topsoil: Natural or cultivated surface-soil layer containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other non-soil materials.
- B. Tree Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and defined by the drip line of individual trees or the perimeter drip line of groups of trees, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for stripped topsoil or other materials indicated to remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Photographs or videotape, sufficiently detailed, of existing conditions of trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.
- B. Record drawings, according to Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents," identifying and accurately locating capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing site clearing indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
 - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- D. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- E. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures are in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Materials: Requirements for satisfactory soil materials are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil materials off-site when satisfactory soil materials are not available on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly flag trees and vegetation to remain or to be relocated.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
 - 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, sediment and erosion control Drawings, a sediment and erosion control plan, specific to the site, that complies with EPA 832/R-92-005 or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- B. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- C. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

3.3 UTILITIES

- A. Owner will arrange for disconnecting and sealing indicated utilities that serve existing structures before site clearing, when requested by Contractor.
 - 1. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before proceeding with site clearing.
- B. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities indicated to be removed.
 - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
 - 2. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
- C. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- D. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.
- E. Removal of underground utilities is included in Division 21, Division 22, Division 26, Division 27, and Division 28 Sections covering site utilities.

3.4 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, grass, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
 - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
 - 2. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.
 - 3. Grind stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris extending to a depth of 18 inches below exposed subgrade.
 - 4. Use only hand methods for grubbing within tree protection zone.
 - 5. Remove tree branches and dispose of off-site.

- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.5 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.

- B. Strip topsoil to whatever depths are encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
 - 1. Remove subsoil and non-soil materials from topsoil, including trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.

- C. Stockpile topsoil materials away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 120 inches.
 - 2. Dispose of excess topsoil as specified for waste material disposal.
 - 3. Stockpile surplus topsoil to allow for re-spreading deeper topsoil.

3.6 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above-grade and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction. Refer to project plans for improvements to be abandoned in place.

- B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
 - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut length of existing pavement to remain before removing existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
 - 2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain to prevent corrosion.

3.7 DISPOSAL

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - 1. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other non-recyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials and transport them to recycling facilities.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. All provisions, restriction and recommendation from the Geotechnical report for this project are a part of the contract documents and shall be binding as such, see the geotechnical report for this project.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Preparing sub-grades for slabs on grade, walks, pavements, lawns and grasses, and exterior plants.
 - 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
 - 3. Drainage course for slabs-on-grade.
 - 4. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
 - 5. Subbase and base course for asphalt paving.
 - 6. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
 - 7. Excavating and backfilling for utility trenches.
 - 8. Excavating and backfilling trenches for buried mechanical and electrical utilities and pits for buried utility structures.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section Construction Progress Documentation and Photographic Documentation for recording pre-excavation and earthwork progress.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, and support facilities.
 - 3. Divisions 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28 Sections for installing underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical structures.
 - 4. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures, site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above-grade and below-grade improvements and utilities.
 - 5. Division 32 Section "Turf and Grasses" for finish grading, including preparing and placing topsoil and planting soil for lawns.
 - 6. Division 32 Section "Plants" for planting bed establishment and tree and shrub pit excavation and planting.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Quantity allowances for earthwork are included in Division 01 Section "Allowances."

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Course placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Course placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Course supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices and changes in the work.
 - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10-feet in width and more than 30-feet in length.
 - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- H. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, un-stratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material that exceed 1 cubic yard for bulk excavation or 3/4 cubic yard for footing, trench, and pit excavation that cannot be removed by rock excavating equipment equivalent to the following in size and performance ratings, without systematic drilling, ram hammering, ripping, or blasting, when permitted:
 - 1. Excavation of Footings, Trenches, and Pits: Late-model, track-mounted hydraulic excavator; equipped with a 42-inch wide, maximum, short-tip-radius rock bucket; rated at not less than 138-hp flywheel power with bucket-curling force of not less than 28,090-lbf and stick-crowd force of not less than 18,650-lbf; measured according to SAE J-1179.
 - 2. Bulk Excavation: Late-model, track-mounted loader; rated at not less than 210-hp flywheel power and developing a minimum of 48,510-lbf breakout force with a general-purpose bare bucket; measured according to SAE J-732.
- I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- J. Subbase Course: Course placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or course placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- K. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.

- L. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Each type of plastic warning tape.
 - 2. Geotextile.
 - 3. Controlled low-strength material, including design mixture.
- B. Samples: 12-by-12-inch Sample of sub-drainage and other geotextiles used.
- C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated:
 - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487 of each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.
 - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D698 or ASTM D1557 for each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.
- D. Pre-excavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earthwork operations. Submit before earthwork begins.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 to conduct soil materials and rock-definition testing, as documented according to ASTM D 3740 and ASTM E 548.
- B. Pre-excavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Architect and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated.
 - 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
 - 3. Contact utility-locator service for area where Project is located before excavating.
- B. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies to shut off services if lines are active.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: ASTM D 2487 Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM or AASHTO M 145 Soil Classification Groups A-1, A-2-4, A-2-5, and A-3, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3-inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter. Native rock crushed to meet the above requirements and free from significant porosity may also be used as satisfactory soils. Satisfactory soils listed in the geotechnical report for this project may be used if approved by submittal process to the engineer.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487 or A-2-6, A-2-7, A-4, A-5, A-6, and A-7 according to AASHTO M 145, or a combination of these groups. Unsatisfactory soils listed in the geotechnical report for this project may not be used.
 - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- E. Base Course: UDOT Specification 02721 Class A aggregate consisting of well graded, clean, hard, tough, durable, and sound mineral aggregates consisting of crushed gravel, crushed stone, or crushed slag, free of organic matter and contamination from chemical or petroleum products; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 11 percent passing a No. 200 sieve. Sand Equivalency of 35 or greater.

Table 1
Aggregate Properties

	Aggregate Class		
	A	B	
Dry Rodded Unit Weight	Not less than 75 lb/ft ³		AASHTO T 19
Liquid Limit/Plastic Index	Non-plastic	PI ≤ 6	AASHTO T 89 AASHTO 90
Aggregate Wear	Not to exceed 50 percent		AASHTO T 96
Gradation	Table 2		AASHTO T 11 AASHTO T 27
CBR with a 10 lb surcharge measured at 0.20 inch penetration	70% Minimum	N/A	AASHTO T 193
Two Fractured Faces	50% Min	N/A	AASHTO T 335

Table 2
Gradation Limits

Sieve Size	Job Mix Gradation Target Band	Job Mix Gradation Tolerance
1½ inch	100	
1 inch	90 - 100	±9.0
¾ inch	70 - 85	±9.0
½ inch	65 - 80	±9.0
⅜ inch	55 - 75	±9.0
No. 4	40 - 65	±7.0
No. 16	25 - 40	±5.0
No. 200	7 - 11	±3.0

Percent passing based on total aggregate (dry weight) and fine and coarse aggregate with approximately the same bulk specific gravities.

- F. Structural Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 15 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 3/4-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed or crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate, natural, or manufactured sand.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 GEOTEXTILES

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Non-woven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 157 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
 - 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 142 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
 - 4. Tear Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
 - 5. Puncture Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
 - 6. Apparent Opening Size: **No. 60** sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 7. Permittivity: 0.2 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 247 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
 - 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
 - 4. Tear Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
 - 5. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
 - 6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 7. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.

2.3 CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL

- A. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Low-density, self-compacting, flowable concrete material as follows:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II.
2. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F.
3. Normal-Weight Aggregate: ASTM C 33, 3/4-inch to 3/8-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
4. Foaming Agent: ASTM C 869.
5. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M.
6. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

B. Produce low-density, controlled low-strength material with the following physical properties:

1. As-Cast Unit Weight: 30 to 36 lb/cu. ft. at point of placement, when tested according to ASTM C 138/C 138M.
2. Compressive Strength: 80 psi , when tested according to ASTM C 495.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:

B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows when required by utility purveyor:

1. Red: Electric.
2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
4. Blue: Water systems.
5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- B. Preparation of subgrade for earthwork operations including removal of vegetation, topsoil, debris, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface is specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing."
- C. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls, which are specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing," during earthwork operations.
- D. Provide protective insulating materials to protect subgrades and foundation soils against freezing temperatures or frost.

3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
 - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.
 - 2. Install a dewatering system to keep subgrades dry and convey ground water away from excavations. Maintain until dewatering is no longer required.

3.3 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Explosives are not permitted on this project.

3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
 - 2. Remove rock to lines and grades indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:
 - a. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
 - b. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
 - c. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
 - d. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
 - e. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs on grade.
 - f. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches, and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus **1 inch (25 mm)**. If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
 - 2. Pile Foundations: Stop excavations 6 to 12 inches above bottom of pile cap before piles are placed. After piles have been driven, remove loose and displaced material. Excavate to final grade, leaving solid base to receive concrete pile caps.

3. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Fill placed on existing ground for site walks, pavements and all other improvements shall be placed on 1 foot of processed and recompacted existing material.

3.7 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches higher than top of pipe or conduit, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Clearance: 12 inches each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches in nominal diameter and flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
 3. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

3.8 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 2. Proof-roll with a loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons or vehicle with similar unit axel weight.

3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices and changes in the Work.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, may be used when approved by Architect.
 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction or utility pipe as directed by Architect.

3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations.

3.11 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
 4. Removing concrete formwork.
 5. Removing trash and debris.
 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.

- C. Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Provide 4-inch- thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 12 inches below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase.
- E. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material or satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the utility pipe or conduit.
 - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of utility piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- F. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place initial backfill of controlled low-strength material to a height of 12 inches over the utility pipe or conduit.
- G. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while installing and removing shoring and bracing.
- H. All utility trench backfill shall comply with the plans and specification and any additional requirements of the utility purveyor who will own them at the time they are accepted by the purveyor. See utility purveyors or city standards for additional backfill material requirements.
- I. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- J. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place final backfill of controlled low-strength material to final subgrade elevation.
- K. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.13 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use structural fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use structural fill.
 - 5. Under footings and foundations, use structural fill.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.

1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 12-inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers. Reduce loose depths as needed to achieve required compactions.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557:
 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 3. Under lawn or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent if in landscaping areas or 95 percent if under structures, pavements, or walks.

3.16 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 1. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch.
 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch
 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

- A. Place subbase and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase and base course under pavements and walks as follows:

1. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends where called for on details and on plans.
 2. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 3. Shape subbase and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
 4. Place subbase and base course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
 5. Place subbase and base course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
 6. Compact subbase and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698 or ASTM D 1557.
- C. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide, of satisfactory soil materials and compact simultaneously with each subbase and base layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698 or ASTM D 1557 where called for on project plans.

