

**LAKE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
ATHLETIC & AGRISCIENCE
IMPROVEMENTS**

FOR

LAKE FOREST SCHOOL DISTRICT
5423 KILLENS POND RD.
FELTON, DE 19943

ISSUED FOR DESIGN DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

August 2016

RGA NO. 15001-3



NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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INVITATION TO BID

Lake Forest School District, will receive sealed bids in the Conference Room, Lake Forest School District Office, 5423 Killens Pond Road, Felton, Delaware 19943, until 2:00 p.m., 9 November 2016, at which time they will be publicly opened for the following project: Lake Forest High School Athletic & Agriscience Improvements.

Project involves the renovations of Lake Forest High School Field House. Renovations include the construction of a new building addition for new lockers rooms, and renovations to the existing field house.

A **MANDATORY** Pre-Bid Meeting will be held at 2:00 PM on 25 October 2016, at Lake Forest District Office at 5423 Killens Pond Road, Felton, DE for the purpose of establishing the listing of subcontractors and to answer questions. Representatives of each party to any Joint Venture must attend this meeting. **ATTENDANCE OF THIS MEETING IS A PREREQUISITE FOR BIDDING ON THIS CONTRACT.**

Proposals shall be placed in a sealed envelope clearly marked BID ENCLOSED, Contract No. 15000-02 and addressed to:

Lake Forest School District
Central Business Office
5423 Killens Pond Road Felton, DE 19943
Attn: Karl Stahre Phone No. 302-284-3020

Contract documents, in the form of electronic PDF files on USB flash drive, may be obtained at the office of R G Architects upon receipt of \$50 per set. Checks are to be made payable to "R G Architects." This payment is non-refundable and the documents need not be returned.

Bidding documents can be reviewed at the offices of R G Architects and the Lake Forest Central Business Office.

Minority Business Enterprises, Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, and Women-Owned Business Enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids on this contract and will not be subject to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in consideration of this award.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid guarantee equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the amount of the base bid and all add alternates. The bid guarantee may be a certified check or a bid bond secured by a surety authorized to do business in Delaware. The bid guarantee shall be made payable to the Lake Forest School District.

Lake Forest School District reserves the right to waive irregularities and reject any or all bids, and to waive any informalities therein. The Department also reserves the right to extend the time and place for bid opening from that described in this advertisement, with not less than 2 calendar days' notice by certified mail, facsimile transmission or other verifiable electronic means to those bidders who have obtained copies of the plans and specifications.

END PUBLIC NOTICE

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

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NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

ARTICLE 1: GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

1.1.1 Whenever the following terms are used, their intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

1.2 STATE: The State of Delaware.

1.3 AGENCY: Contracting State Agency as noted on cover sheet.

1.4 DESIGNATED OFFICIAL: The agent authorized to act for the Agency.

1.5 BIDDING DOCUMENTS: Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the Advertisement for Bid, Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, Supplementary Instructions to Bidders (if any), General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, General Requirements, Special Provisions (if any), the Bid Form (including the Non-collusion Statement), and other sample bidding and contract forms. The proposed Contract Documents consist of the form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, as well as the Drawings, Specifications (Project Manual) and all Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract.

1.6 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: The Contract Documents consist of the, Instructions to Bidders, Supplementary Instructions to Bidders (if any), General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, General Requirements, Special Provisions (if any), the form of agreement between the Owner and the Contractor, Drawings (if any), Specifications (Project Manual), and all addenda.

1.7 AGREEMENT: The form of the Agreement shall be AIA Document A101, Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a STIPULATED SUM. In the case of conflict between the instructions contained therein and the General Requirements herein, these General Requirements shall prevail.

1.8 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (or CONDITIONS): General Requirements (or conditions) are instructions pertaining to the Bidding Documents and to contracts in general. They contain, in summary, requirements of laws of the State; policies of the Agency and instructions to bidders.

1.9 SPECIAL PROVISIONS: Special Provisions are specific conditions or requirements peculiar to the bidding documents and to the contract under consideration and are supplemental to the General Requirements. Should the Special Provisions conflict with the General Requirements, the Special Provisions shall prevail.

1.10 ADDENDA: Written or graphic instruments issued by the Owner/Architect prior to the execution of the contract which modify or interpret the Bidding Documents by additions, deletions, clarifications or corrections.

1.11 BIDDER OR VENDOR: A person or entity who formally submits a Bid for the material or Work contemplated, acting directly or through a duly authorized representative who meets the requirements set forth in the Bidding Documents.

1.12 SUB-BIDDER: A person or entity who submits a Bid to a Bidder for materials or labor, or both for a portion of the Work.

1.13 BID: A complete and properly executed proposal to do the Work for the sums stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents.

- 1.14 BASE BID: The sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents as the base, to which Work may be added or from which Work may be deleted for sums stated in Alternate Bids (if any are required to be stated in the bid).
- 1.15 ALTERNATE BID (or ALTERNATE): An amount stated in the Bid, where applicable, to be added to or deducted from the amount of the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents is accepted.
- 1.16 UNIT PRICE: An amount stated in the Bid, where applicable, as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment or services or a portion of the Work as described in the Bidding Documents.
- 1.17 SURETY: The corporate body which is bound with and for the Contract, or which is liable, and which engages to be responsible for the Contractor's payments of all debts pertaining to and for his acceptable performance of the Work for which he has contracted.
- 1.18 BIDDER'S DEPOSIT: The security designated in the Bid to be furnished by the Bidder as a guaranty of good faith to enter into a contract with the Agency if the Work to be performed or the material or equipment to be furnished is awarded to him.
- 1.19 CONTRACT: The written agreement covering the furnishing and delivery of material or work to be performed.
- 1.20 CONTRACTOR: Any individual, firm or corporation with whom a contract is made by the Agency.
- 1.21 SUBCONTRACTOR: An individual, partnership or corporation which has a direct contract with a contractor to furnish labor and materials at the job site, or to perform construction labor and furnish material in connection with such labor at the job site.
- 1.22 CONTRACT BOND: The approved form of security furnished by the contractor and his surety as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the contractor to execute the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.

ARTICLE 2: BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS**2.1 PRE-BID MEETING**

- 2.1.1 A pre-bid meeting for this project will be held at the time and place designated. Attendance at this meeting is a pre-requisite for submitting a Bid, unless this requirement is specifically waived elsewhere in the Bid Documents.

2.2 By submitting a Bid, the Bidder represents that:

- 2.2.1 The Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents and that the Bid is made in accordance therewith.

- 2.2.2 The Bidder has visited the site, become familiar with existing conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and has correlated the Bidder's his personal observations with the requirements of the proposed Contract Documents.

- 2.2.3 The Bid is based upon the materials, equipment, and systems required by the Bidding Documents without exception.

2.3 JOINT VENTURE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.3.1 For Public Works Contracts, each Joint Venturer shall be qualified and capable to complete the Work with their own forces.
- 2.3.2 Included with the Bid submission, and as a requirement to bid, a copy of the executed Joint Venture Agreement shall be submitted and signed by all Joint Venturers involved.
- 2.3.3 All required Bid Bonds, Performance Bonds, Material and Labor Payment Bonds must be executed by both Joint Venturers and be placed in both of their names.
- 2.3.4 All required insurance certificates shall name both Joint Venturers.
- 2.3.5 Both Joint Venturers shall sign the Bid Form and shall submit a copy of a valid Delaware Business License with their Bid.
- 2.3.6 Both Joint Venturers shall include their Federal E.I. Number with the Bid.
- 2.3.7 In the event of a mandatory Pre-bid Meeting, each Joint Venturer shall have a representative in attendance.
- 2.3.8 Due to exceptional circumstances and for good cause shown, one or more of these provisions may be waived at the discretion of the State.

2.4 ASSIGNMENT OF ANTITRUST CLAIMS

- 2.4.1 As consideration for the award and execution by the Owner of this contract, the Contractor hereby grants, conveys, sells, assigns and transfers to the State of Delaware all of its right, title and interests in and to all known or unknown causes of action it presently has or may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of Delaware, relating to the particular goods or services purchased or acquired by the Owner pursuant to this contract.

ARTICLE 3: BIDDING DOCUMENTS**3.1 COPIES OF BID DOCUMENTS**

- 3.1.1 Bidders may obtain complete sets of the Bidding Documents from the Architectural/Engineering firm designated in the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid in the number and for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein.
- 3.1.2 Bidders shall use complete sets of Bidding Documents for preparation of Bids. The issuing Agency nor the Architect assumes no responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bidding Documents.
- 3.1.3 Any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered shall be reported to the Architect immediately.
- 3.1.4 The Agency and Architect may make copies of the Bidding Documents available on the above terms for the purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use is conferred by issuance of copies of the Bidding Documents.

3.2 INTERPRETATION OR CORRECTION OF BIDDING DOCUMENTS

- 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study and compare the Bidding Documents with each other, and with other work being bid concurrently or presently under construction to the extent that it relates to the Work for which the Bid is submitted, shall examine the site and local conditions, and shall report any errors, inconsistencies, or ambiguities discovered to the Architect.
- 3.2.2 Bidders or Sub-bidders requiring clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall make a written request to the Architect at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Interpretations, corrections and changes to the Bidding Documents will be made by written Addendum. Interpretations, corrections, or changes to the Bidding Documents made in any other manner shall not be binding.
- 3.2.3 The apparent silence of the specifications as to any detail, or the apparent omission from it of detailed description concerning any point, shall be regarded as meaning that only the best commercial practice is to prevail and only material and workmanship of the first quality are to be used. Proof of specification compliance will be the responsibility of the Bidder.
- 3.2.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all permits, labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work.
- 3.2.5 The Owner will bear the costs for all impact and user fees associated with the project.

3.3 SUBSTITUTIONS

- 3.3.1 The materials, products and equipment described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of quality, required function, dimension, and appearance to be met by any proposed substitution. The specification of a particular manufacturer or model number is not intended to be proprietary in any way. Substitutions of products for those named will be considered, providing that the Vendor certifies that the function, quality, and performance characteristics of the material offered is equal or superior to that specified. It shall be the Bidder's responsibility to assure that the proposed substitution will not affect the intent of the design, and to make any installation modifications required to accommodate the substitution.
- 3.3.2 Requests for substitutions shall be made in writing to the Architect at least ten days prior to the date of the Bid Opening. Such requests shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution, drawings, performance and test data, explanation of required installation modifications due the substitution, and any other information necessary for an evaluation. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval shall be final. The Architect is to notify Owner prior to any approvals.
- 3.3.3 If the Architect approves a substitution prior to the receipt of Bids, such approval shall be set forth in an Addendum. Approvals made in any other manner shall not be binding.
- 3.3.4 The Architect shall have no obligation to consider any substitutions after the Contract award.

3.4 ADDENDA

- 3.4.1 Addenda will be mailed or delivered to all who are known by the Architect to have received a complete set of the Bidding Documents.

- 3.4.2 Copies of Addenda will be made available for inspection wherever Bidding Documents are on file for that purpose.
- 3.4.3 No Addenda will be issued later than 4 days prior to the date for receipt of Bids except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which extends the time or changes the location for the opening of bids.
- 3.4.4 Each bidder shall ascertain prior to submitting his Bid that they have received all Addenda issued, and shall acknowledge their receipt in their Bid in the appropriate space. Not acknowledging an issued Addenda could be grounds for determining a bid to be non-responsive.

ARTICLE 4: BIDDING PROCEDURES**4.1 PREPARATION OF BIDS**

- 4.1.1 Submit the bids on the Bid Forms included with the Bidding Documents.
- 4.1.2 Submit the original Bid Form for each bid. Bid Forms may be removed from the project manual for this purpose.
- 4.1.3 Execute all blanks on the Bid Form in a non-erasable medium (typewriter or manually in ink).
- 4.1.4 Where so indicated by the makeup on the Bid Form, express sums in both words and figures, in case of discrepancy between the two, the written amount shall govern.
- 4.1.5 Interlineations, alterations or erasures must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.
- 4.1.6 BID ALL REQUESTED ALTERNATES AND UNIT PRICES, IF ANY. If there is no change in the Base Bid for an Alternate, enter "No Change". The Contractor is responsible for verifying that they have received all addenda issued during the bidding period. Work required by Addenda shall automatically become part of the Contract.
- 4.1.7 Make no additional stipulations on the Bid Form and do not qualify the Bid in any other manner.
- 4.1.8 Each copy of the Bid shall include the legal name of the Bidder and a statement whether the Bidder is a sole proprietor, a partnership, a corporation, or any legal entity, and each copy shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. A Bid by a corporation shall further give the state of incorporation and have the corporate seal affixed. A Bid submitted by an agent shall have a current Power of Attorney attached, certifying agent's authority to bind the Bidder.
- 4.1.9 Bidder shall complete the Non-Collusion Statement form included with the Bid Forms and include it with their Bid.
- 4.1.10 In the construction of all Public Works projects for the State of Delaware or any agency thereof, preference in employment of laborers, workers or mechanics shall be given to bona fide legal citizens of the State who have established citizenship by residence of at least 90 days in the State.
- 4.1.11 Each bidder shall include in their bid a copy of a valid Delaware Business License.'

4.2 BID SECURITY

4.2.1 All bids shall be accompanied by a deposit of either a good and sufficient bond to the agency for the benefit of the agency, with corporate surety authorized to do business in this State, the form of the bond and the surety to be approved by the agency, or a security of the bidder assigned to the agency, for a sum equal to at least 10% of the bid plus all add alternates, or in lieu of the bid bond a security deposit in the form of a certified check, bank treasurer's check, cashier's check, money order, or other prior approved secured deposit assigned to the State. The bid bond need not be for a specific sum, but may be stated to be for a sum equal to 10% of the bid plus all add alternates to which it relates and not to exceed a certain stated sum, if said sum is equal to at least 10% of the bid. The Bid Bond form used shall be the standard OMB form (attached).

4.2.2 The Agency has the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until either a formal contract has been executed and bonds have been furnished or the specified time has elapsed so the Bids may be withdrawn or all Bids have been rejected.

4.2.3 In the event of any successful Bidder refusing or neglecting to execute a formal contract and bond within 20 days of the awarding of the contract, the bid bond or security deposited by the successful bidder shall be forfeited.

4.3 SUBCONTRACTOR LIST

4.3.1 As required by Delaware Code, Title 29, section 6962(d)(10)b, each Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed List of Sub-Contractors included with the Bid Form. NAME ONLY ONE SUBCONTRACTOR FOR EACH TRADE. A Bid will be considered non-responsive unless the completed list is included.

4.3.2 Provide the Name and Address for each listed subcontractor. Addresses by City, Town or Locality, plus State, will be acceptable.

4.3.3 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that their Subcontractors are in compliance with the provisions of this law. Also, if a Contractor elects to list themselves as a Subcontractor for any category, they must specifically name themselves on the Bid Form and be able to document their capability to act as Subcontractor in that category in accordance with this law.

4.4 EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS

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

A. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure the applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment notices to be provided by the contracting agency setting forth this nondiscrimination clause.

B. The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin."

4.5 PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENT

4.5.1 Wage Provisions: In accordance with Delaware Code, Title 29, Section 6960, renovation projects whose total cost shall exceed \$15,000, and \$100,000 for new construction, the minimum wage rates for various classes of laborers and mechanics shall be as determined by the Department of Labor, Division of Industrial Affairs of the State of Delaware.

4.5.2 The prevailing wage shall be the wage paid to a majority of employees performing similar work as reported in the Department's annual prevailing wage survey or in the absence of a majority, the average paid to all employees reported.

4.5.3 The employer shall pay all mechanics and labors employed directly upon the site of work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment, computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the specifications, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the employer and such laborers and mechanics.

4.5.4 The scale of the wages to be paid shall be posted by the employer in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work.

4.5.5 Every contract based upon these specifications shall contain a stipulation that sworn payroll information, as required by the Department of Labor, be furnished weekly. The Department of Labor shall keep and maintain the sworn payroll information for a period of 6 months from the last day of the work week covered by the payroll.

4.6 SUBMISSION OF BIDS

4.6.1 Enclose the Bid, the Bid Security, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid in a sealed opaque envelope. Address the envelope to the party receiving the Bids. Identify with the project name, project number, and the Bidder's name and address. If the Bid is sent by mail, enclose the sealed envelope in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof. The State is not responsible for the opening of bids prior to bid opening date and time that are not properly marked.