3.18 DRAINAGE COURSE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
 1. Install subdrainage geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
 2. Place drainage course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
 3. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
 4. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

3.19 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform field quality-control testing.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earthwork only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- D. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:

1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least 1 test for every 2000 sq. ft. or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than 3 tests.
 2. Foundation Wall Backfill: At each compacted backfill layer, at least 1 test for each 100 feet or less of wall length, but no fewer than 2 tests.
 3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least 1 test for each 150 feet or less of trench length, but no fewer than 2 tests.
- E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.20 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.21 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property.
- B. Disposal: Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas on Owner's property. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Architect.
1. Remove waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 312319 DEWATERING

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 construction dewatering.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation and Photographic Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and dewatering system progress.
 - 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, backfilling, site grading, and for site utilities.
 - 3. Division 31 Section "Excavation Support and Protection" for shoring, bracing, and sheet piling of excavations.
 - 4. Division 33 Section "Subdrainage" for permanent foundation wall, underfloor, and footing drainage.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dewatering Performance: Design, furnish, install, test, operate, monitor, and maintain dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.
 - 1. Delegated Design: Design dewatering system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
 - 2. Continuously monitor and maintain dewatering operations to ensure erosion control, stability of excavations and constructed slopes, that excavation does not flood, and that damage to subgrades and permanent structures is prevented.
 - 3. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
 - 4. Accomplish dewatering without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
 - 5. Remove dewatering system when no longer required for construction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For dewatering system. Show arrangement, locations, and details of wells and well points; locations of risers, headers, filters, pumps, power units, and discharge lines; and means of discharge, control of sediment, and disposal of water.

1. Include layouts of piezometers and flow-measuring devices for monitoring performance of dewatering system.
 2. Include a written plan for dewatering operations including control procedures to be adopted if dewatering problems arise.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For dewatering system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Other Informational Submittals:
1. Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by dewatering operations.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer that has specialized in dewatering systems and dewatering work.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning dewatering. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
1. Review methods and procedures related to dewatering including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Inspection and discussion of condition of site to be dewatered including coordination with temporary erosion control measures and temporary controls and protections.
 - b. Geotechnical report.
 - c. Proposed site clearing and excavations.
 - d. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
 - e. Coordination for interruption, shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - f. Construction schedule. Verify availability of Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - g. Testing and monitoring of dewatering system.
 - h. Other agenda items.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Architect's, Construction Manager's, and Owner's written permission.

- B. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by geotechnical engineer. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data.
 - 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for dewatering.
 - 2. The geotechnical report is referenced in the Project Manual.
- C. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements, establishing exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
 - 1. During dewatering, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations for comparison with original elevations. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by dewatering operations.
 - 1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding site and surrounding area.
 - 2. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from softening and damage by rain or water accumulation.
- B. Install dewatering system to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Provide temporary grading to facilitate dewatering and control of surface water.
- D. Monitor dewatering systems continuously.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering.
- F. Protect and maintain temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, which are specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" and Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" during dewatering operations.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install dewatering system utilizing wells, well points, or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, filter material gradation, valves, appurtenances, water disposal, and surface-water controls.
 - 1. Space well points or wells at intervals required to provide sufficient dewatering.
 - 2. Use filters or other means to prevent pumping of fine sands or silts from the subsurface.
- B. Before excavating below ground-water level, place system into operation to lower water to specified levels. Operate system continuously until drains, sewers, and structures have been constructed and fill materials have been placed or until dewatering is no longer required.
- C. Provide an adequate system to lower and control ground water to permit excavation, construction of structures, and placement of fill materials on dry subgrades. Install sufficient dewatering equipment to drain water-bearing strata above and below bottom of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
 - 1. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability.
- D. Reduce hydrostatic head in water-bearing strata below subgrade elevations of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
 - 1. Maintain piezometric water level a minimum of 12 inches below surface of excavation.
- E. Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction or completed. Dispose of water and sediment in a manner that avoids inconvenience to others. Provide sumps, sedimentation tanks, and other flow-control devices as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Provide standby equipment on site, installed and available for immediate operation, to maintain dewatering on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of dewatering system, restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional expense to Owner.
 - 1. Remove dewatering system from Project site on completion of dewatering. Plug or fill well holes with sand or cut off and cap wells a minimum of 36 inches below overlying construction.
- G. Damages: Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Observation Wells: Provide, take measurements, and maintain at least the minimum number of observation wells or piezometers indicated; additional observation wells may be required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Observe and record daily elevation of ground water and piezometric water levels in observation wells.
 - 2. Repair or replace, within 24 hours, observation wells that become inactive, damaged, or destroyed. In areas where observation wells are not functioning properly, suspend construction activities until reliable observations can be made. Add or remove water from observation-well risers to demonstrate that observation wells are functioning properly.

3. Fill observation wells, remove piezometers, and fill holes when dewatering is completed.
- B. Provide continual observation to ensure that subsurface soils are not being removed by the dewatering operation.

END OF SECTION 312319

SECTION 315000 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes temporary excavation support and protection systems.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation and Photographic Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and excavation support and protection system progress.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utilities and support facilities.
 - 3. Division 31 Section "Dewatering" for dewatering system for excavations.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design, furnish, install, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting soil and hydrostatic pressure and superimposed and construction loads.
 - 1. Delegated Design: Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
 - 2. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
 - 3. Install excavation support and protection systems without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
 - 4. Monitor vibrations, settlements, and movements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For excavation support and protection system.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For excavation support and protection system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- C. Coordinate first paragraph below with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- D. Other Informational Submittals:

1. Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjacent construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by the absence of, the installation of, or the performance of excavation support and protection systems. Submit before Work begins.
2. Record Drawings: Identifying and locating capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.
 - a. Note locations and capping depth of wells and well points.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 1. Review methods and procedures related to excavation support and protection system including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Geotechnical report.
 - b. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
 - c. Proposed excavations.
 - d. Proposed equipment.
 - e. Monitoring of excavation support and protection system.
 - f. Working area location and stability.
 - g. Coordination with waterproofing.
 - h. Abandonment or removal of excavation support and protection system.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Architect's, Construction Manager's, and Owner's written permission.
- B. Project-Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by geotechnical engineer. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
 1. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for excavation support and protection.
 2. The geotechnical report is referenced elsewhere in the Project Manual.
- C. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
 1. During installation of excavation support and protection systems, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations and positions for comparison with original elevations and positions. Promptly notify Architect if changes in

elevations or positions occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that are either new or in serviceable condition.
- B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, ASTM A 690/A 690M, or ASTM A 992/A 992M.
- C. Steel Sheet Piling: ASTM A 328/A 328M, ASTM A 572/A 572M, or ASTM A 690/A 690M; with continuous interlocks.
 - 1. Corners: Site-fabricated mechanical interlock or Roll-formed corner shape with continuous interlock.
- D. Wood Lagging: Lumber, mixed hardwood, nominal rough thickness of size and strength required for application.
- E. Shotcrete: Comply with Division 03 Section "Shotcrete" for shotcrete materials and mixes, reinforcement, and shotcrete application.
- F. Cast-in-Place Concrete: ACI 301, of compressive strength required for application.
- G. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- H. Tiebacks: Steel bars, ASTM A 722/A 722M.
- I. Tiebacks: Steel strand, ASTM A 416/A 416M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
 - 1. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
- B. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that forming and finishing of concrete surfaces are not impeded.

- D. Monitor excavation support and protection systems daily during excavation progress and for as long as excavation remains open. Promptly correct bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection systems remain stable.
- E. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installing excavation support and protection systems.

3.2 SOLDIER PILES AND LAGGING

- A. Install steel soldier piles before starting excavation. Extend soldier piles below excavation grade level to depths adequate to prevent lateral movement. Space soldier piles at regular intervals not to exceed allowable flexural strength of wood lagging. Accurately align exposed faces of flanges to vary not more than 2 inches from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment.
- B. Install wood lagging within flanges of soldier piles as excavation proceeds. Trim excavation as required to install lagging. Fill voids behind lagging with soil, and compact.
- C. Install wales horizontally at locations indicated on Drawings and secure to soldier piles.

3.3 SHEET PILING

- A. Before starting excavation, install one-piece sheet piling lengths and tightly interlock to form a continuous barrier. Accurately place the piling, using templates and guide frames unless otherwise recommended in writing by the sheet piling manufacturer. Limit vertical offset of adjacent sheet piling to 60 inches. Accurately align exposed faces of sheet piling to vary not more than 2 inches from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment. Cut tops of sheet piling to uniform elevation at top of excavation.

3.4 TIEBACKS

- A. Tiebacks: Drill, install, grout, and tension tiebacks. Test load-carrying capacity of each tieback and replace and retest deficient tiebacks.
 - 1. Test loading shall be observed by a qualified professional engineer responsible for design of excavation support and protection system.
 - 2. Maintain tiebacks in place until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral soil and hydrostatic pressures.

3.5 BRACING

- A. Bracing: Locate bracing to clear columns, floor framing construction, and other permanent work. If necessary to move brace, install new bracing before removing original brace.
 - 1. Do not place bracing where it will be cast into or included in permanent concrete work unless otherwise approved by Architect.
 - 2. Install internal bracing, if required, to prevent spreading or distortion of braced frames.
 - 3. Maintain bracing until structural elements are supported by other bracing or until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.

3.6 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and bear soil and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.
 - 1. Remove excavation support and protection systems to a minimum depth of **48 inches (1200 mm)** below overlaying construction and abandon remainder.
 - 2. Fill voids immediately with approved backfill compacted to density specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 3. Repair or replace, as approved by Architect, adjacent work damaged or displaced by removing excavation support and protection systems.

- B. Leave excavation support and protection systems permanently in place.

END OF SECTION 315000

SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT PAVING

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. Cold milling of existing hot-mix asphalt pavement.
2. Hot-mix asphalt patching.
3. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
4. Hot-mix asphalt paving overlay.
5. Asphalt surface treatments.
6. Pavement-marking paint.
7. Traffic-calming devices.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Division 02 Section "Structure Demolition" for demolition, removal, and recycling of existing asphalt pavements, and for geotextiles that are not embedded within courses of asphalt paving.
2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for aggregate subbase and base courses and for aggregate pavement shoulders.
3. Division 32 Sections for other paving installed as part of crosswalks in asphalt pavement areas.
4. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants and fillers at paving terminations.
5. Division 32 Section "Unit Paving" for bituminous setting bed for pavers.

1.3 UNIT PRICES

- A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices and as defined in Division 1.

1.4 DEFINITION

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.