4.6.2 Deposit Bids at the designated location prior to the time and date for receipt of bids indicated in the Advertisement for Bids. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of bids will be marked "LATE BID" and returned.

4.6.3 Bidder assumes full responsibility for timely delivery at location designated for receipt of bids.

4.6.4 Oral, telephonic or telegraphic bids are invalid and will not receive consideration.

4.6.5 Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids, provided that they are then fully in compliance with these Instructions to Bidders.

4.7 MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAW OF BIDS

4.7.1 Prior to the closing date for receipt of Bids, a Bidder may withdraw a Bid by personal request and by showing proper identification to the Architect. A request for withdraw by letter or fax, if the Architect is notified in writing prior to receipt of fax, is acceptable. A fax directing a modification in the bid price will render the Bid informal, causing it to be ineligible for consideration of award. Telephone directives for modification of the bid price shall not be permitted and will have no bearing on the submitted proposal in any manner.

4.7.2 Bidders submitting Bids that are late shall be notified as soon as practicable and the bid shall be returned.

4.7.3 A Bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder during a thirty (30) day period following the time and date designated for the receipt and opening of Bids, and Bidder so agrees in submitting their Bid. Bids shall be binding for 30 days after the date of the Bid opening.

ARTICLE 5: CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

5.1 OPENING/REJECTION OF BIDS

5.1.1 Unless otherwise stated, Bids received on time will be publicly opened and will be read aloud. An abstract of the Bids will be made available to Bidders.

5.1.2 The Agency shall have the right to reject any and all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by a required Bid Security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or irregular is subject to rejection.

5.1.3 If the Bids are rejected, it will be done within thirty (30) calendar day of the Bid opening.

5.2 COMPARISON OF BIDS

5.2.1 After the Bids have been opened and read, the bid prices will be compared and the result of such comparisons will be made available to the public. Comparisons of the Bids may be based on the Base Bid plus desired Alternates. The Agency shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination.

5.2.2 The Agency reserves the right to waive technicalities, to reject any or all Bids, or any portion thereof, to advertise for new Bids, to proceed to do the Work otherwise, or to abandon the Work, if in the judgment of the Agency or its agent(s), it is in the best interest of the State.

5.2.3 An increase or decrease in the quantity for any item is not sufficient grounds for an increase or decrease in the Unit Price.

5.2.4 The prices quoted are to be those for which the material will be furnished F.O.B. Job Site and include all charges that may be imposed during the period of the Contract.

5.2.5 No qualifying letter or statements in or attached to the Bid, or separate discounts will be considered in determining the low Bid except as may be otherwise herein noted. Cash or separate discounts should be computed and incorporated into Unit Bid Price(s).

5.3 DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

5.3.1 An agency shall determine that each Bidder on any Public Works Contract is responsible before awarding the Contract. Factors to be considered in determining the responsibility of a Bidder include:

- A. The Bidder's financial, physical, personnel or other resources including Subcontracts;
- B. The Bidder's record of performance on past public or private construction projects, including, but not limited to, defaults and/or final adjudication or admission of violations of the Prevailing Wage Laws in Delaware or any other state;

- C. The Bidder's written safety plan;
- D. Whether the Bidder is qualified legally to contract with the State;
- E. Whether the Bidder supplied all necessary information concerning its responsibility; and,
- F. Any other specific criteria for a particular procurement, which an agency may establish; provided however, that, the criteria be set forth in the Invitation to Bid and is otherwise in conformity with State and/or Federal law.

5.3.2 If an agency determines that a Bidder is nonresponsive and/or nonresponsible, the determination shall be in writing and set forth the basis for the determination. A copy of the determination shall be sent to the affected Bidder within five (5) working days of said determination.

5.3.3 In addition, any one or more of the following causes may be considered as sufficient for the disqualification of a Bidder and the rejection of their Bid or Bids.

5.3.3.1 More than one Bid for the same Contract from an individual, firm or corporation under the same or different names.

5.3.3.2 Evidence of collusion among Bidders.

5.3.3.3 Unsatisfactory performance record as evidenced by past experience.

5.3.3.4 If the Unit Prices are obviously unbalanced either in excess or below reasonable cost analysis values.

5.3.3.5 If there are any unauthorized additions, interlineation, conditional or alternate bids or irregularities of any kind which may tend to make the Bid incomplete, indefinite or ambiguous as to its meaning.

5.3.3.6 If the Bid is not accompanied by the required Bid Security and other data required by the Bidding Documents.

5.3.3.7 If any exceptions or qualifications of the Bid are noted on the Bid Form.

5.4 ACCEPTANCE OF BID AND AWARD OF CONTRACT

5.4.1 A formal Contract shall be executed with the successful Bidder within twenty (20) calendar days after the award of the Contract.

5.4.2 Per Section 6962(d)(13) a., Title 29, Delaware Code, "The contracting agency shall award any public works contract within thirty (30) days of the bid opening to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, unless the Agency elects to award on the basis of best value, in which case the election to award on the basis of best value shall be stated in the Invitation To Bid."

5.4.3 Each Bid on any Public Works Contract must be deemed responsive by the Agency to be considered for award. A responsive Bid shall conform in all material respects to the requirements and criteria set forth in the Contract Documents and specifications.

5.4.4 The Agency shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, and to determine the low Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid, plus accepted Alternates.

- 5.4.5 The successful Bidder shall execute a formal contract, submit the required Insurance Certificate, and furnish good and sufficient bonds, unless specifically waived in the General Requirements, in accordance with the General Requirement, within twenty (20) days of official notice of contract award. Bonds shall be for the benefit of the Agency with surety in the amount of 100% of the total contract award. Said Bonds shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract. Bonds shall remain in affect for period of one year after the date of substantial completion.
- 5.4.6 If the successful Bidder fails to execute the required Contract and Bond, as aforesaid, within twenty (20) calendar days after the date of official Notice of the Award of the Contract, their Bid guaranty shall immediately be taken and become the property of the State for the benefit of the Agency as liquidated damages, and not as a forfeiture or as a penalty. Award will then be made to the next lowest qualified Bidder of the Work or readvertised, as the Agency may decide.
- 5.4.7 Each bidder shall supply with its bid its taxpayer identification number (i.e., federal employer identification number or social security number) and a copy of its Delaware business license, and should the vendor be awarded a contract, such vendor shall provide to the agency the taxpayer identification license numbers of such subcontractors. Such numbers shall be provided on the later of the date on which such subcontractor is required to be identified or the time the contract is executed. The successful Bidder shall provide to the agency to which it is contracting, within 30 days of entering into such public works contract, copies of all Delaware Business licenses of subcontractors and/or independent contractors that will perform work for such public works contract. However, if a subcontractor or independent contractor is hired or contracted more than 20 days after the Bidder entered the public works contract the Delaware Business license of such subcontractor or independent contractor shall be provided to the agency within 10 days of being contracted or hired.
- 5.4.8 The Bid Security shall be returned to the successful Bidder upon the execution of the formal contract. The Bid Securities of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned within thirty (30) calendar days after the opening of the Bids.

ARTICLE 6: POST-BID INFORMATION

- 6.1 CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT
- 6.1.1 Bidders to whom award of a Contract is under consideration shall, if requested by the Agency, submit a properly executed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, unless such a statement has been previously required and submitted.
- 6.2 BUSINESS DESIGNATION FORM
- 6.2.1 Successful bidder shall be required to accurately complete an Office of Management and Budget Business Designation Form for Subcontractors.

ARTICLE 7: PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

- 7.1 BOND REQUIREMENTS
- 7.1.1 The cost of furnishing the required Bonds, that are stipulated in the Bidding Documents, shall be included in the Bid.
- 7.1.2 If the Bidder is required by the Agency to secure a bond from other than the Bidder's usual sources, changes in cost will be adjusted as provide in the Contract Documents.
- 7.1.3 The Performance and Payment Bond forms used shall be the standard OMB forms (attached).

7.2 TIME OF DELIVERY AND FORM OF BONDS

7.2.1 The bonds shall be dated on or after the date of the Contract.

7.2.2 The Bidder shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

ARTICLE 8: FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN AGENCY AND CONTRACTOR

8.1 Unless otherwise required in the Bidding Documents, the Agreement for the Work will be written on AIA Document A101, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor Where the Basis of Payment is a Stipulated Sum.

END OF INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

ATHLETIC & AGRISCIENCE IMPROVEMENTS
LAKE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
15001

BID FORM

For Bids Due: **Monday, October 17 at 2:00p.m.** To: Lake Forest School District
Central Business Office
5423 Killens Pond Road
Felton, DE 19943

Name of Bidder: _____

Delaware Business License No.: _____ Taxpayer ID No.: _____
(A copy of Bidder's Delaware Business License must be attached to this form.)

(Other License Nos.): _____

Phone No.: () _____ - _____ Fax No.: () _____ - _____

The undersigned, representing that he has read and understands the Bidding Documents and that this bid is made in accordance therewith, that he has visited the site and has familiarized himself with the local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and that his bid is based upon the materials, systems and equipment described in the Bidding Documents without exception, hereby proposes and agrees to provide all labor, materials, plant, equipment, supplies, transport and other facilities required to execute the work described by the aforesaid documents for the lump sum itemized below:

\$ _____
(\$ _____)

ALTERNATES

NONE

UNIT PRICES

NONE

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

ATHLETIC & AGRISCIENCE IMPROVEMENTS
LAKE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
15001

BID FORM

By initialing next to each line below, I/We hereby acknowledge receipt of the following addenda, and further acknowledges that the information and changes in these Addenda has been taken into account, and the price(s) include any cost/schedule impact they may have.

<u>Addendum No.</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>#Pages</u>	<u>Confirmation of receipt</u>
I	N/A	N/A	_____

This bid shall remain valid and cannot be withdrawn for thirty (30) days from the date of opening of bids, and the undersigned shall abide by the Bid Security forfeiture provisions. Bid Security is attached to this Bid.

The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all bids, and to waive any informality or irregularity in any bid received.

This bid is based upon work being accomplished by the Sub-Contractors named on the list attached to this bid.

Should I/We be awarded this contract, I/We pledge to achieve substantial completion of all the work within _____ calendar days of the Notice to Proceed.

The undersigned represents and warrants that he has complied and shall comply with all requirements of local, state, and national laws; that no legal requirement has been or shall be violated in making or accepting this bid, in awarding the contract to him or in the prosecution of the work required; that the bid is legal and firm; that he has not directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken action in restraint of free competitive bidding.

Upon receipt of written notice of the acceptance of this Bid, the Bidder shall, within twenty (20) calendar days, execute the agreement in the required form and deliver the Contract Bonds, and Insurance Certificates, required by the Contract Documents.

I am / We are an Individual / a Partnership / a Corporation

By _____ Trading as _____
(Individual's / General Partner's / Corporate Name)

(State of Corporation)

Business Address: _____

Witness: _____ By: _____
(SEAL) (Authorized Signature)

(Title)
Date: _____

- ATTACHMENTS**
- Sub-Contractor List
 - Non-Collusion Statement
 - Bid Security
 - (Others as Required by Project Manuals)

ATHLETIC & AGRISCIENCE IMPROVEMENTS
LAKE FOREST HIGH SCHOOL
15001

BID FORM

SUBCONTRACTOR LIST

In accordance with Title 29, Chapter 6962 (d)(10)b Delaware Code, the following sub-contractor listing must accompany the bid submittal. The name and address of the sub-contractor **must be listed for each category** where the bidder intends to use a sub-contractor to perform that category of work. In order to provide full disclosure and acceptance of the bid by the *Owner*, it is **required that bidders list themselves as being the sub-contractor for all categories where he/she is qualified and intends to perform such work.**

<u>Subcontractor Category</u>	<u>Subcontractor</u>	<u>Address (City & State)</u>	<u>Subcontractors tax payer ID # or Delaware Business license #</u>
1. Demolition	_____	_____	_____
2. Sitework	_____	_____	_____
3. Turf Field Installer	_____	_____	_____
4. Masonry	_____	_____	_____
5. Roofing	_____	_____	_____
6. Mechanical	_____	_____	_____
7. Electrician	_____	_____	_____
8. Carpentry	_____	_____	_____
9. Painting	_____	_____	_____
10. Flooring	_____	_____	_____

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

BID FORM

NON-COLLUSION STATEMENT

This is to certify that the undersigned bidder has neither directly nor indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal submitted this date (to the Office of Management and Budget, Division of Facilities Management).

All the terms and conditions of (Project or Contract Number) have been thoroughly examined and are understood.

NAME OF BIDDER: _____

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (TYPED): _____

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (SIGNATURE): _____

TITLE: _____

ADDRESS OF BIDDER: _____

E-MAIL: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

My Commission expires _____ . NOTARY PUBLIC _____.

THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED AND NOTARIZED FOR YOUR BID TO BE CONSIDERED.

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

BID BOND

TO ACCOMPANY PROPOSAL
(Not necessary if security is used)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That: _____
_____ of _____ in the County of _____
_____ and State of _____ as **Principal**, and _____
_____ of _____ in the County of _____
and State of _____ as **Surety**, legally authorized to do business in the State of Delaware
("State"), are held and firmly unto the **State** in the sum of _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____), or _____ percent not to exceed _____
_____ Dollars (\$ _____)
of amount of bid on Contract No. _____, to be paid to the **State** for the use and
benefit of _____ (*insert State agency name*) for which payment
well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors, administrators, and
successors, jointly and severally for and in the whole firmly by these presents.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH That if the above bonded **Principal**
who has submitted to the _____ (*insert State agency name*) a
certain proposal to enter into this contract for the furnishing of certain material and/or services within the
State, shall be awarded this Contract, and if said **Principal** shall well and truly enter into and execute this
Contract as may be required by the terms of this Contract and approved by the _____
_____ (*insert State agency name*) this Contract to be entered into within twenty days after
the date of official notice of the award thereof in accordance with the terms of said proposal, then this
obligation shall be void or else to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed with _____ seal and dated this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord two
thousand and _____ (20_____).

SEALED, AND DELIVERED IN THE
Presence of _____

Name of Bidder (Organization)

Corporate
Seal

By:

Authorized Signature

Attest _____

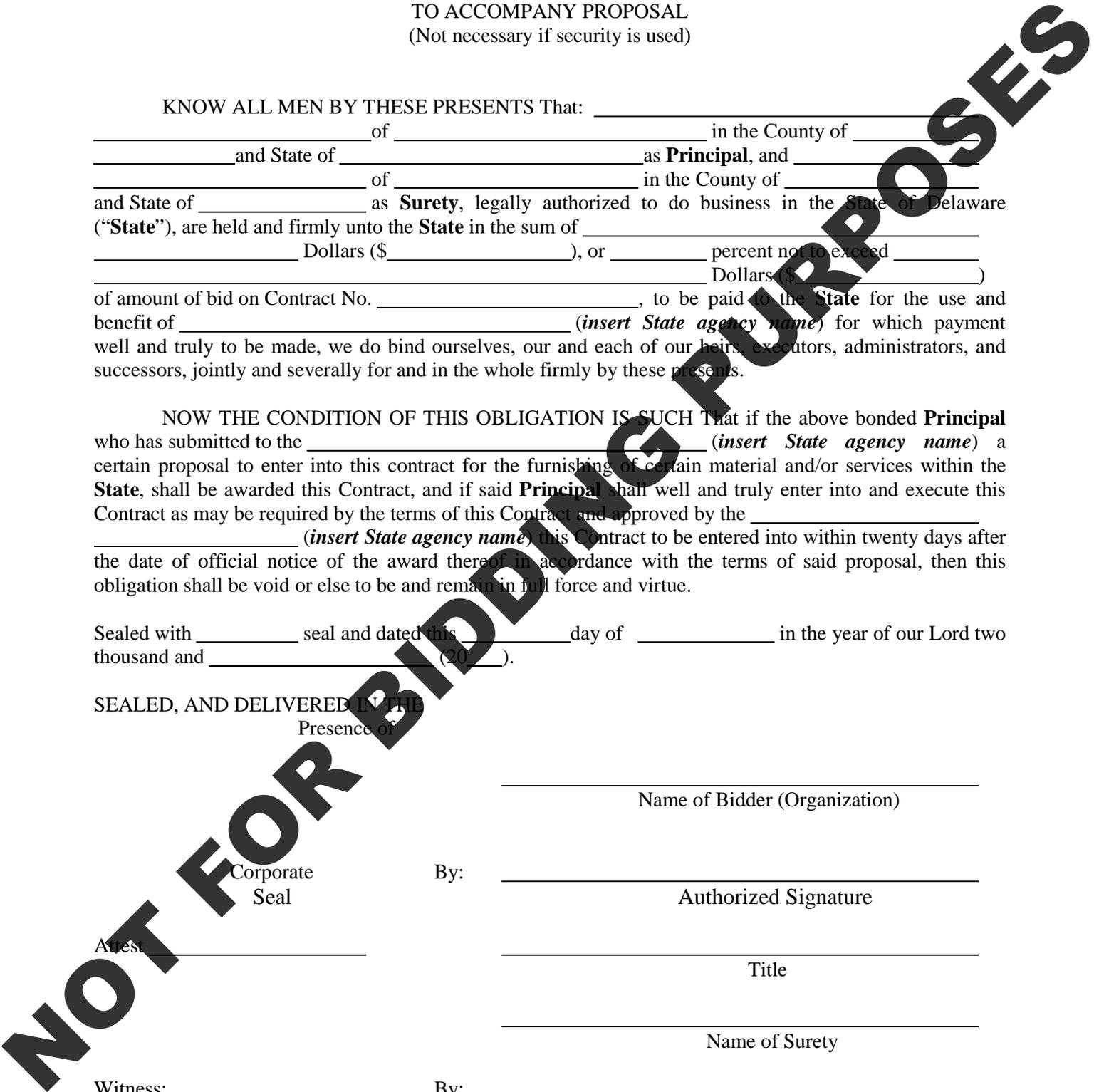
Title

Name of Surety

Witness: _____

By:

Title



STANDARD FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR A101-2007

The contract to be utilized on this project shall be the "Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor" AIA Document A101-2007.