1. Job-Mix Designs: Certification, by authorities having jurisdiction, of approval of each job mix proposed for the Work.
2. Job-Mix Designs: For each job mix proposed for the Work.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate pavement markings, lane separations, and defined parking spaces. Indicate, with international symbol of accessibility, spaces allocated for people with disabilities.
- C. Samples: For each paving fabric, 12 by 12 inches minimum if used.
- D. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Each paving fabric, 12 by 12 inches minimum.
 2. Each type and color of preformed traffic-calming device.
 3. Each pattern and color of imprinted asphalt and precut marking material.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified manufacturer and Installer.
- F. Material Certificates: For each paving material, from manufacturer.
- G. Material Test Reports: For each paving material.
- H. Fire Marshal Approval: For the striping plan as it relates to fire lanes and the marking thereof.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide copy of manufacturer's experience for verification of qualifications.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Imprinted-asphalt manufacturer's authorized installer who is trained and approved for installation of imprinted asphalt required for this Project.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of city and DOT for asphalt paving work.
 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site
 1. Review methods and procedures related to hot-mix asphalt paving including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review proposed sources of paving materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture hot-mix asphalt.
 - b. Review condition of subgrade and preparatory work.
 - c. Review requirements for protecting paving work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.
 - d. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pavement-marking materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken and bearing manufacturer's labels containing brand name and type of material, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.
- B. Store pavement-marking materials in a clean, dry, protected location within temperature range required by manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
 - 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F. Not used if paving takes place within 48 hours of final grading and final compaction of road base.
 - 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
 - 3. Slurry Coat: Comply with weather limitations in ASTM D 3910.
 - 4. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F and rising at time of placement.
 - 5. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F at time of placement.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for oil-based materials 55 deg F for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- C. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.
 - 1. For hot-mix asphalt, limit natural sand to a maximum of 20 percent by weight of the total aggregate mass.
- D. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242 or AASHTO M 17, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Cement: AC 20 per ASTM D 3381 for viscosity-graded material except use ductility at 39.2 deg. F., >5 for AC 20 and delete the loss on heating requirement on residue from "Thin-Film Oven Test".

- B. Prime Coat: Not required if paving is done within 48 hours of final compaction.
- C. Tack Coat: ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- D. Fog Seal: ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- E. Water: Potable.
- F. Undersealing Asphalt: ASTM D 3141, pumping consistency.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Herbicide: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered by the EPA. Provide in granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.
- B. Sand: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, Grade Nos. 2 or 3.
- C. Paving Geotextile: AASHTO M 288, nonwoven polypropylene; resistant to chemical attack, rot, and mildew; and specifically designed for paving applications.
- D. Joint Sealant: ASTM D 6690 or AASHTO M 324, Type I Type II or III Type IV, hot-applied, single-component, polymer-modified bituminous sealant.
- E. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with AASHTO M 248, Type N, Type F, and Type S; colors complying with FS TT-P-1952.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, and As indicated.
- F. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #32 Alkyd Traffic Marking Paint.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, and As indicated.
- G. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, Type II, with drying time of less than 45 minutes.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, and As indicated.
- H. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #97 Latex Traffic Marking Paint.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, and As indicated.
- I. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1.
- J. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entrained concrete, 2500-psi minimum compressive strength, 4-1/2 inches high by 9 inches wide by 72 inches. Provide chamfered corners, drainage slots on underside, and holes for anchoring to substrate.
 - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4-inch diameter, 20-inch minimum length.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction; designed according to procedures in AI MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types"; and complying with the following requirements:
1. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located. Provide mix with the following characteristics:
 - a. Number of compaction blows each end of specimen: 50.
 - b. Stability based on ASTM D5581: 1200 minimum.
 - c. Flow in 0.01-inch units per ASTM D5581: 10-18.
 - d. Voids in mineral aggregate VMA: 14.
 - e. The percentage of bituminous material by weight added to aggregate will be between 4% and 7% of the weight of the bituminous mixture.
 2. Surface Course: 3-inch minimum compacted thickness and as indicated on the drawings with aggregate meeting the following gradation table

¾ inch	100
½ inch	74-99
3/8 inch	69-91
No. 4	49-65
No. 8	33-47
No. 16	21-35
No. 50	6-18
No. 200	2-6
- B. Emulsified-Asphalt Slurry: ASTM D 3910, Type 1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.
- B. Verify that the road base has been properly compacted and is at the correct line, grade, and slope.
- C. Verify that the road base thickness is as indicated on the project plans.
- D. Verify that sufficient depth at curbs, walks, lips and other vertical edges is available to place the required thickness of compacted asphalt.
- E. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 2. Proof roll with a loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons or other vehicle with similar axel weight.
 3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- F. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

- G. Verify that utilities, traffic loop detectors, and other items requiring a cut and installation beneath the asphalt surface have been completed and that asphalt surface has been repaired flush with adjacent asphalt prior to beginning installation of imprinted asphalt.

3.2 PATCHING

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement: Saw cut perimeter of patch and excavate existing pavement section to sound base. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending 12 inches into adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Remove excavated material. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- B. Portland Cement Concrete Pavement: Break cracked slabs and roll as required to reseal concrete pieces firmly.
 - 1. Pump hot undersealing asphalt under rocking slab until slab is stabilized or, if necessary, crack slab into pieces and roll to reseal pieces firmly.
 - 2. Remove disintegrated or badly cracked pavement. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending into adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- C. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to vertical surfaces abutting or projecting into new, hot-mix asphalt paving at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd.
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.
- D. Patching: Fill excavated pavements with hot-mix asphalt base mix for full thickness of patch and, while still hot, compact flush plus 1/8" with adjacent surface.
- E. Patching: Partially fill excavated pavements with hot-mix asphalt base mix and, while still hot, compact. Cover asphalt base course with compacted, hot-mix surface layer finished flush with adjacent surfaces.

3.3 REPAIRS

- A. Leveling Course: Install and compact leveling course consisting of hot-mix asphalt surface course to level sags and fill depressions deeper than 1 inch in existing pavements.
 - 1. Install leveling wedges in compacted lifts not exceeding 3 inches thick.
- B. Crack and Joint Filling: Remove existing joint filler material from cracks or joints to a depth of 1/4 inch.
 - 1. Clean cracks and joints in existing hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Use emulsified-asphalt slurry to seal cracks and joints less than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.
 - 3. Use hot-applied joint sealant to seal cracks and joints more than 1/4 inch wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.

3.4 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.
- B. Herbicide Treatment: Not used.
- C. Prime Coat: Do not use if paving takes place not more than 48 hours after final compaction and grading of road bases. If paving must be delayed significantly, re-grade and re-compact road base or apply Prime Coat. Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.15 to 0.50 gal./sq. yd. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal but not flood surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
 - 1. If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.
 - 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- D. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd.
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings.
 - 3. Remove and replace items damaged by overspray or clean affected surfaces as directed by architect at no additional cost to owner.

3.5 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift if design thickness is less than 3-inches. If design thickness is more than 3-inches, place in multiple lifts with a minimum thickness of 1.5-inches and a maximum thickness of 3-inches.
 - 2. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
 - 3. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
 - 1. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Complete a section of asphalt base course before placing asphalt surface course.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.6 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches.
 - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches.
 - 4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to AI MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
 - 5. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
 - 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

3.7 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
 - 1. Average Density: 96 percent of reference laboratory density according to ASTM D 6927 or AASHTO T 245, but not less than 94 percent nor greater than 100 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Place asphalt so that final compacted asphalt is even with lip of gutter on curbs that drain away from the curb and gutter (open face or depressed curb and gutter). Place asphalt so that final compacted asphalt is 1/4-inch above lip of gutter on curbs that carry water (slope of parking lot is towards the curb). In transition areas, use extra care to make sure that no ponds, bird baths, or depressions are left after paving.
- G. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.
- H. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.

- I. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.8 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 1. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 1. Surface Course: 1/8 inch.
 2. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch.
- C. After paving is complete, pour water on paved areas and identify ponds, bird baths, and depressions. Identify the same at open face and transition sections of curb and gutter. Remove and replace asphalt, curb and gutter, road base, and or sub-base as necessary to fix ponds, bird baths, or depressions at no additional cost to owner.

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect and approved by the local jurisdictional fire marshal.
- B. Allow paving to age for 7 days minimum days before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings, of dimensions indicated, with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
 1. Broadcast glass beads uniformly into wet pavement markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.
- E. Color
 1. Yellow: Parking stalls and pedestrian crossings.
 2. Blue: Handicap insignia at appropriate stalls.
 3. Red: Fire lanes and no parking areas.
 4. White: Directional arrows.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.

- D. In-Place Density: Testing agency will take samples of uncompacted paving mixtures and compacted pavement according to ASTM D 979 or AASHTO T 168.
 - 1. Reference maximum theoretical density will be determined by averaging results from four samples of hot-mix asphalt-paving mixture delivered daily to site, prepared according to ASTM D 2041, and compacted according to job-mix specifications.
 - 2. In-place density of compacted pavement will be determined by testing core samples according to ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726. Cores will also be measured for compacted thickness. The owner and architect may also direct additional cores to be taken at locations of their choosing to verify final pavement thickness.
 - a. One core sample will be taken for every 1000 sq. yd. or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than 3 cores taken.
 - b. Field density of in-place compacted pavement may also be determined by nuclear method according to ASTM D 2950 and correlated with ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
 - c. Coordinate the time and locations of all holes so that cores may be filled.
- E. The contractor will replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.11 DISPOSAL

- A. Except for material indicated to be recycled, remove excavated materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
 - 1. Do not allow milled materials to accumulate on-site.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321313 CONCRETE PAVING

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 exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
 - 1. Driveways and roadways.
 - 2. Parking lots.
 - 3. Curbs and gutters.
 - 4. Walkways.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general building applications of concrete.
 - 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for subgrade preparation, grading, and subbase course.
 - 3. Division 32 Section "Decorative Concrete Paving" for surface-imprinted, stamped finished concrete pavement.
 - 4. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants of joints in concrete pavement and at isolation joints of concrete pavement with adjacent construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of manufactured material and product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete pavement mixture. Include alternate mixture designs when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- C. Samples: 10-lb sample of exposed aggregate.
- D. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and testing agency.

- E. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated, based on comprehensive testing of current materials:
 - 1. Aggregates. Include service record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali-aggregate reactivity.
- F. Material Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that each of the following materials complies with requirements:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
 - 3. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 4. Admixtures.
 - 5. Curing compounds.
 - 6. Applied finish materials.
 - 7. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
 - 8. Joint fillers.
- G. Field quality-control test reports.
- H. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
 - 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-01 or an equivalent certification program.
- C. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. Mockups: Cast mockups of full-size sections of concrete pavement to demonstrate typical joints, surface finish, texture, color, and standard of workmanship.
 - 1. Build mockups in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 - 3. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting construction.