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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DRAFT AIA® Document A101™ - 2007

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

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

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

AIA Document A201®-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

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

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

DRAFT AIA® Document A101™ - 2007

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

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

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

« »
« »
« »
« »

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

« »
« »
« »
« »

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

«Sample A101-2007»
« »
« »

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

« »
« »
« »
« »

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

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

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TABLE OF ARTICLES

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

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be the date of this Agreement unless a different date is stated below or provision is made for the date to be fixed in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner. *(Insert the date of commencement if it differs from the date of this Agreement or, if applicable, state that the date will be fixed in a notice to proceed.)*

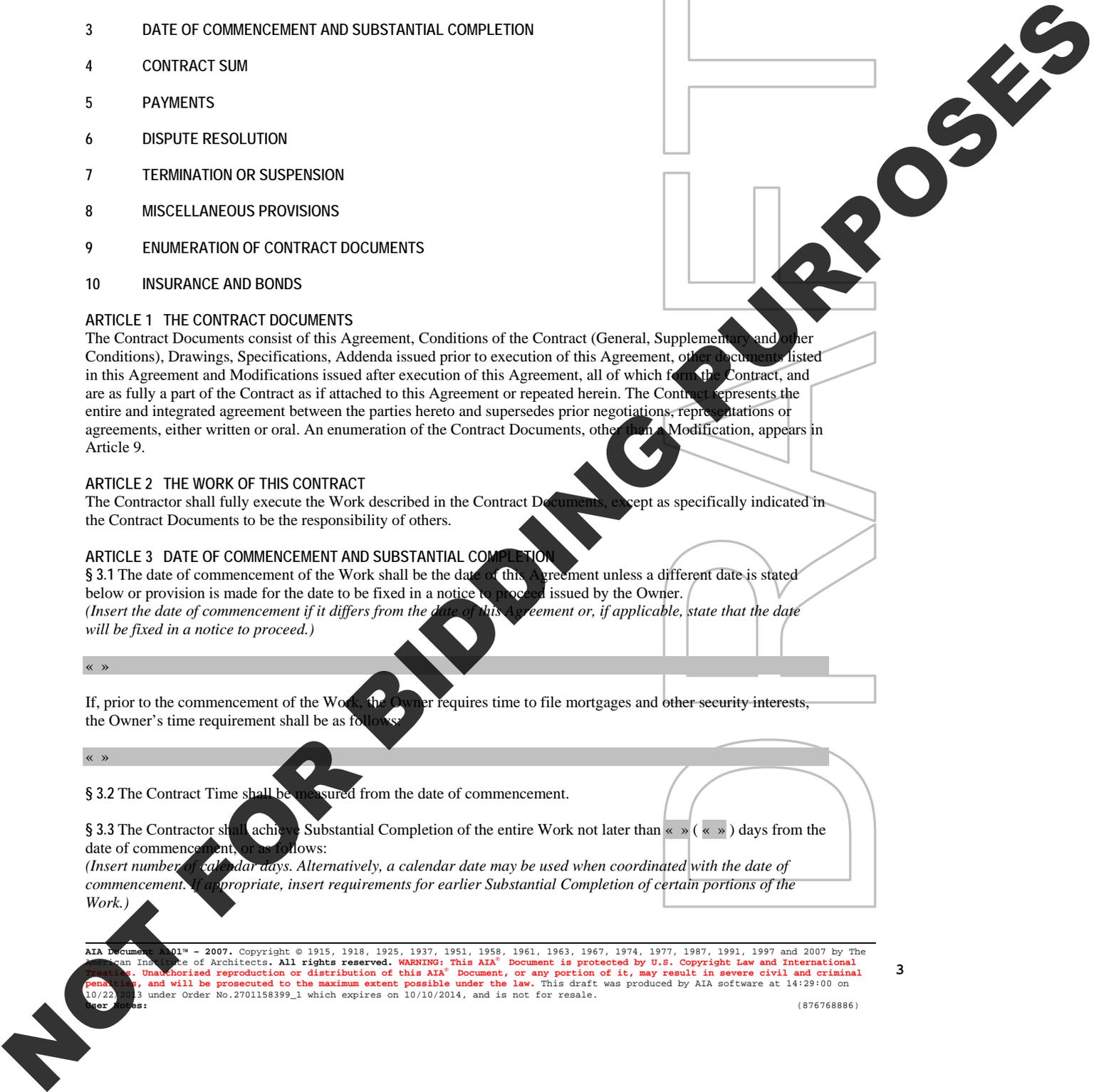
« »

If, prior to the commencement of the Work, the Owner requires time to file mortgages and other security interests, the Owner's time requirement shall be as follows:

« »

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

§ 3.3 The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work not later than « » (« ») days from the date of commencement, or as follows: *(Insert number of calendar days. Alternatively, a calendar date may be used when coordinated with the date of commencement. If appropriate, insert requirements for earlier Substantial Completion of certain portions of the Work.)*



« »

Portion of Work

Substantial Completion Date

, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.
(Insert provisions, if any, for liquidated damages relating to failure to achieve Substantial Completion on time or for bonus payments for early completion of the Work.)

« »

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

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

§ 4.2 The Contract Sum is based upon the following alternates, if any, which are described in the Contract Documents and are hereby accepted by the Owner:
(State the numbers or other identification of accepted alternates. If the bidding or proposal documents permit the Owner to accept other alternates subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, attach a schedule of such other alternates showing the amount for each and the date when that amount expires.)

« »

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

Item	Units and Limitations	Price Per Unit (\$0.00)

§ 4.4 Allowances included in the Contract Sum, if any:
(Identify allowance and state exclusions, if any, from the allowance price.)

Item	Price

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

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

« »

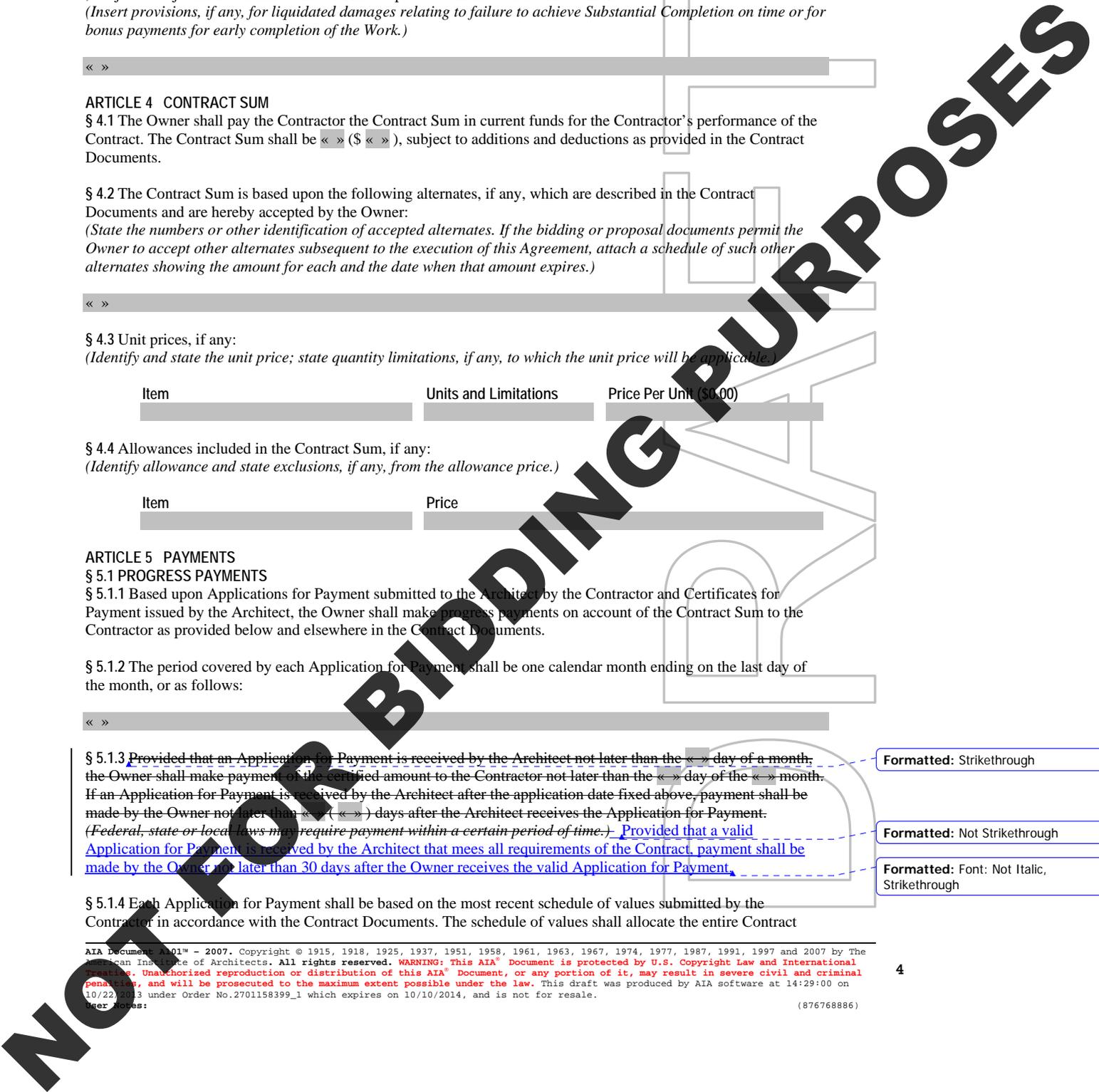
§ 5.1.3 ~~Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the « » day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the certified amount to the Contractor not later than the « » day of the « » month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than « » (« ») days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment. (Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)~~ Provided that a valid Application for Payment is received by the Architect that meets all requirements of the Contract, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than 30 days after the Owner receives the valid Application for Payment.

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§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract



Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

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

§ 5.1.6 Subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

- .1 Take that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work as determined by multiplying the percentage completion of each portion of the Work by the share of the Contract Sum allocated to that portion of the Work in the schedule of values, less retainage of « » percent (« » %). Pending final determination of cost to the Owner of changes in the Work, amounts not in dispute shall be included as provided in Section 7.3.9 of AIA Document A201™-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction;
- .2 Add that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction (or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing), less retainage of « » percent (« » %);
- .3 Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; and
- .4 Subtract amounts, if any, for which the Architect has withheld or nullified a Certificate for Payment as provided in Section 9.5 of AIA Document A201-2007.

§ 5.1.7 The progress payment amount determined in accordance with Section 5.1.6 shall be further modified under the following circumstances:

- .1 Add, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, a sum sufficient to increase the total payments to the full amount of the Contract Sum, less such amounts as the Architect shall determine for incomplete Work, retainage applicable to such work and unsettled claims; and
(Section 9.8.5 of AIA Document A201-2007 requires release of applicable retainage upon Substantial Completion of Work with consent of surety, if any.)
- .2 Add, if final completion of the Work is thereafter materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, any additional amounts payable in accordance with Section 9.10.3 of AIA Document A201-2007.

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

(If it is intended, prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, to reduce or limit the retainage resulting from the percentages inserted in Sections 5.1.6.1 and 5.1.6.2 above, and this is not explained elsewhere in the Contract Documents, insert here provisions for such reduction or limitation.)

« »

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

§ 5.2 FINAL PAYMENT

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

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Section 12.2.2 of AIA Document A201-2007, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

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

« »

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

The Architect will serve as Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Section 15.2 of AIA Document A201-2007, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as Initial Decision Maker. (If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

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<< >>

§ 6.2 BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Section 15.3 of AIA Document A201-2007, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows: (Check the appropriate box. If the Owner and Contractor do not select a method of binding dispute resolution below, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, Claims will be resolved by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.)

Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201-2007

Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction

Other (Specify) Any remedies available in law or in equity.

<< >>

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ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2007.

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201-2007.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201-2007 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located. Payments are due 30 days after receipt of a valid Application for Payment. After that 30 day period, interest may be charged at the rate of 1% per month not to exceed 12% per annum. (Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

<< >> % << >>

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

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<< >>
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§ 8.4 The Contractor's representative:

(Name, address and other information)

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§ 8.5 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days written notice to the other party. The Contractor's representative shall not be changed without ten days written notice to the Owner.

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§ 8.6 Other provisions:

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ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 The Contract Documents, except for Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, are enumerated in the sections below.

§ 9.1.1 The Agreement is this executed AIA Document A101-2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor.

§ 9.1.2 The General Conditions are AIA Document A201-2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.

§ 9.1.3 The Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages

§ 9.1.4 The Specifications:

(Either list the Specifications here or refer to an exhibit attached to this Agreement.)

<< >>

Section	Title	Date	Pages

§ 9.1.5 The Drawings:

(Either list the Drawings here or refer to an exhibit attached to this Agreement.)