4. Maintain approved mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed pavement.
 5. Demolish and remove approved mockups from the site when directed by Architect.
 6. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
1. Before submitting design mixtures, review concrete pavement mixture design and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials and concrete pavement construction practices. Require representatives, including the following, of each entity directly concerned with concrete pavement, to attend conference:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete producer.
 - d. Concrete pavement subcontractor.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products specified.
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
 3. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 4. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, smooth exposed surfaces.
1. Use flexible or curved forms for curves with a radius 100 feet or less.

- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT (NO REINFORCEMENT USED FOR FLATWORK)

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.
- D. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A 184/A 184M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- E. Plain Steel Wire: ASTM A 82.
- F. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.
- G. Joint Dowel Bars: Plain steel bars, ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- H. Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- I. Hook Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A, internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against pavement form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- J. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete, and as follows:
 - 1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar supports.

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source throughout the Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement and as specified in Division 3 except that for exterior concrete, UDOT Class AA(AE) with the minimum compressive strength is 4500 psi at 28 days.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, coarse aggregate, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar pavement applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials and the referenced projects locations and approximate quantities.

1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

2.5 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Fiber: Provide fiber reinforcement in all concrete paving for vehicular traffic excluding curb and gutter. Monofilament or fibrillated polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete pavement, complying with ASTM C 1116, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.
1. Products:
 - a. Monofilament Fibers:
 - 1) Axim Concrete Technologies; Fibrasol IIP.
 - 2) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Fiberstrand 100.
 - 3) FORTA Corporation; Forta Mono.
 - 4) Grace, W. R. & Co.--Conn.; Grace MicroFiber.
 - 5) Metalcrete Industries; Polystrand 1000.
 - 6) SI Concrete Systems; Fibermix Stealth.
 - b. Fibrillated Fibers:
 - 1) Axim Concrete Technologies; Fibrasol F.
 - 2) FORTA Corporation; Forta.
 - 3) Euclid Chemical Company (The); Fiberstrand F.
 - 4) Grace, W. R. & Co.--Conn.; Grace Fibers.
 - 5) SI Concrete Systems; Fibermesh.

2.6 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

- C. Water: Potable.

- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming; manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Axim Concrete Technologies; Cimfilm.
 - b. Burke by Edeco; BurkeFilm.
 - c. ChemMasters; Spray-Film.
 - d. Conspec Marketing & Manufacturing Co., Inc.; Aquafilm.
 - e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Sure Film.
 - f. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Eucobar.
 - g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Vapor Aid.
 - h. Lambert Corporation; Lambco Skin.
 - i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; E-Con.
 - j. MBT Protection and Repair, ChemRex Inc.; Confilm.
 - k. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Evapre.
 - l. Metalcrete Industries; Waterhold.
 - m. Nox-Crete Products Group, Kinsman Corporation; Monofilm.
 - n. Sika Corporation, Inc.; SikaFilm.
 - o. Symons Corporation; Finishing Aid.
 - p. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex EnvioAssist.

- E. Clear Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; AH Curing Compound #2 DR WB.
 - b. Burke by Edoko; Aqua Resin Cure.
 - c. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure Clear.
 - d. Conspec Marketing & Manufacturing Co., Inc.; W.B. Resin Cure.
 - e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day Chem Rez Cure (J-11-W).
 - f. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Kurez DR VOX.
 - g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Thinfilm 420.
 - h. Lambert Corporation; Aqua Kure-Clear.
 - i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M Cure R.
 - j. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100 Clear.
 - k. Nox-Crete Products Group, Kinsman Corporation; Resin Cure E.
 - l. Symons Corporation; Resi-Chem Clear.
 - m. Tamms Industries Inc.; Horncure WB 30.
 - n. Unitex; Hydro Cure 309.
 - o. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviocure 100.

- F. White Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; AH Curing Compound #2 WP WB.
 - b. Burke by Edoco; Resin Emulsion White.
 - c. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure 2000.

- d. Conspec Marketing & Manufacturing Co., Inc.; W.B. Resin Cure.
- e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem White Pigmented Cure (J-10-W).
- f. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Kurez VOX White Pigmented.
- g. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Thinfilm 450.
- h. Lambert Corporation; Aqua Kure-White.
- i. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M Cure R-2.
- j. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1200-White.
- k. Symons Corporation; Resi-Chem White.
- l. Tamms Industries, Inc.; Horncure 200-W.
- m. Unitex; Hydro White.
- n. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviochure White 100.

2.7 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.
- B. Color stain: Match Architect's sample or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of stains.
- C. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, nonglazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery with emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 20 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.
- D. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- E. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to requirements, and as follows:
 - 1. Types I and II, non-load bearing and types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- F. Chemical Surface Retarder: Water-soluble, liquid-set retarder with color dye, for horizontal concrete surface application, capable of temporarily delaying final hardening of concrete to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Burke by Edeco; True Etch Surface Retarder.
 - b. ChemMasters; Exposee.
 - c. Conspec Marketing & Manufacturing Co., Inc.; Delay S.
 - d. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Surface Retarder S.
 - e. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Expose.
 - f. Metalcrete Industries; Surfard.
 - g. Nox-Crete Products Group, Kinsman Corporation; Crete-Nox TA.
 - h. Scofield, L. M. Company; Lithotex.
 - i. Sika Corporation, Inc.; Rugasol-S.
 - j. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviochet.

- G. Pigmented Mineral Dry-Shake Hardener: Factory-packaged dry combination of portland cement, graded quartz aggregate, color pigments, and plasticizing admixture. Use color pigments that are finely ground, nonfading mineral oxides interground with cement.
 - 1. Products:
 - a. Conspec Marketing & Manufacturing Co., Inc.; Conshake 600 Colortone.
 - b. Dayton Superior Corporation; Quartz Tuff.
 - c. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Surfex.
 - d. Lambert Corporation; Colorhard.
 - e. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Quartz Plate FF.
 - f. MBT Protection and Repair, ChemRex Inc.; Mastercron.
 - g. Metalcrete Industries; Floor Quartz.
 - h. Scofield, L. M. Company; Lithochrome Color Hardener.
 - i. Symons Corporation; Hard Top.
 - 2. Color: Match Architect's sample or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- H. Rock Salt: Sodium chloride crystals, kiln dried, coarse gradation with 100 percent passing 3/8-inch sieve and 85 percent retained on a No. 8 sieve.
- I. Sealer: Apply Euco – Guard 100 Weatherproofing Siloxane Sealer or Engineer Approved Equal Sealant to all concrete pavement and pedestrian walks on the site.

2.8 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-115, Type I or II or AASHTO M 248, Type N or F.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, Black. See Section 321216 for color locations.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, with drying time of less than 45 minutes.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow, Blue, Black. See Section 321216 for color locations.
- C. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1.
- D. All striping on concrete pavement shall be underlaid by a black stripe of equal dimensions plus one inch on all sides.

2.9 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete determined by either laboratory trial mixes or field experience.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete mixture designs for the trial batch method.
- B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4500 psi

2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45
 3. Select slump limit from options in subparagraph below or revise to suit Project.
 4. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:
1. Air Content: 5-8 percent nominal maximum aggregate size.
- D. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Use water-reducing admixture, high-range, water-reducing admixture, high-range, water-reducing and retarding admixture, plasticizing, and retarding admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 2. Specify admixtures as part of submittal. Verify that admixtures proposed do not adversely effect stained concrete and will not modify colors of stain.
 3. Coordinate acceptability of admixtures with architect.
- F. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement according to ACI 301 requirements as follows:
1. Fly Ash or Pozzolan: 25 percent.
 2. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.
 3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan, and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
- G. Synthetic Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mix at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than 1.0 lb/cu. yd. where specified and approved in mix submittal.
- H. Color Stain: Add stain to concrete per manufacturers recommendations and to meet color required by architect and owner on areas of stained concrete.

2.10 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.
1. When air temperature is between 85 deg F and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.
1. For concrete mixes of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.

2. For concrete mixes larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
 1. Completely proof-roll subbase in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
 2. Proof-roll with a loaded 10-wheel tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons or similar axel weight vehicle.
 3. Subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of 1/2 inch require correction according to requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- C. Proceed with concrete pavement operations only after nonconforming conditions have been corrected and subgrade is ready to receive pavement.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.

- C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- E. Install fabricated bar mats in lengths as long as practicable. Handle units to keep them flat and free of distortions. Straighten bends, kinks, and other irregularities, or replace units as required before placement. Set mats for a minimum 2-inch overlap of adjacent mats.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. When joining existing pavement, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. All joints to be sealed and protected within 15 days of their initial construction. The contractor shall protect the joints during the 15 days prior to sealing from weather and damage.
 - 3. Expansion joints shall be constructed at intervals of no more than 60' on center with a ½" expansion joint filler at each end of that distance.
 - 4. Control joints shall be constructed at intervals of no greater than 24 times the pavement thickness and in no case greater than the width of the concrete pavement.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
 - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints, unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of pavement strips, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Provide tie bars at sides of pavement strips where indicated.
 - 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 - 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys, unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 - 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt-coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where indicated.

1. Locate expansion joints at intervals shown on the jointing plan or as directed by the Architect, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
 3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
 4. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface if joint sealant is not indicated.
 5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
 6. Protect top edge of joint filler during concrete placement with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:
1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover marks on concrete surfaces.
 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- E. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast in. Notify other trades to permit installation of their work.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site.
- F. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.

- G. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- H. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels, and joint devices.
- I. Place concrete in two operations; strike off initial pour for entire width of placement and to the required depth below finish surface. Lay welded wire fabric or fabricated bar mats immediately in final position. Place top layer of concrete, strike off, and screed.
 - 1. Remove and replace concrete that has been placed for more than 15 minutes without being covered by top layer, or use bonding agent if approved by Architect.
- J. Concrete placements for site paving shall be performed in increments of no more than 50 cubic yards per day unless the contractor can demonstrate by prior placements that they have both sufficient personnel and equipment to achieve satisfactory results in spite of local conditions and weather.
- K. Screed pavement surfaces with a straightedge and strike off
- L. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.
- M. Curbs and Gutters: When automatic machine placement is used for curb and gutter placement, submit revised mix design and laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as specified for formed concrete. If results are not approved, remove and replace with formed concrete.
- N. Slip-Form Pavers: When automatic machine placement is used for pavement, submit revised mix design and laboratory test results that meet or exceed requirements. Produce pavement to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing as required for formed pavement.
 - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of paver machine during operations.
- O. When adjoining pavement lanes are placed in separate pours, do not operate equipment on concrete until pavement has attained 85 percent of its 28-day compressive strength.
- P. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture

- temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mix designs.
- Q. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
 3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.
- R. Placement of concrete paving shall not exceed 250 Cubic Yards per day without prior approval from the Architect and Engineer. The contractor shall notify the Architect 48 hours prior to any placement of concrete pavement of over 100 Cubic Yards.

3.7 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
1. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
 2. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.
 3. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.
 4. Coordinate with architect the locations of each type of finish.

3.8 SPECIAL FINISHES

- A. Pigmented Mineral Dry-Shake Hardener Finish: After initial floating, apply dry-shake materials to pavement surface according to manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:

1. Uniformly spread dry-shake hardener at a rate of 100 lb/100 sq. ft. unless greater amount is recommended by manufacturer to match pavement color required.
 2. Uniformly distribute approximately two-thirds of dry-shake hardener over pavement surface with mechanical spreader, allow to absorb moisture, and embed by power floating. Follow power floating with a second dry-shake hardener application, uniformly distributing remainder of material at right angles to first application to ensure uniform color, and embed by power floating.
 3. After final floating, apply a hand-trowel finish followed by a broom finish to concrete.
 4. Cure concrete with curing compound recommended by dry-shake hardener manufacturer. Apply curing compound immediately after final finishing.
- B. Coordinate the locations of finishes with the architect and owner prior to placing concrete.

3.9 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound, or a combination of these as follows:
1. Moist Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.10 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances of ACI 117 and as follows:

1. Elevation: 1/4 inch.
2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot-long, unlevelled straightedge not to exceed 1/4 inch.
4. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Tie Bars and Dowels: 1 inch.
5. Vertical Alignment of Tie Bars and Dowels: 1/4 inch.
6. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Pavement Edge: 1/2 inch.
7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Pavement Edge: Length of dowel 1/4 inch per 12 inches.
8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.11 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow concrete pavement to cure for 14 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
 1. Spread glass beads uniformly into wet pavement markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least 1 composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or 5000 sq. ft. or fraction thereof of each concrete mix placed each day.
 - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mix.
 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.

5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test 1 specimen at 7 days and 2 specimens at 28 days.
 - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from 2 specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mix will be satisfactory if average of any 3 consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
- G. Remove and replace concrete pavement where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.13 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete pavement that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section.
- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory pavement areas with portland cement concrete bonded to pavement with epoxy adhesive.
- C. Protect concrete from damage. 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 as they occur.
- D. Maintain concrete pavement free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep concrete pavement not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Expansion and contraction joints within cement concrete pavement.
 - 2. Joints between cement concrete and asphalt pavement.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealing nontraffic and traffic joints in locations not specified in this Section.
 - 2. Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving" for constructing joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
 - 3. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving" for constructing joints in concrete pavement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of joint sealant required. Install joint-sealant samples in 1/2-inch wide joints formed between two 6-inch long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.
- D. Qualification Data: For installer and testing agency.
- E. Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
 - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
 - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for sealants.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
 - 1. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
 - 2. Submit not fewer than six (6) pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, joint-sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.
 - 3. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - 4. For materials failing tests, obtain joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including use of specially formulated primers.
 - 5. Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit joint preparation data that are based on previous testing of current sealant products for adhesion to, and compatibility with, joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.
- D. Product Testing: Obtain test results for "Product Test Reports" Paragraph in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing of current sealant products within a 36-month period preceding the commencement of the Work.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multi-component materials.
- B. Store and handle materials to comply with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in other Part 2 articles.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

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

2.3 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Multi-component Jet-Fuel-Resistant Sealant for Concrete: Pourable, chemically curing elastomeric formulation complying with the following requirements for formulation and with ASTM C 920 for type, grade, class, and uses indicated:
 - 1. Urethane Formulation: Type M; Grade P; Class 12-1/2; Uses T, M, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 - a. Available Products:
 - 1) Pecora Corporation; Urexpam NR-300.
 - 2) Engineer approved equal.
 - 2. Coal-Tar-Modified Polymer Formulation: Type M; Grade P; Class 25; Uses T and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 - a. Available Products:
 - 1) Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Gardox.
 - 2) Engineer Approved Equal.
 - 3. Bitumen-Modified Urethane Formulation: Type M; Grade P; Class 25; Uses T, M, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.
 - a. Available Products:
 - 1) Tremco Sealant/Waterproofing Division; Vulkem 202.
 - 2) Engineer approved Equal.
- B. Single-Component Jet-Fuel-Resistant Urethane Sealant for Concrete: Single-component, pourable, coal-tar-modified, urethane formulation complying with ASTM C 920 for Type S; Grade P; Class 25; Uses T, M, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.

1. Available Products:

- a. Sonneborn, Div. of ChemRex, Inc.; Sonomeric 1.
- b. Engineer Approved Equal.

C. Type NS Silicone Sealant for Concrete: Single-component, low-modulus, neutral-curing, nonsag silicone sealant complying with ASTM D 5893 for Type NS.

1. Available Products:

- a. CrafcO Inc.; RoadSaver Silicone.
- b. Dow Corning Corporation; 888.
- c. Engineer Approved Equal.

D. Type SL Silicone Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single-component, low-modulus, neutral-curing, self-leveling silicone sealant complying with ASTM D 5893 for Type SL.

1. Available Products:

- a. CrafcO Inc.; RoadSaver Silicone SL.
- b. Dow Corning Corporation; 890-SL.
- c. Engineer Approved Equal.

E. Multi-component Low-Modulus Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Proprietary formulation consisting of reactive petropolymer and activator components producing a pourable, self-leveling sealant.

1. Available Products:

- a. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sof-Seal.
- b. Engineer Approved Equal.

2.4 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

A. Jet-Fuel-Resistant Elastomeric Sealant for Concrete: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3569.

1. Available Products:

- a. CrafcO Inc.; Superseal 444/777.
- b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3569.
- c. Engineer Approved Equal.

B. Jet-Fuel-Resistant Sealant for Concrete and Tar Concrete: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3581.

1. Available Products:

- a. CrafcO Inc.; Superseal 1614A.
- b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 1614.
- c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3406.
- d. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3569.
- e. Engineer Approved Equal.

- C. Elastomeric Sealant for Concrete: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3406.
 - 1. Available Products:
 - a. Crafco Inc.; Superseal 444/777.
 - b. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Poly-Jet 3406.
 - c. Engineer Approved Equal.

- D. Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single-component formulation complying with ASTM D 3405.
 - 1. Available Products:
 - a. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9005.
 - b. Koch Materials Company; Product No. 9030.
 - c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Hi-Spec.
 - d. Engineer Approved Equal.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint-sealant backer materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.
- C. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.
- D. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Sealants: ASTM D 5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.

2.6 PRIMERS

- A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

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

3.4 CLEANING

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

3.6 DOCUMENTATION

- A. The contractor shall keep a daily log of all joints sealed in graphical format. This shall be submitted to the Architect on a weekly basis.

END OF SECTION 321373

SECTION 330500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping joining materials.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Sleeves.
 - 5. Identification devices.
 - 6. Grout.
 - 7. Flowable fill.
 - 8. Piped utility demolition.
 - 9. Piping system common requirements.
 - 10. Equipment installation common requirements.
 - 11. Painting.
 - 12. Concrete bases.
 - 13. Metal supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Exposed Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions.
- B. Concealed Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- C. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- D. DI: Ductile Iron pipe

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Dielectric fittings.
 - 2. Identification devices.
- B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices after completing covering and painting if devices are applied to surfaces.
- C. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Formwork, reinforcement, and concrete requirements are specified in Division 03.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- E. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

- F. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.2 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Transition Fittings, General: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
- B. Transition Couplings NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Underground Piping: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
 - 2. Aboveground Piping: Specified piping system fitting.
- C. AWWA Transition Couplings NPS 2 and Larger:
 - 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. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Dresser, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The); Pipe Products Div.
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - f. Viking Johnson.
 - 3. Description: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling for underground pressure piping.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 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. Spears Manufacturing Co.
 - 3. Description: PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions.
- E. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
 - 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. Colonial Engineering, Inc.
 - b. NIBCO INC.
 - c. Spears Manufacturing Co.

- F. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping:
 - 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. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company.
 - d. Plastic Oddities.
- G. Description: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.

2.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Dielectric Fittings, General: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 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. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
 - e. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 3. Description: Factory fabricated, union, NPS 2 and smaller.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
 - 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. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

3. Description: Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 and larger.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.

D. Dielectric-Flange Kits:

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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Central Plastics Company.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
3. Description: Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges, NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum.
 - b. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
 - c. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
 - d. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Couplings:

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. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corporation.
3. Description: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining, NPS 3 and smaller.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F
 - b. End Connections: Threaded.

F. Dielectric Nipples:

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. Perfection Corporation.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Victaulic Company.

3. Description: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or grooved.

2.4 SLEEVES

- A. Mechanical sleeve seals for pipe penetrations are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- D. Cast-Iron Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Molded PVC Sleeves: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE Sleeves: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. General: Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 33 Sections. If more than single type is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.
- B. Equipment Nameplates: Metal permanently fastened to equipment with data engraved or stamped.
 1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and essential data.
 2. Location: Accessible and visible.

2.6 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 1. Characteristics: Post hardening, volume adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.7 FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Description: Low-strength-concrete, flowable-slurry mix.
 1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I, portland.

2. Density: 115- to 145-lb/cu. ft.
3. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine and crushed gravel or stone, coarse.
4. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine.
5. Admixture: ASTM C 618, fly-ash mineral.
6. Water: Comply with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
7. Strength: 100 to 200 psig at 28 days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPED UTILITY DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" and Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove piped utility systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping. Fill abandoned piping with flowable fill, and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 3. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 4. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational.
 5. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 DIELECTRIC FITTING APPLICATIONS

- A. Dry Piping Systems: Connect piping of dissimilar metals with the following:
 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Dielectric unions.
 2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Dielectric flanges or dielectric flange kits.
- B. Wet Piping Systems: Connect piping of dissimilar metals with the following:
 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Dielectric couplings or dielectric nipples or nipples.
 2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 : Dielectric nipples.
 3. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 8: Dielectric nipples or dielectric flange kits.
 4. NPS 10 and NPS 12: Dielectric flange kits.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.

- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on the Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- E. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- I. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- J. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- K. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - a. PVC or Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
- L. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- M. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections for roughing-in requirements.