<< >>

Number	Title	Date

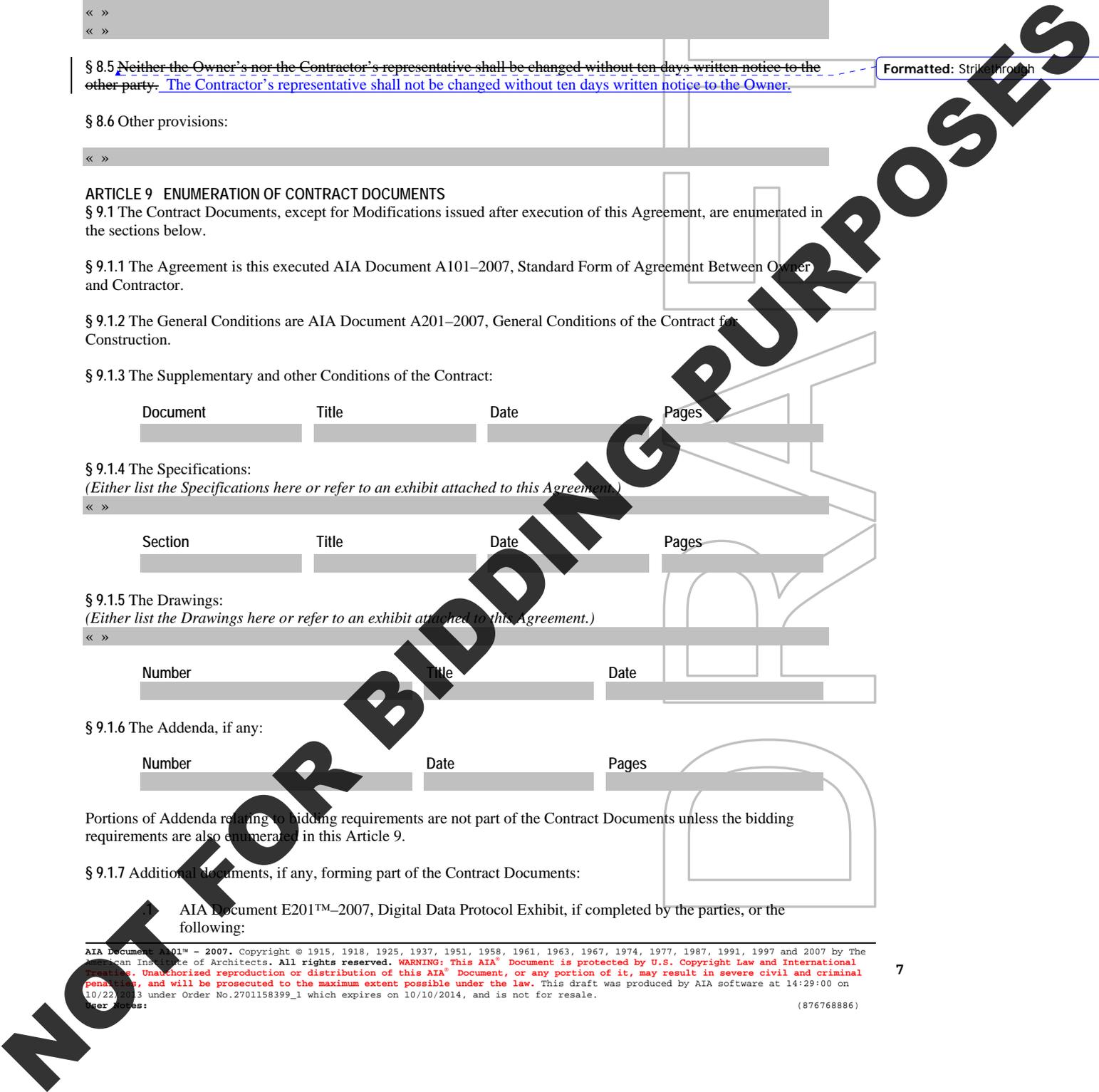
§ 9.1.6 The Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages

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

§ 9.1.7 Additional documents, if any, forming part of the Contract Documents:

- 1 AIA Document E201™-2007, Digital Data Protocol Exhibit, if completed by the parties, or the following:



<< >>

- 2 Other documents, if any, listed below:
(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201-2007 provides that bidding requirements such as advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms and the Contractor's bid are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. They should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

<< >>

ARTICLE 10 INSURANCE AND BONDS

The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance and provide bonds as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2007.
(State bonding requirements, if any, and limits of liability for insurance required in Article 11 of AIA Document A201-2007.)

Type of insurance or bond	Limit of liability or bond amount (\$0.00)

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

OWNER (Signature)

<< >>>

(Printed name and title)

CONTRACTOR (Signature)

<< >>>

(Printed name and title)

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SUPPLEMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR A101-2007

The following supplements modify the "Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor," AIA Document A101-2007. Where a portion of the Standard Form of Agreement is modified or deleted by the following, the unaltered portions of the Standard Form of Agreement shall remain in effect.

ARTICLE 5: PAYMENTS

5.1 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

"Provided that a valid Application for Payment is received by the Architect that meets all requirements of the Contract, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than 30 days after the Owner receives the valid Application for Payment."

ARTICLE 6: DISPUTE RESOLUTION

6.2 BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Check Other – and add the following sentence:

"Any remedies available in law or in equity."

ARTICLE 8: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

8.2 Insert the following:

"Payments are due 30 days after receipt of a valid Application for Payment. After that 30 day period, interest may be charged at the rate of 1% per month not to exceed 12% per annum."

8.5 Delete paragraph 8.5 in its entirety and replace with the following:

"The Contractor's representative shall not be changed without ten days written notice to the Owner."

END OF SUPPLEMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

PERFORMANCE BOND

Bond Number: _____

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, _____, as principal (“**Principal**”), and _____, a _____ corporation, legally authorized to do business in the State of Delaware, as surety (“**Surety**”), are held and firmly bound unto the _____ (“**Owner**”) (*insert State agency name*), in the amount of _____ (\$_____), to be paid to **Owner**, for which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our and each and every of our heirs, executors, administrations, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, for and in the whole, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this _____ day of _____, 20__.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if **Principal**, who has been awarded by **Owner** that certain contract known as Contract No. _____ dated the _____ day of _____, 20__ (the “**Contract**”), which Contract is incorporated herein by reference, shall well and truly provide and furnish all materials, appliances and tools and perform all the work required under and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Contract and the Contract Documents (as defined in the Contract) or any changes or modifications thereto made as therein provided, shall make good and reimburse **Owner** sufficient funds to pay the costs of completing the Contract that **Owner** may sustain by reason of any failure or default on the part of **Principal**, and shall also indemnify and save harmless **Owner** from all costs, damages and expenses arising out of or by reason of the performance of the Contract and for as long as provided by the Contract; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees, if requested to do so by **Owner**, to fully perform and complete the work to be performed under the Contract pursuant to the terms, conditions and covenants thereof, if for any cause **Principal** fails or neglects to so fully perform and complete such work.

Surety, for value received, for itself and its successors and assigns, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligation of **Surety** and its bond shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of time, modification, omission, addition or change in or to the Contract or the work to be performed thereunder, or by any payment thereunder before the time required therein, or by any waiver of any provisions thereof, or by any assignment, subletting or other transfer thereof or of any work to be performed or any monies due or to become due thereunder; and **Surety** hereby waives notice of any and all such extensions, modifications, omissions, additions, changes, payments, waivers, assignments, subcontracts and transfers and hereby expressly stipulates and agrees that any and all things done and omitted to be done by and in relation to assignees, subcontractors, and other

transferees shall have the same effect as to **Surety** as though done or omitted to be done by or in relation to **Principal**.

Surety hereby stipulates and agrees that no modifications, omissions or additions in or to the terms of the Contract shall in any way whatsoever affect the obligation of **Surety** and its bond.

Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Delaware. Notices to **Surety** or Contractor may be mailed or delivered to them at their respective addresses shown below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, **Principal** and **Surety** have hereunto set their hand and seals, and such of them as are corporations have caused their corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their duly authorized officers, the day and year first above written.

PRINCIPAL

Name: _____

Witness or Attest: Address: _____

Name:

(Corporate Seal)

By: _____ (SEAL)

Name:

Title:

SURETY

Name: _____

Witness or Attest: Address: _____

Name:

(Corporate Seal)

By: _____ (SEAL)

Name:

Title:

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

PAYMENT BOND

Bond Number: _____

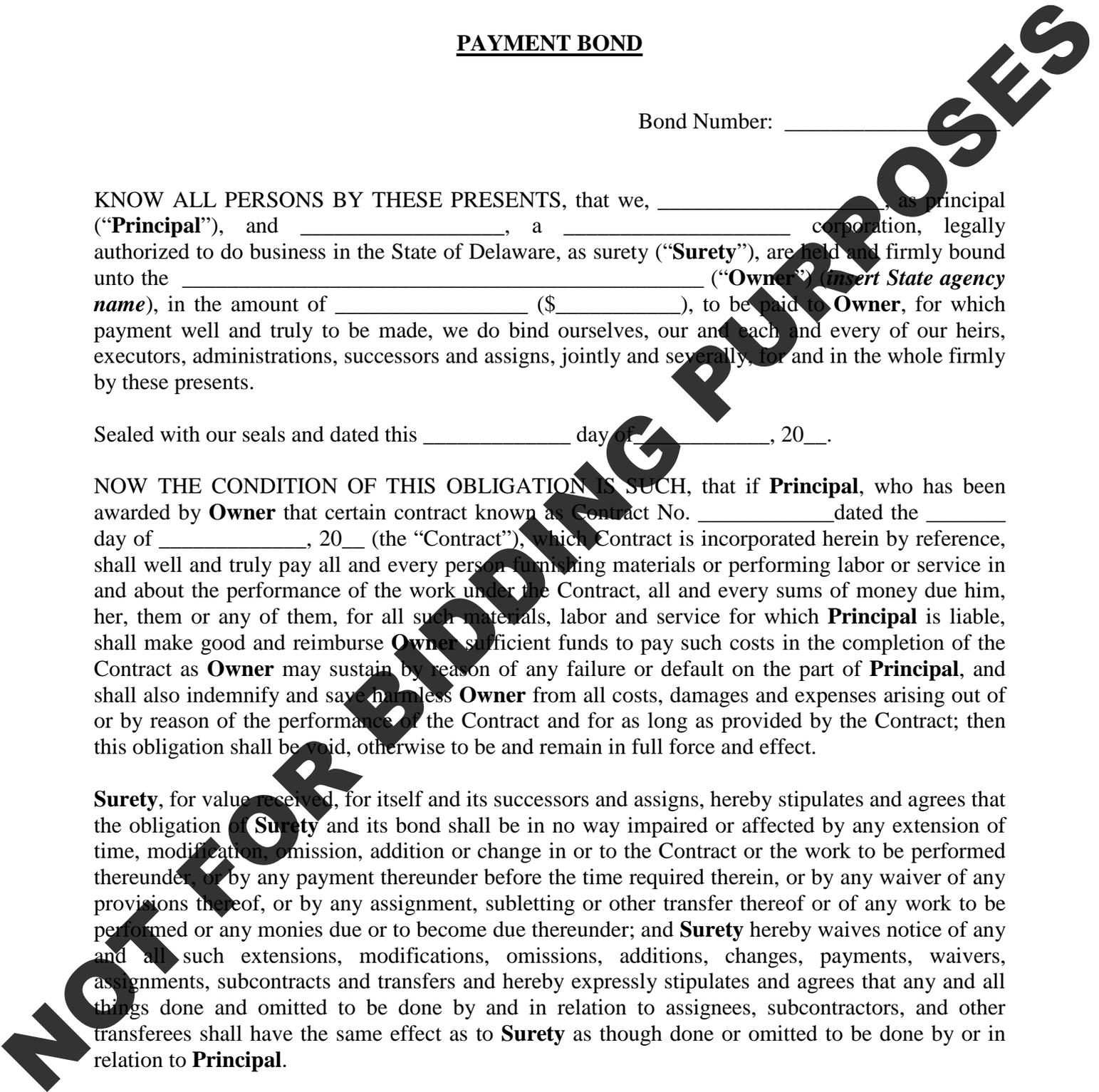
KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, _____, as principal (“**Principal**”), and _____, a _____ corporation, legally authorized to do business in the State of Delaware, as surety (“**Surety**”), are held and firmly bound unto the _____ (“**Owner**”) (*insert State agency name*), in the amount of _____ (\$_____), to be paid to **Owner**, for which payment well and truly to be made, we do bind ourselves, our and each and every of our heirs, executors, administrations, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, for and in the whole firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this _____ day of _____, 20__.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if **Principal**, who has been awarded by **Owner** that certain contract known as Contract No. _____ dated the _____ day of _____, 20__ (the “**Contract**”), which **Contract** is incorporated herein by reference, shall well and truly pay all and every person furnishing materials or performing labor or service in and about the performance of the work under the **Contract**, all and every sums of money due him, her, them or any of them, for all such materials, labor and service for which **Principal** is liable, shall make good and reimburse **Owner** sufficient funds to pay such costs in the completion of the **Contract** as **Owner** may sustain by reason of any failure or default on the part of **Principal**, and shall also indemnify and save harmless **Owner** from all costs, damages and expenses arising out of or by reason of the performance of the **Contract** and for as long as provided by the **Contract**; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and effect.

Surety, for value received, for itself and its successors and assigns, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligation of **Surety** and its bond shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of time, modification, omission, addition or change in or to the **Contract** or the work to be performed thereunder, or by any payment thereunder before the time required therein, or by any waiver of any provisions thereof, or by any assignment, subletting or other transfer thereof or of any work to be performed or any monies due or to become due thereunder; and **Surety** hereby waives notice of any and all such extensions, modifications, omissions, additions, changes, payments, waivers, assignments, subcontracts and transfers and hereby expressly stipulates and agrees that any and all things done and omitted to be done by and in relation to assignees, subcontractors, and other transferees shall have the same effect as to **Surety** as though done or omitted to be done by or in relation to **Principal**.

Surety hereby stipulates and agrees that no modifications, omission or additions in or to the terms of the **Contract** shall in any way whatsoever affect the obligation of **Surety** and its bond.



Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Delaware. Notices to **Surety** or Contractor may be mailed or delivered to them at their respective addresses shown below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, **Principal** and **Surety** have hereunto set their hand and seals, and such of them as are corporations have caused their corporate seal to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their duly authorized officers, the day and year first above written.

PRINCIPAL

Name: _____

Witness or Attest: Address: _____

Name:

(Corporate Seal)

By: _____ (SEAL)

Name:

Title:

SURETY

Name: _____

Witness or Attest: Address: _____

Name:

(Corporate Seal)

By: _____ (SEAL)

Name:

Title:

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

Application and Certificate for Payment

TO OWNER: PROJECT: APPLICATION NO: 001
 PERIOD TO: OWNER:
 FROM CONTRACTOR: VIA ARCHITECT: ARCHITECT:
 CONTRACTOR: CONTRACTOR:
 PROJECT NOS: / / CONTRACT DATE: FIELD:
 OTHER:

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT
 Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract. Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

- 1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM \$ 0.00
- 2. Net change by Change Orders \$ 0.00
- 3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 ± 2) \$ 0.00
- 4. TOTAL COMPLETED & STORED TO DATE (Column G on G703) \$ 0.00

5. RETAINAGE:
- a. 0 % of Completed Work (Column D + E on G703) \$ 0.00
 - b. 0 % of Stored Material (Column F on G703) \$ 0.00

- Total Retainage (Lines 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703) \$ 0.00
- 6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE \$ 0.00
 (Line 4 Less Line 5 Total)
- 7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT \$ 0.00
 (Line 6 from prior Certificate)
- 8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE \$ 0.00
- 9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE (Line 3 less Line 6) \$ 0.00

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total approved this Month	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
TOTALS	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
NET CHANGES by Change Order	\$	\$ 0.00

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____ Date: _____
 State of: _____
 County of: _____
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____
 Notary Public: _____
 My Commission expires: _____

ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising this application, the Architect certifies to the Owner that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED \$ 0.00
 (Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform with the amount certified.)

ARCHITECT:

By: _____ Date: _____

This Certificate is not negotiable. THE AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract

AIA Document G703™ - 1992

Continuation Sheet

AIA Document G702, APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT, containing Contractor's signed certifications is attached.
 In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.
 Use Column I on Contracts where variable retainage for line items may apply.

APPLICATION NO: 001
 APPLICATION DATE:
 PERIOD TO:
 ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO:

A ITEM NO.	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D WORK COMPLETED		E THIS PERIOD	F MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	G TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	H BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	I RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE)
			FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD					
		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.00 %	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	0.00 %	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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 User Notes: (776046741)

GENERAL CONDITIONS

TO THE

CONTRACT

The General Conditions of this Contract are as stated in the American Institute of Architects Document AIA A201 (2007 Edition) entitled General Conditions of the Contract for Construction and is part of this project manual as if herein written in full.

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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DRAFT AIA® Document A201™ – 2007

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

«Sample A201-2007»

« »

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »

« »

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »

« »

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ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

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

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

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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 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 and certify termination of the Agreement under Section 14.2.2.

§ 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.

§ 1.2.2 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 will retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment 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 this 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 material or equipment suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them 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 material or equipment suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect and the Architect’s consultants.

§ 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

If the parties intend to transmit Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form, they shall endeavor to establish necessary protocols governing such transmissions, unless otherwise already provided in the Agreement or the Contract Documents.

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 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor may request in writing that the Owner provide reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner’s obligations under the Contract. Thereafter, the Contractor may only request such evidence if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum; or (3) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner’s ability to make payment when due. The Owner shall furnish such evidence as a condition precedent to commencement or continuation of the Work or

the portion of the Work affected by a material change. After the Owner furnishes the evidence, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.2 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.

§ 2.2.3 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.

§ 2.2.4 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.

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

§ 2.3 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.

§ 2.4 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 written 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 deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor 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. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

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 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 2.2.3, 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 make 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 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, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures without acceptance of changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required 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 authorized by the Architect in accordance with Sections 3.12.8 or 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

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. Works, 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.

§ 3.6 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 21 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 an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may proceed 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 furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect requires additional time to review. Failure of the Architect to reply 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 SCHEDULES

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor shall prepare a submittal schedule, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, and shall submit the schedule(s) for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not unreasonably be 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, 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 maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and one copy of approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and shall be 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 the way by which 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 requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals by the Architect's approval thereof.

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

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of 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. 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 cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly 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, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review, 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. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 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, and 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 and patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting and 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 such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate contractor the Contractor's 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 or 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 Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect 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 such 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 the Contractor has reason to believe that the required design, process or product is an infringement of a copyright or a patent, the Contractor shall be responsible for such loss unless such 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 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.

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

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

§ 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

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

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

§ 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 report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (2) 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 FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Architect about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through the Owner.

§ 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 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, whether or not such 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, material and equipment 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, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, 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 authorize 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 duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of such project representatives shall be as set forth in an exhibit to be incorporated in the Contract Documents.

§ 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 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 or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply 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 previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

By appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, 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, which the Contractor, by these 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 in writing; 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 such 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 Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under Conditions of the Contract identical or substantially similar to these including those portions related to insurance and waiver of subrogation. If the Contractor claims that delay or additional cost is involved because of such action by the Owner, the Contractor shall make such Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 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 other separate contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the 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, the Owner shall be deemed to be subject to the same obligations and to have the same rights that apply to the Contractor 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 report to the Architect apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor so to report 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, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable.

§ 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 the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or separate contractors as provided in Section 10.2.5.

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

§ 6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

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

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 GENERAL

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

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, 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 7.3.7.

§ 7.3.4 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 7.3.5 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.

§ 7.3.6 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.

§ 7.3.7 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the method and 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 7.3.7 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers' compensation insurance;
- .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 related to the Work; and
- .5 Additional costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 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 has authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such changes will be effected by written order signed by the Architect and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor.

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, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.

§ 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 an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; or by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and arbitration; or by other causes that the Architect determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order 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

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.

§ 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect, before the first Application for Payment, a schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work and prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's 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. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material 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 material 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, material suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having 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 issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part 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 comprising the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. 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 material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 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 for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a separate contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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

§ 9.5.3 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 material or equipment suppliers 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 Architect will reflect such payment on the next Certificate 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 material and equipment 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 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, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 Contractor payments to material and equipment 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 and 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, shall create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust or shall entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 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' written 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 shut-down, 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, shall establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall 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 such Certificate. Upon such acceptance and consent of surety, if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to such 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 as required under Section 11.3.1.5 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 written 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 and, 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 terms and conditions of 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 and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial 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 and (5), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, 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. If such lien 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 such lien, 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 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 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; or
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

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

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

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

§ 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

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

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors or Sub-subcontractors; 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 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 owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.

§ 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, except damage or loss 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, written notice of such 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

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials. 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 report the condition to the Owner and Architect in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written 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 such material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of such 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 in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shut-down, 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 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 materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's 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 indemnify 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 LIABILITY INSURANCE

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located such insurance as will protect the Contractor from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction

of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.3 Certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance. These certificates and the insurance policies required by this Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness.

§ 11.1.4 The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required by the Contract Documents to include (1) the Owner, the Architect and the Architect's consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations.

§ 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's usual liability insurance.

§ 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Project.

§ 11.3.1.1 Property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss.

§ 11.3.1.2 If the Owner does not intend to purchase such property insurance required by the Contract and with all of the coverages in the amount described above, the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain insurance as described above, without so notifying the Contractor in writing, then the Owner shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.3.1.3 If the property insurance requires deductibles, the Owner shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles.

§ 11.3.1.4 This property insurance shall cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit.

§ 11.3.1.5 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or

otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

§ 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

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

§ 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor for loss of use of the Owner's property, including consequential losses due to fire or other hazards however caused.

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

§ 11.3.5 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, the Owner shall waive all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.7 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

§ 11.3.6 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Owner shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Contractor.

§ 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

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, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, 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 covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

§ 11.3.8 A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.10. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.3.9 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the

Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

§ 11.3.10 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement. If the Owner and Contractor have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with insurers or, in the case of a dispute over distribution of insurance proceeds, in accordance with the directions of the arbitrators.

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

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

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

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

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

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be at the Owner's expense. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, such costs and the cost of correction shall be at the Contractor's expense unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

§ 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.2.1 BEFORE OR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before or after 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 an 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 written 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 2.4.

§ 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, whether completed or partially completed, of the Owner or separate contractors 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 except that, 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 such 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 such assignment.

§ 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

§ 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

§ 13.4.1 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.

§ 13.4.2 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 there under, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

§ 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 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 (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor.

§ 13.5.2 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 13.5.1, 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 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.5.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 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.

§ 13.5.4 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.

§ 13.5.5 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.

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

§ 13.6 INTEREST

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at such rate as the parties may 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.

§ 13.7 TIME LIMITS ON CLAIMS

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all claims and causes of action, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, against the other arising out of or related to the Contract in accordance with the requirements of the final dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement within the time period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 13.7.

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 or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, 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 promptly, upon the Contractor's request, reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.1.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, 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' written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, including reasonable overhead and profit, costs incurred by reason of such termination, and damages.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor 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' written 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 for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .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 above reasons exist, the Owner, upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, 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' written 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 as described in 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 written 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 Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, along with reasonable overhead and profit on the Work not executed.

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, 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.

§ 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written 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 must 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 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

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. The Architect will prepare Change Orders and issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decisions of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST

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

§ 15.1.5 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME

§ 15.1.5.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein 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.

§ 15.1.5.2 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.

§ 15.1.6 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 15.1.6 shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 INITIAL DECISION

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, 11.3.9, and 11.3.10, 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 arising prior to the date final payment is due, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker with no 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 such 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 an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation within 60 days of the initial decision. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within the time required, 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 15.1.6 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 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. 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 Either party, at its sole discretion, 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 Either party, at its sole discretion, 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 the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

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SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS A201-2007

The following supplements modify the "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction," AIA Document A201-2007. Where a portion of the General Conditions is modified or deleted by the Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered portions of the General Conditions shall remain in effect.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
2. OWNER
3. CONTRACTOR
4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT
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

ARTICLE 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

1.1.1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Delete the last sentence in its entirety and replace with the following:

“The Contract Documents also include Advertisement for Bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Bid Form, the Contractor’s completed Bid and the Award Letter.

Add the following Paragraph:

1.1.2 In the event of conflict or discrepancies among the Contract Documents, the Documents prepared by the State of Delaware, Division of Facilities Management shall take precedence over all other documents.

1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Add the following Paragraphs:

1.2.4 In the case of an inconsistency between the Drawings and the Specifications, or within either document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect’s interpretation.

1.2.5 The word “PROVIDE” as used in the Contract Documents shall mean “FURNISH AND INSTALL” and shall include, without limitation, all labor, materials, equipment, transportation, services and other items required to complete the Work.

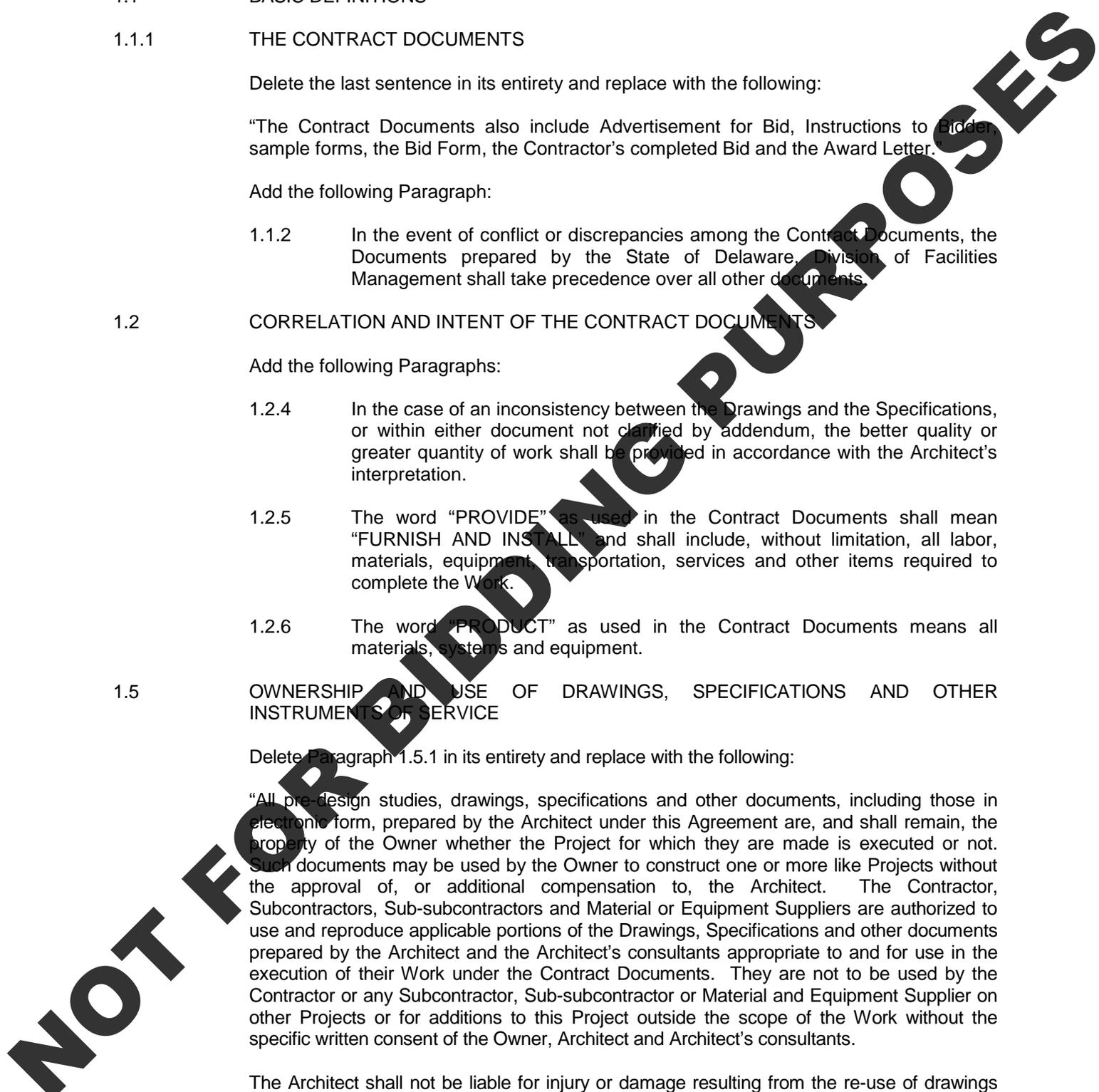
1.2.6 The word “PRODUCT” as used in the Contract Documents means all materials, systems and equipment.

1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

Delete Paragraph 1.5.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

“All pre-design studies, drawings, specifications and other documents, including those in electronic form, prepared by the Architect under this Agreement are, and shall remain, the property of the Owner whether the Project for which they are made is executed or not. Such documents may be used by the Owner to construct one or more like Projects without the approval of, or additional compensation to, the Architect. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and Material or Equipment Suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce applicable portions of the Drawings, Specifications and other documents prepared by the Architect and the Architect’s consultants appropriate to and for use in the execution of their Work under the Contract Documents. They are not to be used by the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or Material and Equipment Supplier on other Projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect and Architect’s consultants.

The Architect shall not be liable for injury or damage resulting from the re-use of drawings and specifications if the Architect is not involved in the re-use Project. Prior to re-use of construction documents for a Project in which the Architect is not also involved, the Owner



will remove from such documents all identification of the original Architect, including name, address and professional seal or stamp.”

Delete Paragraph 1.5.2 in its entirety.

ARTICLE 2: OWNER

2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

To Subparagraph 2.2.3 – Add the following sentence:

“The Contractor, at their expense shall bear the costs to accurately identify the location of all underground utilities in the area of their excavation and shall bear all cost for any repairs required, out of failure to accurately identify said utilities.”

Delete Subparagraph 2.2.5 in its entirety and substitute the following:

2.2.5 The Contractor shall be furnished free of charge up to five (5) sets of the Drawings and Project Manuals. Additional sets will be furnished at the cost of reproduction, postage and handling.

ARTICLE 3: CONTRACTOR

3.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

Amend Paragraph 3.2.2 to state that any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered shall be reported to the Architect and Owner immediately.

Delete the third sentence in Paragraph 3.2.3.

3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Add the following Paragraphs:

3.3.2.1 The Contractor shall immediately remove from the Work, whenever requested to do so by the Owner, any person who is considered by the Owner or Architect to be incompetent or disposed to be so disorderly, or who for any reason is not satisfactory to the Owner, and that person shall not again be employed on the Work without the consent of the Owner or the Architect.

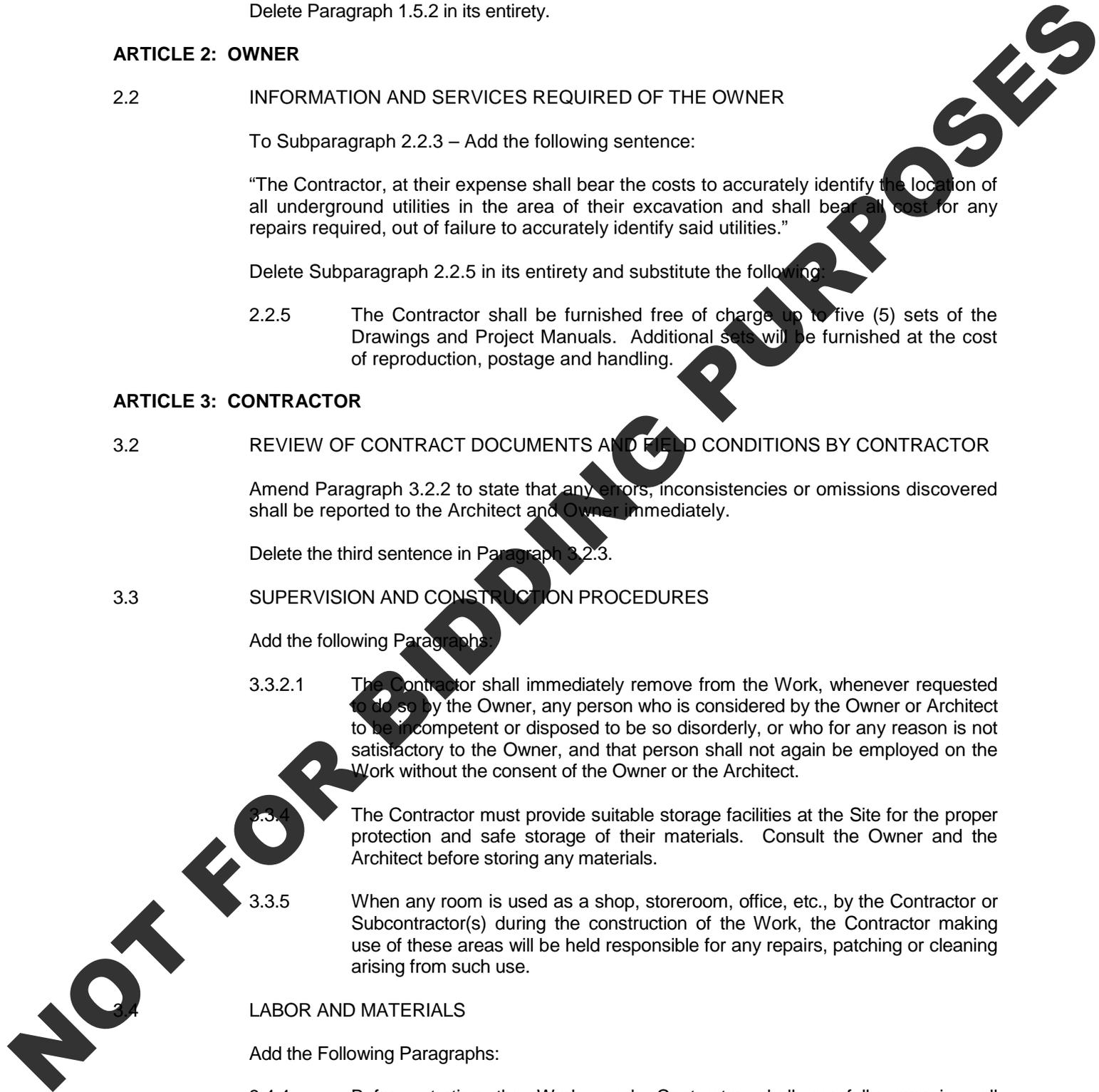
3.3.4 The Contractor must provide suitable storage facilities at the Site for the proper protection and safe storage of their materials. Consult the Owner and the Architect before storing any materials.

3.3.5 When any room is used as a shop, storeroom, office, etc., by the Contractor or Subcontractor(s) during the construction of the Work, the Contractor making use of these areas will be held responsible for any repairs, patching or cleaning arising from such use.

3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

Add the Following Paragraphs:

3.4.4 Before starting the Work, each Contractor shall carefully examine all preparatory Work that has been executed to receive their Work. Check carefully, by whatever means are required, to insure that its Work and adjacent,



related Work, will finish to proper contours, planes and levels. Promptly notify the General Contractor/Construction Manager of any defects or imperfections in preparatory Work which will in any way affect satisfactory completion of its Work. Absence of such notification will be construed as an acceptance of preparatory Work and later claims of defects will not be recognized.

- 3.4.5 Under no circumstances shall the Contractor's Work proceed prior to preparatory Work proceed prior to preparatory Work having been completely cured, dried and/or otherwise made satisfactory to receive this Work. Responsibility for timely installation of all materials rests solely with the Contractor responsible for that Work, who shall maintain coordination at all times.

3.5 WARRANTY

Add the following Paragraphs:

- 3.5.1 The Contractor will guarantee all materials and workmanship against original defects, except injury from proper and usual wear when used for the purpose intended, for two years after Acceptance by the Owner, and will maintain all items in perfect condition during the period of guarantee.
- 3.5.2 Defects appearing during the period of guarantee will be made good by the Contractor at his expense upon demand of the Owner, it being required that all work will be in perfect condition when the period of guarantee will have elapsed.
- 3.5.3 In addition to the General Guarantee there are other guarantees required for certain items for different periods of time than the two years as above, and are particularly so stated in that part of the specifications referring to same. The said guarantees will commence at the same time as the General Guarantee.
- 3.5.4 If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Owner will have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect or damage at the Contractor's expense.

3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

Add the following Paragraphs:

- 3.11.1 During the course of the Work, the Contractor shall maintain a record set of drawings on which the Contractor shall mark the actual physical location of all piping, valves, equipment, conduit, outlets, access panels, controls, actuators, including all appurtenances that will be concealed once construction is complete, etc., including all invert elevations.
- 3.11.2 At the completion of the project, the Contractor shall obtain a set of reproducible drawings from the Architect, and neatly transfer all information outlined in 3.11.1 to provide a complete record of the as-built conditions.
- 3.11.3 The Contractor shall provide two (2) prints of the as-built conditions, along with the reproducible drawings themselves, to the Owner and one (1) set to the Architect. In addition, attach one complete set to each of the Operating and Maintenance Instructions/Manuals.

- 3.17 In the first sentence of the paragraph, insert "indemnify" between "shall" and "hold".

ARTICLE 4: ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

Delete the first sentence of Paragraph 4.2.7 and replace with the following:

The Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action upon the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples for the purpose of checking for conformance with the Contract Documents.

Delete the second sentence of Paragraph 4.2.7 and replace with the following:

The Architect's action will be taken with such reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work in the activities of the Owner, Contractor or separate Contractors, while allowing sufficient time in the Owner's professional judgment to permit adequate review.

Add the following Paragraph:

4.2.10.1 There will be no full-time project representative provided by the Owner or Architect on this project.

Add to Paragraph 4.2.13 "and in compliance with all local requirements." to the end of the sentence

ARTICLE 5: SUBCONTRACTORS

5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

Delete Paragraph 5.2.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

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, subject to the statutory requirements of 29 Delaware Code § 6962(d)(10)b.3 and 4.

ARTICLE 6: CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

6.1 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

Delete Paragraph 6.1.4 in its entirety.

6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

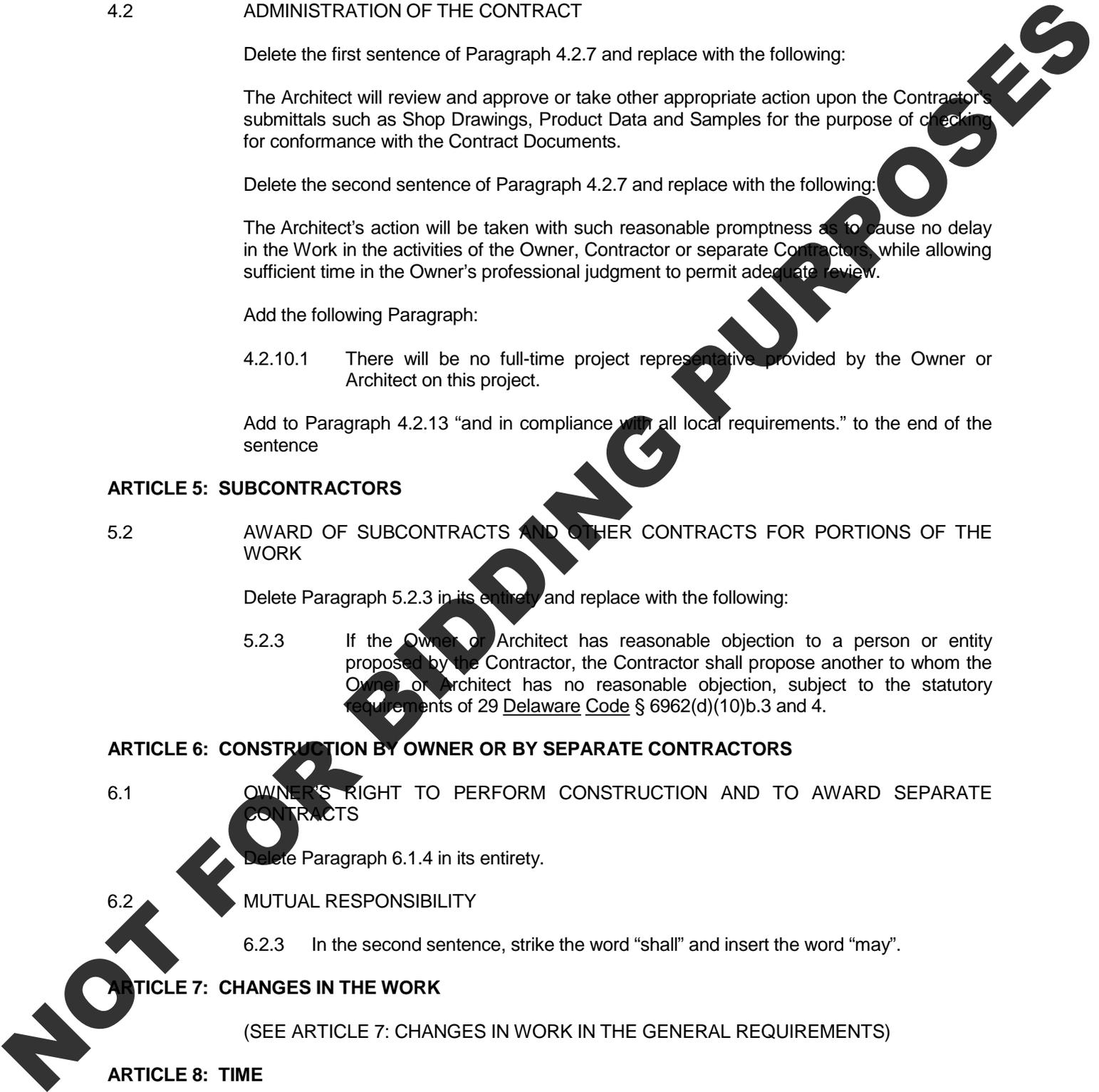
6.2.3 In the second sentence, strike the word "shall" and insert the word "may".

ARTICLE 7: CHANGES IN THE WORK

(SEE ARTICLE 7: CHANGES IN WORK IN THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS)

ARTICLE 8: TIME

8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION



Add the following Paragraphs:

- 8.2.1.1 Refer to Specification Section SUMMARY OF WORK for Contract time requirements.
- 8.2.4 If the Work falls behind the Progress Schedule as submitted by the Contractor, the Contractor shall employ additional labor and/or equipment necessary to bring the Work into compliance with the Progress Schedule at no additional cost to the Owner.

8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSION OF TIME

- 8.3.1 Strike "arbitration" and insert "remedies at law or in equity".

Add the following Paragraph:

- 8.3.2.1 The Contractor shall update the status of the suspension, delay, or interruption of the Work with each Application for Payment. (The Contractor shall report the termination of such cause immediately upon the termination thereof.) Failure to comply with this procedure shall constitute a waiver for any claim for adjustment of time or price based upon said cause.

Delete Paragraph 8.3.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

- 8.3.3 Except in the case of a suspension of the Work directed by the Owner, an extension of time under the provisions of Paragraph 8.3.1 shall be the Contractor's sole remedy in the progress of the Work and there shall be no payment or compensation to the Contractor for any expense or damage resulting from the delay.

Add the following Paragraph:

- 8.3.4 By permitting the Contractor to work after the expired time for completion of the project, the Owner does not waive their rights under the Contract.

ARTICLE 9: PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

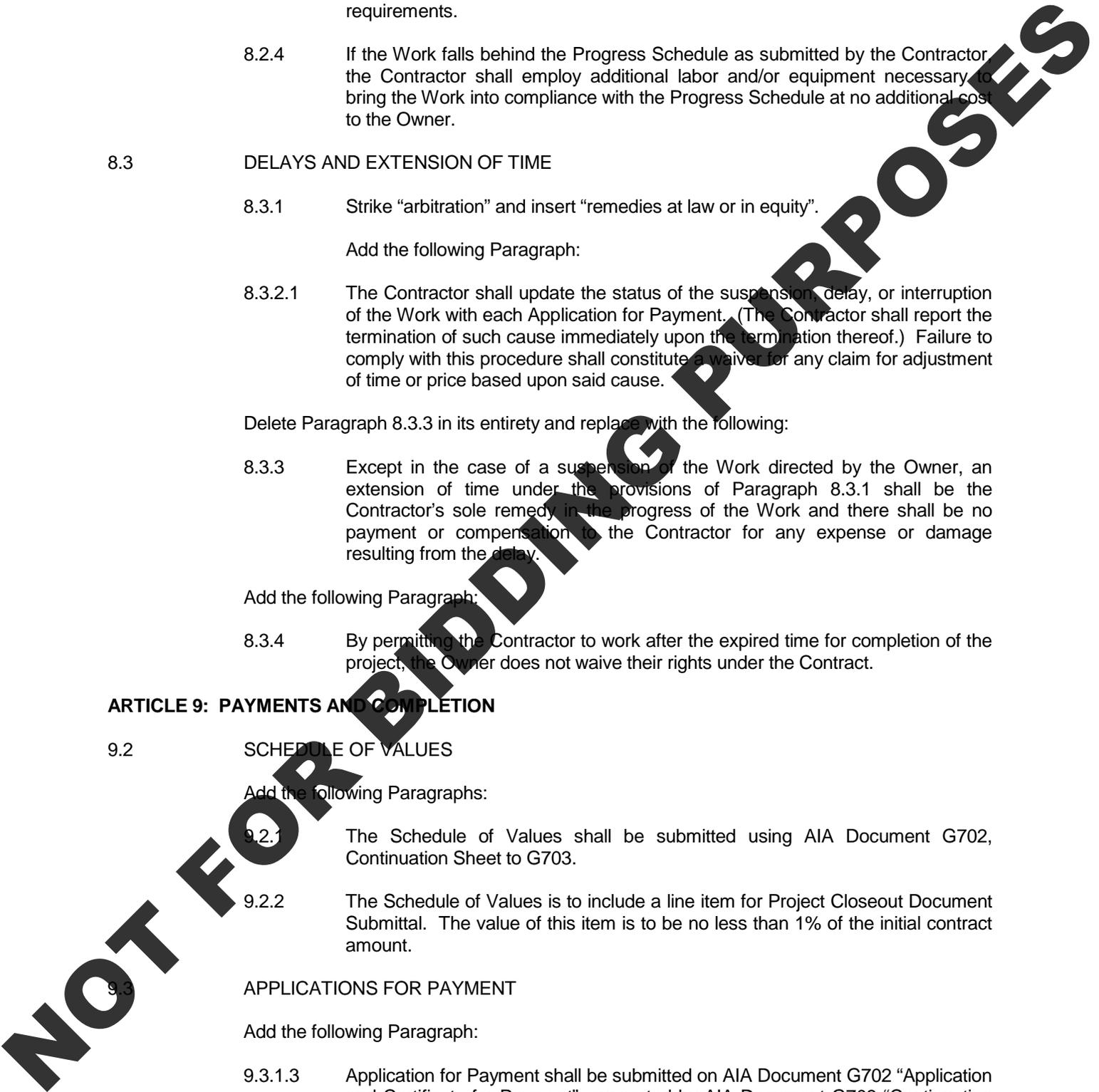
Add the following Paragraphs:

- 9.2.1 The Schedule of Values shall be submitted using AIA Document G702, Continuation Sheet to G703.
- 9.2.2 The Schedule of Values is to include a line item for Project Closeout Document Submittal. The value of this item is to be no less than 1% of the initial contract amount.

9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

Add the following Paragraph:

- 9.3.1.3 Application for Payment shall be submitted on AIA Document G702 "Application and Certificate for Payment", supported by AIA Document G703 "Continuation Sheet". Said Applications shall be fully executed and notarized.



Add the following Paragraphs:

9.3.4 Until Closeout Documents have been received and outstanding items completed the Owner will pay 95% (ninety-five percent) of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments.

9.3.5 The Contractor shall provide a current and updated Progress Schedule to the Architect with each Application for Payment. Failure to provide Schedule will be just cause for rejection of Application for Payment.

9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

Add the following to 9.5.1:

- .8 failure to provide a current Progress Schedule;
- .9 a lien or attachment is filed;
- .10 failure to comply with mandatory requirements for maintaining Record Documents.

9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Delete Paragraph 9.6.1 in its entirety and replace with the following:

9.6.1 After the Architect has approved and issued a Certificate for Payment, payment shall be made by the Owner within 30 days after Owner's receipt of the Certificate for Payment.

9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

In first sentence, strike "seven" and insert "thirty (30)". Also strike "binding dispute resolution" and insert "remedies at law or in equity".

9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

To Subparagraph 9.8.3: Add the following sentence:

"If the Architect is required to make more than 2 inspections of the same portion of work, the Contractor shall responsible for all costs associated with subsequent inspections including but not limited to any Architect's fees."