3.4 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.

2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
 - E. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
 - F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
 - G. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with grooved-end pipe coupling with coupling housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling and fitting manufacturer's written instructions.
 - H. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813 water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy (0.20 percent maximum lead content) complying with ASTM B 32.
 - I. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
 - J. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Assemble joints for plain-end copper tube and mechanical pressure seal fitting with proprietary crimping tool to according to fitting manufacturer's written instructions.
 - K. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 appendixes.
 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
 6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
 - L. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
 - M. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
 - N. Plastic Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
 1. Plain-End PE Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 2. Plain-End PE Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
 - O. Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.5 PIPING CONNECTIONS
- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Install dielectric fittings at connections of dissimilar metal pipes.

3.6 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment level and plumb, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations. Extend grease fittings to an accessible location.
- C. Install equipment to allow right of way to piping systems installed at required slope.

3.7 PAINTING

- A. Painting of piped utility systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Piping Systems: Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
 1. Plastic markers, with application systems. Install on insulation segment if required for hot noninsulated piping. Place direct bury marker 12-18 inches above top of pipe but not less than 12-inches below finish grade.

3.9 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 330500

SECTION 334100 - STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes gravity-flow, nonpressure storm drainage outside the building, with the following components:
 - 1. Special fittings for expansion and deflection.
 - 2. Cleanouts.
 - 3. Drains.
 - 4. Precast concrete manholes, inlet boxes, catch basins.
 - 5. Cast in place inlet boxes and catch basins and manhole bases over existing pipes.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- B. HDPE: High density polyethylene.
- C. CP: Non-reinforced concrete pipe.
- D. RCP: Reinforced concrete pipe.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure, Drainage-Piping Pressure Rating: 10-foot head of water. Pipe joints shall be at least silttight, unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Special pipe fittings.
 - 2. Drains.
 - 3. Storage.
 - 4. Pipes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following:

1. design calculations, and concrete design-mix report for cast-in-place manholes.
 2. Catch Basins and Stormwater Inlets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and frames, covers, and grates.
 3. Stormwater Detention Structures: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames and covers, design calculations, and concrete design-mix report.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Show pipe sizes, locations, and elevations. Show other piping in same trench and clearances from storm drainage system piping. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between manholes, piping, and proximate structures.
- D. Profile Drawings: Show system piping in elevation. Draw profiles at horizontal scale of not less than 1 inch equals 50 feet and vertical scale of not less than 1 inch equals 5 feet. Indicate manholes and piping. Show types, sizes, materials, and elevations of other utilities crossing system piping.
- E. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.
- D. Handle catch basins and stormwater inlets according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service. Coordinate interruptions during weekly meetings and at pre-construction meeting.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Architect's, Construction Manager's, and Owner's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include local pre-cast manufacturers but are subject to approval of the engineer and architect.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 PVC & HDPE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. HDPE Pressure Pipe: AWWA C906, ASTM D3350, only to be used where specifically noted in plans.
- B. PVC Pressure Pipe: AWWA C900, Class 150 for gasketed joints and using ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.
 1. Fittings NPS 4 to NPS 8: PVC pressure fittings complying with AWWA C907, for gasketed joints and using ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.
 2. Fittings NPS 10 and Larger: Ductile-iron, compact fittings complying with AWWA C153, for push-on joints and using AWWA C111, rubber gaskets.
- C. PVC Water-Service Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 80 pipe, with plain ends for solvent-cemented joints with ASTM D 2467, Schedule 80, socket-type fittings.
- D. PVC Cellular-Core Pipe and Fittings: ASTM F 891, Sewer and Drain Series, PS 50 minimum stiffness pipe with ASTM D 3034, SDR 35, socket-type fittings for solvent-cemented joints.
- E. PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings, NPS 15 and Smaller: ASTM D 3034, SDR 35, with bell-and-spigot ends for gasketed joints with ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.
- F. PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings, NPS 18 and Larger: ASTM F 679, T 2 wall thickness, with bell-and-spigot ends for gasketed joints with ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.
- G. PVC Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM F 794 pipe, with bell-and-spigot ends; ASTM D 3034 fittings, with bell ends; and ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.

2.4 CONCRETE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Nonreinforced-Concrete Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 14, Class I, II or III, with bell-and-spigot ends and gasketed joints with ASTM C 443, rubber gaskets.
- B. Piping in paragraph below is available in 5 classes and 3 wall thicknesses, and in NPS 12 to NPS 144. Not all classes and wall thicknesses are available. Joints are gasket type. Contractor, at his option, may use non-reinforced pipe for sizes up to 21-inches if structural requirements based on load on pipe are not exceeded for that pipe. If reinforced pipe is selected, choose the pipe class and wall thickness to suit availability and structural requirements based on loads and cover.
- C. Reinforced-Concrete Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 76, with bell-and-spigot ends and gasketed joints with ASTM C 443, rubber gaskets.

1. Class I
2. Class II
3. Class III

2.5 NONPRESSURE-TYPE PIPE COUPLINGS

- A. Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground nonpressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- B. Sleeve Materials:
1. For Concrete Pipes: ASTM C 443, rubber.
 2. For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 3. For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 4. For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
- C. Unshielded Flexible Couplings: Elastomeric sleeve with stainless-steel shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco Inc.
 - c. Logan Clay Products Company (The).
 - d. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
 - e. NDS Inc.
 - f. Plastic Oddities, Inc.
- D. Shielded Flexible Couplings: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg.
 - b. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
- E. Ring-Type Flexible Couplings: Elastomeric compression seal with dimensions to fit inside bell of larger pipe and for spigot of smaller pipe to fit inside ring.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Fernco Inc.
 - b. Logan Clay Products Company (The).
 - c. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.

2.6 PRESSURE-TYPE PIPE COUPLINGS

- A. Reducing or transition, metal, bolted, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground pressure piping. Include 150-psig minimum pressure rating and ends of same sizes as piping to be joined.
- B. Tubular-Sleeve Couplings: AWWA C219, with center sleeve, gaskets, end rings, and bolt fasteners.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg.
 - b. Dresser, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The); Pipe Products Div.
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Romac Industries, Inc.
 - f. Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - g. Viking Johnson.
 - 2. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
 - 4. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.
- C. Split-Sleeve Couplings: With split sleeve with sealing pad and closure plates, O-ring gaskets, and bolt fasteners.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Brico Industries.
 - 2. Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3. Sleeve Dimensions: Of thickness and width required to provide pressure rating.
 - 4. Gasket Material: O-rings made of EPDM rubber, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

2.7 SPECIAL PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Ductile-Iron Flexible Expansion Joints: Compound fitting with combination of flanged and mechanical-joint ends complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include 2 gasketed ball-joint sections and 1 or more gasketed sleeve sections, rated for 250-psig minimum working pressure and for offset and expansion indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.
 - b. Romac Industries, Inc.
 - c. Star Pipe Products.
- B. Ductile-Iron Deflection Fittings: Compound coupling fitting with ball joint, flexing section, gaskets, and restrained-joint ends complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include rating for 250-psig minimum working pressure and for up to 15 degrees of deflection.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.

- C. Ductile-Iron Expansion Joints: Three-piece assembly of telescoping sleeve with gaskets and restrained-type, ductile-iron, bell-and-spigot end sections complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include rating for 250-psig minimum working pressure and for expansion indicated.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Dresser, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - b. EBAA Iron Sales, Inc.
 - c. JCM Industries.
 - d. Smith-Blair, Inc.

2.8 CLEANOUTS

- A. Gray-Iron Cleanouts: ASME A112.36.2M, round, gray-iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray-iron cover. Include gray-iron ferrule with inside calk or spigot connection and countersunk, tapered-thread, brass closure plug.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Josam Company.
 - b. MIFAB Manufacturing, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Wade Div.; Tyler Pipe.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Enpoco, Inc. Div.
 - g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Zurn Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Top-Loading Classification(s): Light, Medium, Heavy, and Extra-heavy duty depending on location and expected driving load on cleanout.
3. Sewer Pipe Fitting and Riser to Cleanout: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.

- B. PVC Cleanouts: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include PVC sewer pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as sewer piping. Place in grey iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray-iron cover.

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Canplas Inc.
 - b. IPS Corporation.
 - c. NDS Inc.
 - d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Zurn Light Commercial Specialty Plumbing Products.

2.9 DRAINS

- A. Gray-Iron Area Drains: ASME A112.21.1M, round body with anchor flange and round secured grate. Include bottom outlet with inside calk or spigot connection, of sizes indicated.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Josam Company.
- b. MIFAB Manufacturing, Inc.
- c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
- d. Wade Div.; Tyler Pipe.
- e. Watts Industries, Inc.
- f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Enpoco, Inc. Div.
- g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Zurn Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Top-Loading Classification(s): Medium and heavy duty depending on location and expected driving load.

- B. Gray-Iron Trench Drains: ASME A112.21.1M, 6-inch to 12-inch-wide top surface, rectangular body with anchor flange or other anchoring device, and rectangular secured grate. Include units of total length indicated and number of bottom outlets with inside calk or spigot connections, of sizes indicated.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Josam Company.
- b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
- c. Wade Div.; Tyler Pipe.
- d. Watts Industries, Inc.
- e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Enpoco, Inc. Div.
- f. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Zurn Specification Drainage Operation.
- g. Poly Drain, ABT

2. Top-Loading Classification(s): Medium, heavy, and extra-heavy duty.

2.10 MANHOLES

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes: ASTM C 478, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.

1. Diameter: 48 inches minimum, unless otherwise indicated and as needed for pipe sizes.
2. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section, as required to prevent flotation.
3. Base Section: 9-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and having separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
4. Riser Sections: 4-inch minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
5. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
6. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
7. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.

8. Steps: Not used.
 9. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and diameter matching manhole frame and cover. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
 10. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6- to 9-inch total thickness, to match diameter of manhole frame and cover.
 11. Manhole Frames and Covers: Ferrous; 24-inch ID by 7- to 9-inch riser with 4-inch-minimum width flange and 26-inch- diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."
 - a. Material: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 ductile or ASTM A 48, Class 35 gray iron, unless otherwise indicated and to match existing manhole frames and covers.
 - b. Protective Coating: Foundry-applied, SSPC-Paint 16, coal-tar, epoxy-polyamide paint; 15-mil minimum thickness applied to all surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Cast-in-Place Concrete Manholes: Construct of reinforced-concrete bottom, walls, and top; designed according to ASTM C 890 for A-16 (ASSHTO HS20-44), heavy-traffic, structural loading; of depth, shape, dimensions, and appurtenances indicated.
1. Ballast: Increase thickness of concrete, as required to prevent flotation.
 2. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
 3. Steps: Not used.
 4. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and diameter matching manhole frame and cover. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
 5. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6- to 9-inch total thickness, to match diameter of manhole frame and cover.
 6. Manhole Frames and Covers: Ferrous; 24-inch ID by 7- to 9-inch riser with 4-inch-minimum width flange and 26-inch- diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."
 - a. Material: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 ductile or ASTM A 48, Class 35 gray iron, unless otherwise indicated and to match existing frames and covers.
 - b. Protective Coating: Foundry-applied, SSPC-Paint 16, coal-tar, epoxy-polyamide paint 15-mil minimum thickness applied to all surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.11 CONCRETE
- A. General: Cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318/318R, ACI 350R, and the following:
1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II.
 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C 33, sand.
 3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C 33, crushed gravel.
 4. Water: Potable.
- B. Portland Cement Design Mix: 4000 psi minimum, with 0.45 maximum water-cementitious materials ratio.
1. Reinforcement Fabric: ASTM A 185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 2. Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed steel.

- C. Ballast and Pipe Supports: Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi minimum, with 0.58 maximum water-cementitious materials ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcement Fabric: ASTM A 185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcement Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed steel.

2.12 POLYMER-CONCRETE, CHANNEL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Description, General: Modular system of precast, polymer-concrete channel sections, grates, and appurtenances; designed so grates fit into channel recesses without rocking or rattling. Include number of units required to form total lengths indicated.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. ABT, Inc.
 - 2. ACO Polymer Products, Inc.
 - 3. Innovative Plastics Products, Inc.
 - 4. Mea-Josam Div.; Josam Company.
 - 5. Strongwell; Lenoir City Div.
- C. Sloped-Invert, Polymer-Concrete Systems: Include the following components:
 - 1. Channel Sections: Interlocking-joint, precast, modular units with end caps. Include inside width and depth as indicated with rounded bottom, with built-in invert slope of 0.6 percent and with outlets in number, sizes, and locations indicated. Include extension sections necessary for required depth.
 - a. Frame: Include gray-iron or steel frame for grate.
 - 2. Grates with manufacturer's designation "Heavy Duty," with slots or perforations that fit recesses in channels.
 - a. Material: Gray iron.
 - 3. Covers: Solid gray iron, if indicated.
 - 4. Locking Mechanism: Manufacturer's standard device for securing grates to channel sections.
- D. Narrow-Width, Level-Invert, Polymer-Concrete Systems: Include the following components:
 - 1. Channel Sections: Interlocking-joint, precast, modular units with end caps. Include 5-inch inside width and 9-3/4-inch deep, rounded bottom, with level invert and with NPS 4 outlets in number and locations indicated.
 - 2. Grates with slots or perforations that fit recesses in channels.
 - a. Material: Gray iron.
 - 3. Covers: Solid gray iron, if indicated.
 - 4. Locking Mechanism: Manufacturer's standard device for securing grates to channel sections.
- E. Wide-Width, Level-Invert, Polymer-Concrete Systems: Include the following components:

1. Channel Sections: Interlocking-joint, precast, modular units with end caps. Include 8-inch inside width and 13-3/4-inch-deep, rounded bottom, with level invert and with outlets in number, sizes, and locations indicated.
2. Grates with slots or other openings that fit recesses in channels.
 - a. Material: Gray iron.
3. Covers: Solid gray iron, if indicated.
4. Locking Mechanism: Manufacturer's standard device for securing grates to channel sections.

F. Supports, Anchors, and Setting Devices: Manufacturer's standard, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Channel-Section Joining and Fastening Materials: As recommended by system manufacturer.

2.13 CATCH BASINS

A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins: ASTM C 478, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.

1. Base Section: 6-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and having separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
2. Riser Sections: 4-inch minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
3. Top Section: Flat-slab-top type with hole for frame and grate is indicated.
4. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
5. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and shape matching catch basin frame and grate. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
6. Grade Rings: Include 2 or 3 reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch total thickness, that match frame and grate.
7. Steps: Not Used.
8. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section. Size sections and box or manhole to fit pipes without necessary.
9. Catch basins shall be provided by the contractor in an appropriate size to accommodate the pipe size, material, flow lines and arrangement as shown on the plans.

B. Cast-in-Place Concrete, Catch Basins: Construct of reinforced concrete; designed according to ASTM C 890 for structural loading; of depth, shape, dimensions, and appurtenances indicated.

1. Bottom, Walls, and Top: Reinforced concrete.
2. Channels and Benches: Concrete.
3. Steps: Not used.

C. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for H-20, structural loading. Include flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings. All grates shall be bicycle proof. Grates installed in pedestrian areas shall be heel proof as determined by the manufacturer.

1. Size: 24 by 24 inches minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent, unless otherwise indicated.

2.14 STORMWATER INLETS

- A. Gutter Inlets: Horizontal gutter opening, of materials and dimensions indicated. Include heavy-duty frames and grates. All grates to be bicycle safe.
- B. Combination Inlets: Vertical curb and horizontal gutter openings, of materials and dimensions indicated. Include heavy-duty frames and grates.

2.15 PIPE OUTLETS

- A. Head Walls: Cast-in-place reinforced concrete, with apron and tapered sides.
- B. Riprap Basins: Broken, irregular size and shape, graded stone according to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control."
- C. Filter Stone: According to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control," No. FS-2, No. 4 screen opening, average-size, graded stone.
- D. Energy Dissipaters: According to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control," No. A-1, 3-ton average weight armor stone, unless otherwise indicated.

2.16 DRY WELLS

- A. Description: ASTM C 913, precast, reinforced, perforated concrete manholes with ring and cover, frame and grate, or lid as indicated and include the following:
 - 1. Floor: Cast-in-place concrete support ring.
 - 2. Cover: Liftoff-type concrete cover with cast-in lift rings.
 - 3. Wall Thickness: 4 inches minimum with 1-inch diameter or 1-by-3-inch maximum slotted perforations arranged in rows parallel to axis of ring.
 - a. Total Free Area of Perforations: Approximately 15 percent of ring interior surface.
 - b. Ring Construction: Designed to be self-aligning.
 - 4. Filtering Material: ASTM D 448, Size No. 24, 3/4- to 2-1/2-inch washed, crushed stone or gravel. The % of material passing the # 200 sieve shall not exceed 5%.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Pipe couplings and special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Use nonpressure-type flexible couplings where required to join gravity-flow, nonpressure sewer piping, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Flexible or rigid couplings for same or minor difference OD pipes.
 - b. Unshielded, increaser/reducer-pattern, flexible or rigid couplings for pipes with different OD.
 - c. Ring-type flexible couplings for piping of different sizes where annular space between smaller piping's OD and larger piping's ID permits installation.
 2. Use pressure-type pipe couplings for force-main joints.
- B. Special Pipe Fittings: Use for pipe expansion and deflection. Pipe couplings and special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure Sewer Piping: Use any of the following pipe materials for each size range:
1. PVC water-service pipe; PVC Schedule 40, water-service-pipe fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
 2. PVC sewer pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 3. Class [1] [2] [3], nonreinforced-concrete sewer pipe and fittings, gaskets, and gasketed joints.
 4. Ductile-iron culvert pipe, ductile-iron standard or compact fittings, gaskets, and gasketed joints.
 5. Reinforced-concrete sewer pipe and fittings, gaskets, and gasketed joints.
 6. Corrugated steel pipe and fittings, standard and special-joint bands, and banded joints.
 7. Corrugated aluminum pipe and fittings, standard and special-joint bands, and banded joints.
 8. Corrugated PE pipe and fittings, silttight couplings, and coupled joints.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take design considerations into account. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. Tunneling: Install pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed by tunneling, jacking, or a combination of both.
- F. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:

1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at slope indicated.
2. Install piping with restrained joints at tee fittings and at changes in direction for pressure pipe. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place concrete supports or anchors.
3. Install piping with cover indicated.
4. Notify engineer of clearance problems that would result in changes to grade and alignment.
5. Install PVC cellular-core piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668.
6. Install PVC sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668.
7. Install PVC profile gravity sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668.
8. Install nonreinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."
9. Install reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."

G. Install force-main pressure piping according to the following:

1. Install piping with restrained joints at tee fittings and at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place concrete supports or anchors.
2. Install piping with line and grade as indicated or below frost line if not indicated.
3. Install PVC pressure piping according to AWWA M23 or ASTM D 2774 and ASTM F 1668.
4. Install PVC water-service piping according to ASTM D 2774 and ASTM F 1668.

3.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic pipe joint construction is specified in Division 33 Section "Common Work Results for Utilities." Where specific joint construction is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
1. Join PVC cellular-core piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 891 for solvent-cement joints.
 2. Join PVC sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM D 3034 for elastomeric-seal joints or ASTM D 3034 for elastomeric gasket joints.
 3. Join PVC profile gravity sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 for elastomeric-seal joints or ASTM F 794 for gasketed joints.
 4. Join nonreinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 14 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual" for rubber-gasket joints.
 5. Join reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual" for rubber-gasket joints.
 6. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type flexible or rigid couplings.
- C. Join dissimilar pipe materials with pressure-type couplings.

3.5 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extension from sewer pipe to cleanout at grade. Use same pipe type as sewer line that the cleanout is connected to. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
 - 1. Use light-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in earth or unpaved foot-traffic areas.
 - 2. Use medium-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in paved foot-traffic areas.
 - 3. Use heavy-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in vehicle-traffic service areas.
 - 4. Use extra-heavy-duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in roads areas.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place concrete block, 12 inches around outside of cover. At contractors option, a square block can be used that is at least 12-inches wider than the cover. Set with tops 1 inch above surrounding earth grade.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement with tops flush with pavement surface.

3.6 DRAIN INSTALLATION

- A. Install type of drains in locations indicated.
 - 1. Use heavy-duty, top-loading classification drains in vehicle-traffic service areas, earth or unpaved foot-traffic areas and paved foot-traffic areas.
 - 2. Use extra-heavy-duty, top-loading classification drains in roads areas.
- B. Embed drains in 4-inch minimum depth of concrete around bottom and sides.
- C. Fasten grates to drains if indicated.
- D. Set drain frames and covers with tops flush with pavement surface.
- E. Assemble trench sections with flanged joints.
- F. Embed trench sections in 4-inch minimum concrete around bottom and sides.

3.7 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes, complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections according to ASTM C 891.
- C. Construct cast-in-place manholes as indicated.
- D. Install PE sheeting on earth where cast-in-place-concrete manholes are to be built.
- E. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements. Set tops 3 inches above finished surface elsewhere, unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION

- A. Construct catch basins in an appropriate size to accommodate the pipe size, material, flow lines and arrangement as shown on the plans.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.
- C. Align boxes so that frame and grates are square to adjacent sidewalks, curbs or roadways.