9.8.5 In the second sentence, strike "shall" and insert "may".

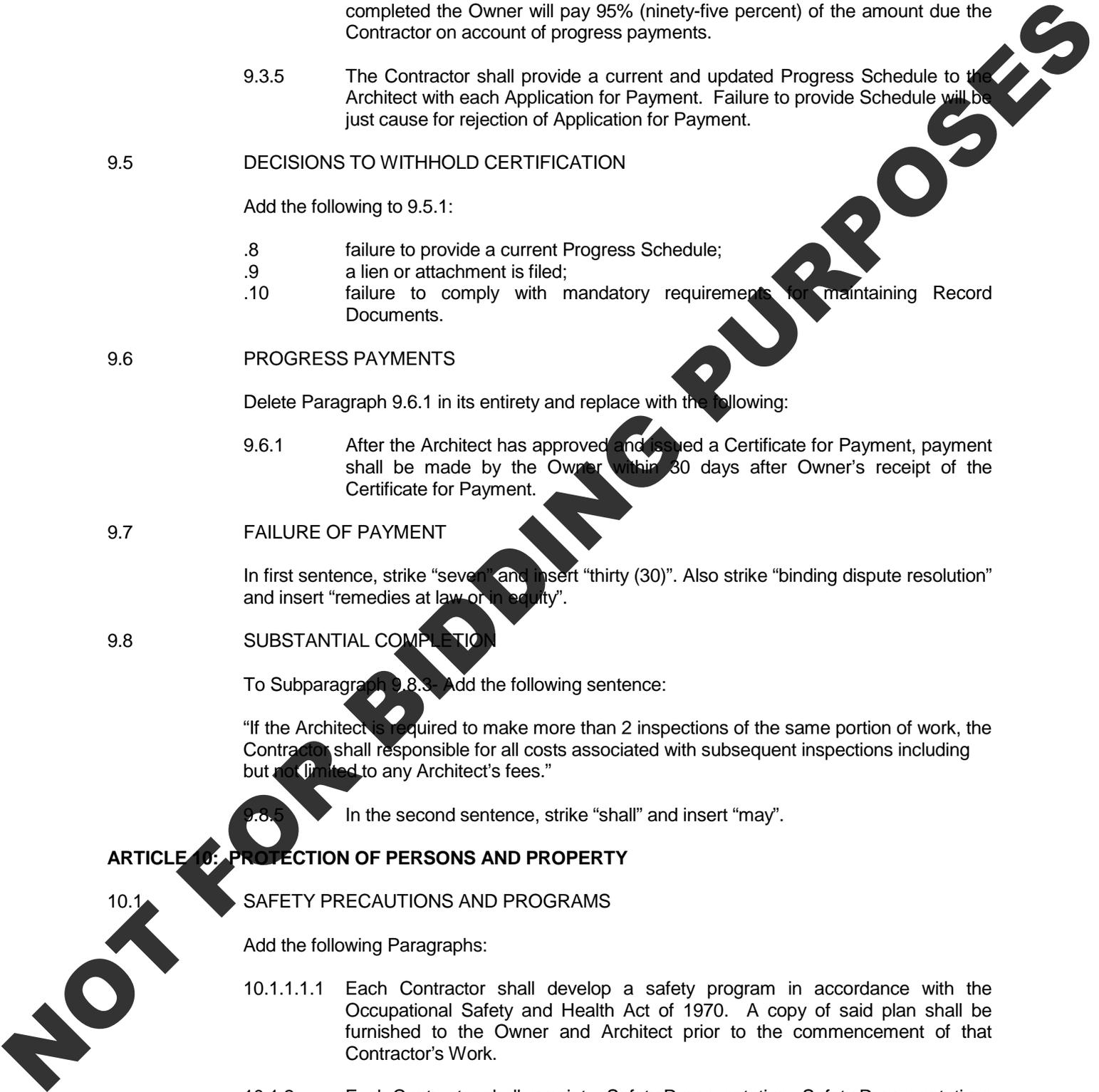
ARTICLE 10: PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

Add the following Paragraphs:

10.1.1.1 Each Contractor shall develop a safety program in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. A copy of said plan shall be furnished to the Owner and Architect prior to the commencement of that Contractor's Work.

10.1.2 Each Contractor shall appoint a Safety Representative. Safety Representatives shall be someone who is on site on a full time basis. If deemed necessary by the Owner or Architect, Contractor Safety meetings will be scheduled. The



attendance of all Safety Representatives will be required. Minutes will be recorded of said meetings by the Contractor and will be distributed to all parties as well as posted in all job offices/trailers etc.

10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

Add the following Paragraph:

10.2.4.1 As required in the Hazardous Chemical Act of June 1984, all vendors supplying any material that may be defined as hazardous must provide Material Safety Data Sheets for those products. Any chemical product should be considered hazardous if it has a caution warning on the label relating to a potential physical or health hazard, if it is known to be present in the work place, and if employees may be exposed under normal conditions or in foreseeable emergency situations. Material Safety Data Sheets shall be provided directly to the Owner, along with the shipping slips that include those products.

10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Delete Paragraph 10.3.3 in its entirety.

10.5 Delete Paragraphs 10.3.6 in its entirety.

ARTICLE 11: INSURANCE AND BONDS

11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

11.1.4 Strike "the Owner" immediately following "(1)" and strike "and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations."

11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

Delete Paragraph 11.2 in its entirety.

11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

Delete Paragraph 11.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

11.3 The State will not provide Builder's All Risk Insurance for the Project. The Contractor and all Subcontractors shall provide property coverage for their tools and equipment, as necessary. Any mandatory deductible required by the Contractor's Insurance shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

Add the following sentence: "The bonds will conform to those forms approved by the Office of Management and Budget."

ARTICLE 12: UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

12.2.2 AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

Add the following Paragraph:

- 12.2.2.1.1 At any time during the progress of the Work, or in any case where the nature of the defects will be such that it is not expedient to have corrected, the Owner, at its option, will have the right to deduct such sum, or sums, of money from the amount of the Contract as it considers justified to adjust the difference in value between the defective work and that required under contract including any damage to the structure.
- 12.2.2.1 Strike "one" and insert "two".
- 12.2.2.2 Strike "one" and insert "two".
- 12.2.2.3 Strike "one" and insert "two".
- 12.2.5 In second sentence, strike "one" and insert "two".

ARTICLE 13: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.1 GOVERNING LAW

Strike "except that, if the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4."

13.6 INTEREST

Strike "the date payment is due at such rate as the parties may 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." Insert "30 days of presentment of the authorized Certificate of Payment at the annual rate of 12% or 1% per month."

13.7 TIME LIMITS ON CLAIMS

Strike the last sentence.

Add the following Paragraph:

13.8 CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL STATUTES OR REGULATIONS

13.8.1 If any provision, specifications or requirement of the Contract Documents conflict or is inconsistent with any statute, law or regulation of the government of the United State of America, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and Owner immediately upon discovery.

ARTICLE 14: TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

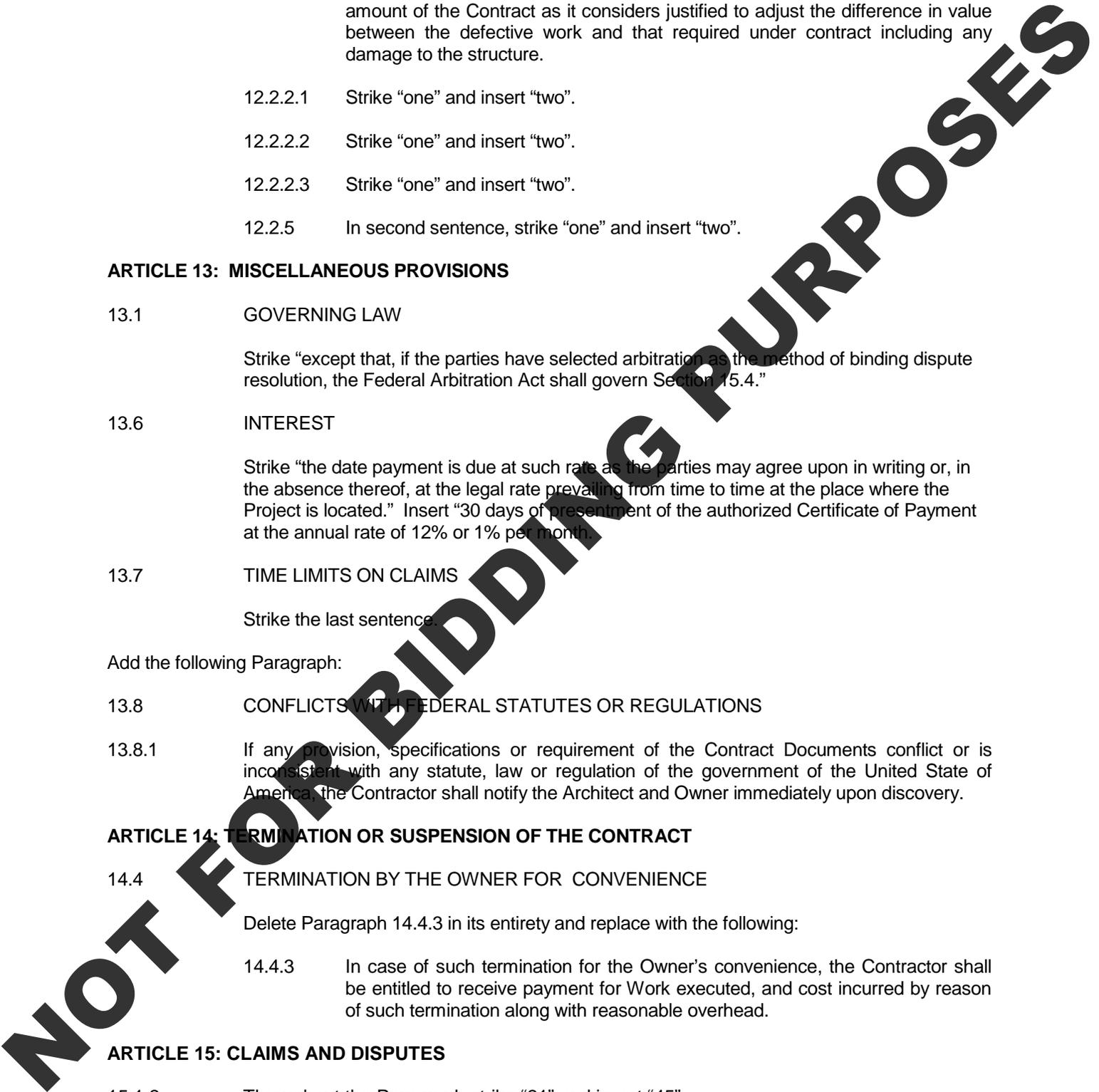
Delete Paragraph 14.4.3 in its entirety and replace with the following:

14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and cost incurred by reason of such termination along with reasonable overhead.

ARTICLE 15: CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

15.1.2 Throughout the Paragraph strike "21" and insert "45".

15.1.6 CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES



Delete Paragraph 15.1.6 in its entirety.

15.2 INITIAL DECISION

Delete Paragraph 15.2.5 in its entirety and replace with the following:

15.2.5 The Architect will approve or reject Claims by written decision, which shall state the reasons therefore and shall notify the parties of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The approval or rejection of a Claim by the Architect shall be subject to mediation and other remedies at law or in equity.

Delete Paragraph 15.2.6 and its subparagraphs in their entirety.

15.3 MEDIATION

15.3.1 Strike "binding dispute resolution" and insert "any or all remedies at law or in equity".

15.3.2 In the first sentence, delete "administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedure in effect on the date of the Agreement," Strike "binding dispute resolution" and insert "remedies at law and in equity".

15.4 ARBITRATION

Delete Paragraph 15.4 and its sub-sections in its entirety.

END OF SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
PHONE: (302) 451-3423

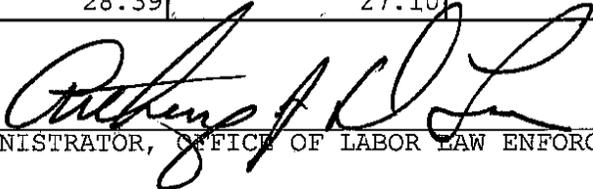
Mailing Address:
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD
SUITE 104
NEWARK, DE 19702

Located at:
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD
SUITE 104
NEWARK, DE 19702

PREVAILING WAGES FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 2016

CLASSIFICATION	NEW CASTLE	KENT	SUSSEX
ASBESTOS WORKERS	22.58	27.81	40.47
BOILERMAKERS	67.59	34.29	50.41
BRICKLAYERS	50.49	50.49	50.49
CARPENTERS	52.81	52.81	41.97
CEMENT FINISHERS	70.82	30.05	21.89
ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS	44.90	38.50	29.36
ELECTRICIANS	65.10	65.10	65.10
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS	83.06	63.69	31.54
GLAZIERS	69.30	69.30	55.95
INSULATORS	54.38	54.38	54.38
IRON WORKERS	61.20	61.20	61.20
LABORERS	43.60	43.60	43.60
MILLWRIGHTS	66.83	66.83	53.40
PAINTERS	46.72	46.72	46.72
PILEDRIVERS	72.97	38.86	31.43
PLASTERERS	29.47	29.47	21.84
PLUMBERS/PIPEFITTERS/STEAMFITTERS	65.95	50.85	55.34
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	61.36	61.36	43.28
ROOFERS-COMPOSITION	23.49	23.40	20.87
ROOFERS-SHINGLE/SLATE/TILE	18.16	18.07	16.98
SHEET METAL WORKERS	65.14	65.14	65.14
SOFT FLOOR LAYERS	49.77	49.77	49.77
SPRINKLER FITTERS	54.57	54.57	54.57
TERRAZZO/MARBLE/TILE FINISHERS	55.72	55.72	46.92
TERRAZZO/MARBLE/TILE SETTERS	63.98	63.98	54.33
TRUCK DRIVERS	28.39	27.10	20.68

CERTIFIED: 5/30/16

BY: 

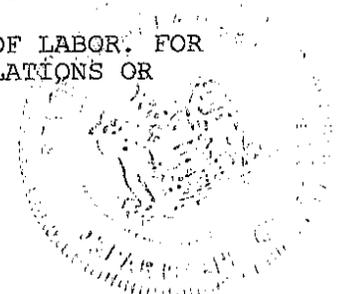
ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

NOTE: THESE RATES ARE PROMULGATED AND ENFORCED PURSUANT TO THE PREVAILING WAGE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ON APRIL 3, 1992.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS ARE DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CLASSIFYING WORKERS, OR FOR A COPY OF THE REGULATIONS OR CLASSIFICATIONS, PHONE (302) 451-3423.

NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

Lake Forest High School Athletics Building & Agriscience Building



NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

STATE OF DELAWARE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
PHONE: (302) 451-3423

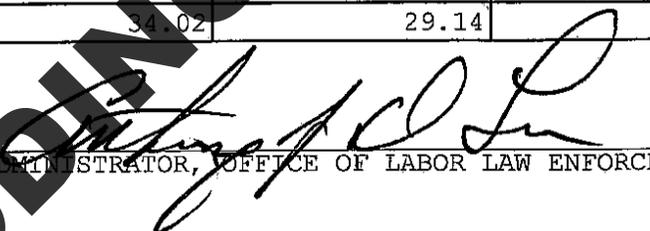
Mailing Address:
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD
SUITE 104
NEWARK, DE 19702

Located at:
225 CORPORATE BOULEVARD
SUITE 104
NEWARK, DE 19702

PREVAILING WAGES FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 2016

CLASSIFICATION	NEW CASTLE	KENT	SUSSEX
BRICKLAYERS	50.49	50.49	44.98
CARPENTERS	52.81	52.81	41.97
CEMENT FINISHERS	31.10	30.96	26.79
ELECTRICAL LINE WORKERS	23.23	44.82	21.94
ELECTRICIANS	65.10	65.10	65.10
IRON WORKERS	43.56	24.64	26.17
LABORERS	33.59	39.35	38.63
MILLWRIGHTS	16.63	16.14	13.93
PAINTERS	63.14	63.14	63.14
PILEDRIVERS	68.57	24.52	27.82
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	41.90	40.89	29.07
SHEET METAL WORKERS	23.49	20.97	18.99
TRUCK DRIVERS	34.02	29.14	35.50

CERTIFIED: 8/30/16

BY: 
ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF LABOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

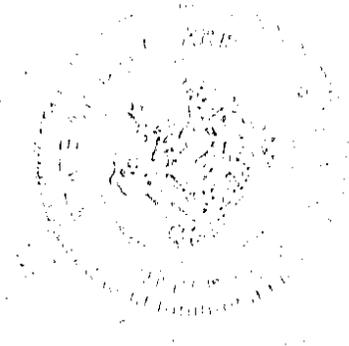
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NON-REGISTERED APPRENTICES MUST BE PAID THE MECHANIC'S RATE.

Lake Forest High School Athletics Fields-Proposed entrance walk, Fast Pitch Softball Field, J.V. Baseball Field, Multi-Purpose Asphalt and Football Field Turf & Track

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE OF ARTICLES

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
2. OWNER
3. CONTRACTOR
4. ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT
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

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

ARTICLE 1: GENERAL**1.1 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

1.1.1 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 to an extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the intended results.

1.1.2 Work including material purchases shall not begin until the Contractor is in receipt of a bonafide State of Delaware Purchase Order. Any work performed or material purchases prior to the issuance of the Purchase Order is done at the Contractor's own risk and cost.

1.2 EQUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ON PUBLIC WORKS

1.2.1 For Public Works Projects financed in whole or in part by state appropriation the Contractor agrees that during the performance of this contract:

1. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. The Contractor will take positive steps to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment notices to be provided by the contracting agency setting forth this nondiscrimination clause.
2. The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, sex, color, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin."

ARTICLE 2: OWNER

(NO ADDITIONAL GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – SEE SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS)

ARTICLE 3: CONTRACTOR

3.1 Schedule of Values: The successful Bidder shall within twenty (20) days after receiving notice to proceed with the work, furnish to the Owner a complete schedule of values on the various items comprising the work.

3.2 Subcontracts: Upon approval of Subcontractors, the Contractor shall award their Subcontracts as soon as possible after the signing of their own contract and see that all material, their own and those of their Subcontractors, are promptly ordered so that the work will not be delayed by failure of materials to arrive on time.

3.3 Before commencing any work or construction, the General Contractor is to consult with the Owner as to matters in connection with access to the site and the allocation of Ground Areas for the various features of hauling, storage, etc.

- 3.4 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, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions.
- 3.5 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Contract. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.
- 3.6 The Contractor warrants to the Owner that materials and equipment furnished will be new and of good quality, unless otherwise permitted, and that the work will be free from defects and in conformance with the Contract Documents. Work not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved, may be considered defective. If required by the Owner, the Contractor shall furnish evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment provided.
- 3.7 Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use and other similar taxes, and shall secure and pay for required permits, fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for proper execution of the Work.
- 3.8 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on performance of the Work. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner if the Drawings and Specifications are observed to be at variance therewith.
- 3.9 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor.
- 3.10 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work the Contractor shall remove from and about the Project all waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for returning all damaged areas to their original conditions.
- 3.11 STATE LICENSE AND TAX REQUIREMENTS
- 3.11.1 Each Contractor and Subcontractor shall be licensed to do business in the State of Delaware and shall pay all fees and taxes due under State laws. In conformance with Section 2503, Chapter 25, Title 30, Delaware Code, "the Contractor shall furnish the Delaware Department of Finance within ten (10) days after entering into any contract with a contractor or subcontractor not a resident of this State, a statement of total value of such contract or contracts together with the names and addresses of the contracting parties."
- 3.12. The Contractor shall comply with all requirements set forth in Section 6962, Chapter 69, Title 29 of the Delaware Code.

ARTICLE 4: ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

- 4.1 CONTRACT SURETY
- 4.1.1 PERFORMANCE BOND AND LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

- 4.1.2 All bonds will be required as follows unless specifically waived elsewhere in the Bidding Documents.
- 4.1.3 Contents of Performance Bonds – The bond shall be in the form approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful compliance and performance by the successful bidder of each and every term and condition of the contract and the proposal, plans, specifications, and bid documents thereof. Each term and condition shall be met at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Contract, Bid documents and the specifications, including the payment in full to every person furnishing material or performing labor in the performance of the Contract, of all sums of money due the person for such labor and material. (The bond shall also contain the successful bidder's guarantee to indemnify and save harmless the State and the agency from all costs, damages and expenses growing out of or by reason of the Contract in accordance with the Contract.)
- 4.1.4 Invoking a Performance Bond – The agency may, when it considers that the interest of the State so require, cause judgement to be confessed upon the bond.
- 4.1.5 Within twenty (20) days after the date of notice of award of contract, the Bidder to whom the award is made shall furnish a Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond, each equal to the full amount of the Contract price to guarantee the faithful performance of all terms, covenants and conditions of the same. The bonds are to be issued by an acceptable Bonding Company licensed to do business in the State of Delaware and shall be issued in duplicate.
- 4.1.6 Performance and Payment Bonds shall be maintained in full force (warranty bond) for a period of two (2) years after the date of the Certificate for Final Payment. The Performance Bond shall guarantee the satisfactory completion of the Project and that the Contractor will make good any faults or defects in his work which may develop during the period of said guarantees as a result of improper or defective workmanship, material or apparatus, whether furnished by themselves or their Sub-Contractors. The Payment Bond shall guarantee that the Contractor shall pay in full all persons, firms or corporations who furnish labor or material or both labor and material for, or on account of, the work included herein. The bonds shall be paid for by this Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to demand that the proof parties signing the bonds are duly authorized to do so.
- 4.2 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONTRACT
- 4.2.1 If any firm entering into a contract with the State, or Agency that neglects or refuses to perform or fails to comply with the terms thereof, the Agency which signed the Contract may terminate the Contract and proceed to award a new contract in accordance with this Chapter 69, Title 29 of the Delaware Code or may require the Surety on the Performance Bond to complete the Contract in accordance with the terms of the Performance Bond. Nothing herein shall preclude the Agency from pursuing additional remedies as otherwise provided by law.
- 4.3 CONTRACT INSURANCE AND CONTRACT LIABILITY
- 4.3.1 In addition to the bond requirements stated in the Bid Documents, each successful Bidder shall purchase adequate insurance for the performance of the Contract and, by submission of a Bid, agrees to indemnify and save harmless and to defend all legal or equitable actions brought against the State, any Agency, officer and/or employee of the State, for and from all claims of liability which is or may be the result of the successful Bidder's actions during the performance of the Contract.

4.3.2 The purchase or nonpurchase of such insurance or the involvement of the successful Bidder in any legal or equitable defense of any action brought against the successful Bidder based upon work performed pursuant to the Contract will not waive any defense which the State, its agencies and their respective officers, employees and agents might otherwise have against such claims, specifically including the defense of sovereign immunity, where applicable, and by the terms of this section, the State and all agencies, officers and employees thereof shall not be financially responsible for the consequences of work performed, pursuant to said contract.

4.4 RIGHT TO AUDIT RECORDS

4.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to audit the books and records of a Contractor or any Subcontractor under any Contract or Subcontract to the extent that the books and records relate to the performance of the Contract or Subcontract.

4.4.2 Said books and records shall be maintained by the Contractor for a period of seven (7) years from the date of final payment under the Prime Contract and by the Subcontractor for a period of seven (7) years from the date of final payment under the Subcontract.

ARTICLE 5: SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1.1 All contracts for the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair of any public building (not a road, street or highway) shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. A contract shall be awarded only to a Bidder whose Bid is accompanied by a statement containing, for each Subcontractor category, the name and address (city or town and State only – street number and P.O. Box addresses not required) of the subcontractor whose services the Bidder intends to use in performing the Work and providing the material for such Subcontractor category.
2. A Bid will not be accepted nor will an award of any Contract be made to any Bidder which, as the Prime Contractor, has listed itself as the Subcontractor for any Subcontractor unless:
 - A. It has been established to the satisfaction of the awarding Agency that the Bidder has customarily performed the specialty work of such Subcontractor category by artisans regularly employed by the Bidder's firm;
 - B. That the Bidder is duly licensed by the State to engage in such specialty work, if the State requires licenses; and
 - C. That the Bidder is recognized in the industry as a bona fide Subcontractor or Contractor in such specialty work and Subcontractor category.

5.1.2 The decision of the awarding Agency as to whether a Bidder who list itself as the Subcontractor for a Subcontractor category shall be final and binding upon all Bidders, and no action of any nature shall lie against any awarding agency or its employees or officers because of its decision in this regard.

5.1.3 After such a Contract has been awarded, the successful Bidder shall not substitute another Subcontractor for any Subcontractor whose name was set forth in the statement which accompanied the Bid without the written consent of the awarding Agency.

5.1.4 No Agency shall consent to any substitution of Subcontractors unless the Agency is satisfied that the Subcontractor whose name is on the Bidders accompanying statement:

- A. Is unqualified to perform the work required;
- B. Has failed to execute a timely reasonable Subcontract;
- C. Has defaulted in the performance on the portion of the work covered by the Subcontract; or
- D. Is no longer engaged in such business.

5.1.5 Should a Bidder be awarded a contract, such successful Bidder shall provide to the agency the taxpayer identification license numbers of such subcontractors. Such numbers shall be provided on the later of the date on which such subcontractor is required to be identified or the time the contract is executed. The successful Bidder shall provide to the agency to which it is contracting, within 30 days of entering into such public works contract, copies of all Delaware Business licenses of subcontractors and/or independent contractors that will perform work for such public works contract. However, if a subcontractor or independent contractor is hired or contracted more than 20 days after the Bidder entered the public works contract the Delaware Business license of such subcontractor or independent contractor shall be provided to the agency within 10 days of being contracted or hired.

5.2 PENALTY FOR SUBSTITUTION OF SUBCONTRACTORS

5.2.1 Should the Contractor fail to utilize any or all of the Subcontractors in the Contractor's Bid statement in the performance of the Work on the public bidding, the Contractor shall be penalized in the amount of (project specific amount*). The Agency may determine to deduct payments of the penalty from the Contractor or have the amount paid directly to the Agency. Any penalty amount assessed against the Contractor may be remitted or refunded, in whole or in part, by the Agency awarding the Contract, only if it is established to the satisfaction of the Agency that the Subcontractor in question has defaulted or is no longer engaged in such business. No claim for the remission or refund of any penalty shall be granted unless an application is filed within one year after the liability of the successful Bidder accrues. All penalty amounts assessed and not refunded or remitted to the contractor shall be reverted to the State.

*one (1) percent of contract amount not to exceed \$10,000

5.3 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

5.3.1 The selection of any Contractor to perform asbestos abatement for State-funded projects shall be approved by the Office of Management and Budget, Division of Facilities Management pursuant to Chapter 78 of Title 16.

5.4 STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

5.4.1 All Contracts shall conform with the standard established by the Delaware Architectural Accessibility Board unless otherwise exempted by the Board.

5.5 CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

- 5.5.1 Any firm entering into a Public Works Contract that neglects or refuses to perform or fails to comply with its terms, the Agency may terminate the Contract and proceed to award a new Contract or may require the Surety on the Performance Bond to complete the Contract in accordance with the terms of the Performance Bond.

ARTICLE 6: CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

- 6.1 The Owner reserves the right to simultaneously perform other construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other Projects at the same site.
- 6.2 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and other Contractors reasonable opportunity for access and storage of materials and equipment, and for the performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate their activities with other forces as required by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 7: CHANGES IN THE WORK

- 7.1 The Owner, without invalidating the Contract, may order changes in the Work consisting of Additions, Deletions, Modifications or Substitutions, with the Contract Sum and Contract completion date being adjusted accordingly. Such changes in the Work shall be authorized by written Change Order signed by the Professional, as the duly authorized agent, the Contractor and the Owner.
- 7.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Completion Date shall be adjusted only by a fully executed Change Order.
- 7.3 The additional cost, or credit to the Owner resulting from a change in the Work shall be by mutual agreement of the Owner, Contractor and the Architect. In all cases, this cost or credit shall be based on the 'DPE' wages required and the "invoice price" of the materials/equipment needed.
- 7.3.1 "DPE" shall be defined to mean "direct personnel expense". Direct payroll expense includes direct salary plus customary fringe benefits (prevailing wage rates) and documented statutory costs such as workman's compensation insurance, Social Security/Medicare, and unemployment insurance (a maximum multiplier of 1.35 times DPE).
- 7.3.2 "invoice price" of materials/equipment shall be defined to mean the actual cost of materials and/or equipment that is paid by the Contractor, (or subcontractor), to a material distributor, direct factory vendor, store, material provider, or equipment leasing entity. Rates for equipment that is leased and/or owned by the Contractor or subcontractor(s) shall not exceed those listed in the latest version of the "Means Building Construction Cost Data" publication.

- 7.3.3 In addition to the above, the General Contractor is allowed a fifteen percent (15%) markup for overhead and profit for additional work performed by the General Contractor's own forces. For additional subcontractor work, the Subcontractor is allowed a fifteen (15) percent overhead and profit on change order work above and beyond the direct costs stated previously. To this amount, the General Contractor will be allowed a mark-up not exceeding seven and one half percent (7.5%) on the subcontractors work. These mark-ups shall include all costs including, but not limited to: overhead, profit, bonds, insurance, supervision, etc. No markup is permitted on the work of the subcontractors subcontractor. No additional costs shall be allowed for changes related to the Contractor's onsite superintendent/staff, or project manager, unless a change in the work changes the project duration and is identified by the CPM schedule. There will be no other costs associated with the change order.

ARTICLE 8: TIME

- 8.1 Time limits, if any, are as stated in the Project Manual. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the stipulated limits are reasonable, and that the Work will be completed within the anticipated time frame.

- 8.2 If progress of the Work is delayed at any time by changes ordered by the Owner, by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, abnormal adverse weather conditions, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control, the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Owner may determine.

- 8.3 Any extension of time beyond the date fixed for completion of the construction and acceptance of any part of the Work called for by the Contract, or the occupancy of the building by the Owner, in whole or in part, previous to the completion shall not be deemed a waiver by the Owner of his right to annul or terminate the Contract for abandonment or delay in the matter provided for, nor relieve the Contractor of full responsibility.

8.4 SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

- 8.4.1 Per Section 6962(d)(14), Title 29, Delaware Code, "Any Contractor who fails to perform a public works contract or complete a public works project within the time schedule established by the Agency in the Invitation To Bid, may be subject to Suspension or Debarment for one or more of the following reasons: a) failure to supply the adequate labor supply ratio for the project; b) inadequate financial resources; or, c) poor performance on the Project."

- 8.4.2 "Upon such failure for any of the above stated reasons, the Agency that contracted for the public works project may petition the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for Suspension or Debarment of the Contractor. The Agency shall send a copy of the petition to the Contractor within three (3) working days of filing with the Director. If the Director concludes that the petition has merit, the Director shall schedule and hold a hearing to determine whether to suspend the Contractor, debar the Contractor or deny the petition. The Agency shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor failed to perform or complete the public works project within the time schedule established by the Agency and failed to do so for one or more of the following reasons: a) failure to supply the adequate labor supply ratio for the project; b) inadequate financial resources; or, c) poor performance on the project. Upon a finding in favor of the Agency, the Director may suspend a Contractor from Bidding on any project funded, in whole or in part, with public funds for up to 1 year for a first offense, up to 3 years for a second offense and permanently debar the Contractor for a third offense. The Director shall issue a written decision and shall send a copy to the Contractor and the Agency. Such decision may be appealed to the Superior Court within thirty (30) days for a review on the record."

8.5 RETAINAGE

8.5.1 Per Section 6962(d)(5) a.3, Title 29, Delaware Code: The Agency may at the beginning of each public works project establish a time schedule for the completion of the project. If the project is delayed beyond the completion date due to the Contractor's failure to meet their responsibilities, the Agency may forfeit, at its discretion, all or part of the Contractor's retainage.

8.5.2 This forfeiture of retainage also applies to the timely completion of the punchlist. A punchlist will only be prepared upon the mutual agreement of the Owner, Architect and Contractor. Once the punchlist is prepared, all three parties will by mutual agreement, establish a schedule for its completion. Should completion of the punchlist be delayed beyond the established date due to the Contractor's failure to meet their responsibilities, the Agency may hold permanently, at its discretion, all or part of the Contractor's retainage.

ARTICLE 9: PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.1 APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

9.1.1 Applications for payment shall be made upon AIA Document G702. There will be a five percent (5%) retainage on all Contractor's monthly invoices until completion of the project. This retainage may become payable upon receipt of all required closeout documentation, provided all other requirements of the Contract Documents have been met.

9.1.2 A date will be fixed for the taking of the monthly account of work done. Upon receipt of Contractor's itemized application for payment, such application will be audited, modified, if found necessary, and approved for the amount. Statement shall be submitted to the Owner.

9.1.3 Section 6516, Title 29 of the Delaware Code annualized interest is not to exceed 12% per annum beginning thirty (30) days after the "presentment" (as opposed to the date) of the invoice.

9.2 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

9.2.1 Any public works Contract executed by any Agency may provide for partial payments at the option of the Owner with respect to materials placed along or upon the sites or stored at secured locations, which are suitable for use in the performance of the contract.

9.2.2 When approved by the agency, partial payment may include the values of tested and acceptable materials of a nonperishable or noncontaminative nature which have been produced or furnished for incorporation as a permanent part of the work yet to be completed, provided acceptable provisions have been made for storage.

9.2.2.1 Any allowance made for materials on hand will not exceed the delivered cost of the materials as verified by invoices furnished by the Contractor, nor will it exceed the contract bid price for the material complete in place.

9.2.3 If requested by the Agency, receipted bills from all Contractors, Subcontractors, and material, men, etc., for the previous payment must accompany each application for payment. Following such a request, no payment will be made until these receipted bills have been received by the Owner.

9.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

9.3.1 When the building has been made suitable for occupancy, but still requires small items of miscellaneous work, the Owner will determine the date when the project has been substantially completed.

9.3.2 If, after the Work has been substantially completed, full completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, and without terminating the Contract, the Owner may make payment of the balance due for the portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

9.3.3 On projects where commissioning is included, the commissioning work as defined in the specifications must be complete prior to the issuance of substantial completion.

9.4 FINAL PAYMENT

9.4.1 Final payment, including the five percent (5%) retainage if determined appropriate, shall be made within thirty (30