3.9 STORMWATER INLET AND OUTLET INSTALLATION

- A. Construct inlet head walls, aprons, and sides of reinforced concrete, as indicated.
- B. Construct riprap of broken stone, as indicated.
- C. Install outlets that spill onto grade, anchored with concrete, where indicated.
- D. Install outlets that spill onto grade, with flared end sections that match pipe, where indicated.
- E. Construct energy dissipaters at outlets, as indicated.
- F. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318/318R.

3.10 DRAINAGE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble and install components according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install with top surfaces of components, except piping, flush with finished surface.
- C. Assemble channel sections to form slope down toward drain outlets. Use sealants, adhesives, fasteners, and other materials recommended by system manufacturer.
- D. Embed channel sections and drainage specialties in 4-inch minimum concrete around bottom and sides.
- E. Fasten grates to channel sections if indicated.
- F. Assemble channel sections with flanged or interlocking joints.
- G. Embed channel sections in 4-inch minimum concrete around bottom and sides.

3.11 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect nonpressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Storm Drainage Piping."
- B. Connect force-main pressure piping to building's storm drainage force mains specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Storm Drainage Piping." Terminate piping where indicated.

1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe; install wye fitting into existing piping; and encase entire wye fitting, plus 6-inch overlap, with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 2. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.
- C. Connect to sediment interceptors specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Interceptors."

3.12 CLOSING ABANDONED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Abandoned Piping: Close open ends of abandoned underground piping indicated to remain in place. Include closures strong enough to withstand hydrostatic and earth pressures that may result after ends of abandoned piping have been closed. Use either procedure below:
1. Close open ends of piping with at least 8-inch-thick, brick masonry bulkheads.
 2. Close open ends of piping with threaded metal caps, plastic plugs, or other acceptable methods suitable for size and type of material being closed. Do not use wood plugs.
- B. Abandoned Manholes and Structures: Excavate around manholes and structures as required and use one procedure below:
1. Remove manhole or structure and close open ends of remaining piping.
 2. Remove top of manhole or structure down to at least 36 inches below final grade. Fill to within 12 inches of top with stone, rubble, gravel, or compacted dirt. Fill to top with concrete.
- C. Backfill to grade according to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.13 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Materials and their installation are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.
1. Use warning tape or detectable warning tape over ferrous piping.
 2. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
 - a. Reports shall include a video log of storm drain showing all lineal footage of the system in DVD format. Log shall be submitted to the owner once a month. A final

log shall be submitted with the as built drawing for the use of the owner and Architect.

2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
 2. Test completed piping systems according to authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours' advance notice.
 4. Submit separate report for each test.
 5. Gravity-Flow Storm Drainage Piping: Test according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, UNI-B-6, and the following:
 - a. Exception: Piping with soiltight joints unless required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Option: Test plastic piping according to ASTM F 1417.
 - c. Option: Test concrete piping according to ASTM C 924.
- C. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- D. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.
- 3.15 CLEANING
- A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials.

END OF SECTION 334100

APPENDIX



Utah State Tax Commission
Exemption Certificate for Governments & Schools
 (Sales, Use, Tourism and Motor Vehicle Rental Tax)

TC-721G
Rev. 3/16

Name of institution claiming exemption (purchaser)		Telephone Number	
Street Address	City	State	ZIP Code
Authorized Signature	Name (please print)	Title	
Name of Seller or Supplier:			Date

The person signing this certificate **MUST** check the applicable box showing the basis for which the exemption is being claimed.

Email questions to taxmaster@utah.gov. You may also write or visit the Tax Commission at 210 N 1950 W, Salt Lake City, UT 84134, or call 801-297-2200 or toll free 1-800-662-4335.

DO NOT SEND THIS CERTIFICATE TO THE TAX COMMISSION
 Keep it with your records in case of an audit.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE
 I certify the tangible personal property or services purchased are to be paid directly with funds from the entity noted on this form and will be used in the exercise of essential governmental or tribal functions.
NOTE: Includes sales of tangible personal property to federally chartered credit unions. "Directly" does not include per diem, entity advances, or government reimbursements for employee credit card purchases.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PURCHASED FOR SCHOOLS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT DISTRICTS
 I certify the construction materials purchased are on behalf of a public elementary or secondary school, or public transit district. I further certify the purchased construction materials will be installed or converted into real property owned by the school or public transit district.
 Name of school or public transit district: _____
 Name of project: _____

FOREIGN DIPLOMAT
 I certify the purchases are authorized by a diplomatic tax exemption card issued by the United States.
 Foreign diplomat number: _____

UTAH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
Sales Tax License No. _____
 I certify the tangible personal property or services purchased are to be paid directly with funds from the entity noted on this form and will be used in the exercise of that entity's essential functions. For construction materials, if the purchaser is a Utah local government, these construction materials will be installed or converted into real property by employees of this government entity.
CAUTION: This exemption does not apply to government or educational entities of other states and is not valid for lodging-related purchases.

UTAH STATE GOVERNMENT
Sales Tax License No. _____
 I certify the tangible personal property or services purchased are to be paid directly with funds from the entity noted on this form and will be used in the exercise of its essential functions. For construction materials, they will be installed or converted into real property by employees of this government entity.
CAUTION: This exemption does not apply to other states and is not valid for lodging-related purchases.

HEBER VALLEY HISTORIC RAILROAD
 I certify these purchases and sales are by the Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority or its operators and are related to the operation and maintenance of the Heber Valley Historic Railroad.

To be valid this certificate must be filled in completely, including a check mark in the proper box.

A sales tax license number is required only where indicated.

Please sign, date and, if applicable, include your license or exemption number.

NOTE TO SELLER: Keep this certificate on file since it must be available for audit review.

NOTE TO PURCHASER: Keep a copy of this certificate for your records. You must notify the seller of cancellation, modification, or limitation of the exemption you have claimed.

If you need an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, email taxada@utah.gov, or call 801-297-3811 or TDD 801-297-2020. Please allow three working days for a response.



MHTN
ARCHITECTS

License and Indemnification Agreement

Project:

MHTN Project No.:

In response to the Receiver's request to obtain Drawings, Specifications, electronic data, and/or other Instruments of Service (the "Information") produced by MHTN Architects, Inc. ("MHTN") for the above referenced project, MHTN and the Receiver agree to the following:

Receiver's authorized representative to initial Receiver's assent to each term in the space provided.

- _____ 1. MHTN grants to the Receiver a non-exclusive license to the Information for production of the Receiver's portion of the work for this project only. The Receiver shall not transfer or assign this license. MHTN retains its copyrights, the right to retain electronic data or other reproducible copies of the Information, and the right to use information, ideas, and/or concepts contained in the Information in the normal course of the its professional activities.
- _____ 2. The Information is for information purposes only. Under no circumstances shall the conveyance of the Information be deemed a sale by MHTN. MHTN makes no warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness of the Information for a particular purpose.
- _____ 3. The Receiver shall remove all title blocks and other references to MHTN, MHTN's consultants, and the project owner from the electronic data contained in the Information upon receipt.
- _____ 4. The Receiver shall remove all notes, text, and detail cuts from the electronic data contained in the Information upon receipt.
- _____ 5. Use of the Information shall be at Receiver's sole risk and without liability to MHTN or its consultants. The Receiver shall make no claim against MHTN or its consultants. The Receiver shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless MHTN, MHTN's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorney fees and costs, arising out of the Receiver's use of the Information.

Receiver Company Name:

Officer & Title (printed): _____

Officer & Title (signed): _____

Date: _____

MHTN Architects, Inc.

Representative & Title:

Representative & Title (signed): _____

Date: _____



Project: _____ Substitution Request Number: _____
 _____ From: _____
 To: _____ Date: _____
 _____ A/E Project Number: _____
 Re: _____ Contract For: _____

Specification Title: _____ Description: _____
 Section: _____ Page: _____ Article/Paragraph: _____

Proposed Substitution: _____
 Manufacturer: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Trade Name: _____ Model No.: _____

Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified.

Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.
- Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
- Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay progress schedule..
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Payment will be made for changes to building design, including A/E design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the substitution.

Submitted by: _____
 Signed by: _____
 Firm: _____
 Address: _____

 Telephone: _____

A/E's REVIEW AND ACTION

- Substitution approved - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 013300.
- Substitution approved as noted - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 013300.
- Substitution rejected - Use specified materials.
- Substitution Request received too late - Use specified materials.

Signed by: _____ Date: _____

Supporting Data Attached: Drawings Product Data Samples Tests Reports _____

CSI Form 13.1A

**SUBSTITUTION
REQUEST FOR CAUSE**

Project: _____ Substitution Request Number: _____

 From: _____
 To: _____ Date: _____

 A/E Project Number: _____
 Re: _____ Contract For: _____

Specification Title: _____ Description: _____
 Section: _____ Page: _____ Article/Paragraph: _____

Proposed Substitution: _____
 Manufacturer: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____
 Trade Name: _____ Model No.: _____
 Installer: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____

History: New product 1-4 years old 5-10 years old More than 10 years old

Differences between proposed substitution and specified product: _____

Point-by-point comparative data attached — REQUIRED BY A/E

Reason for not providing specified item: _____

Similar Installation:

Project: _____ Architect: _____
 Address: _____ Owner: _____
 _____ Date Installed: _____

Proposed substitution affects other parts of Work: No Yes; explain _____

Savings to Owner for accepting substitution: _____ (\$ _____).

Proposed substitution changes Contract Time: No Yes [Add] [Deduct] _____ days.

Supporting Data Attached: Drawings Product Data Samples Tests Reports _____

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FOR CAUSE (Continued)

The Undersigned certifies:

- Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.
- Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified product.
- Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
- Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay progress schedule.
- Cost data as stated above is complete. Claims for additional costs related to accepted substitution which may subsequently become apparent are to be waived.
- Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
- Payment will be made for changes to building design, including A/E design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the substitution.
- Coordination, installation, and changes in the Work as necessary for accepted substitution will be complete in all respects.

Submitted by: _____

Signed by: _____

Firm: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Attachments:

A/E's REVIEW AND ACTION

- Substitution approved - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 25 00 Substitution Procedures.
- Substitution approved as noted - Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 25 00 Substitution Procedures.
- Substitution rejected - Use specified materials.
- Substitution Request received too late - Use specified materials.

Signed by: _____ Date: _____

Additional Comments: Contractor Subcontractor Supplier Manufacturer A/E
 Other: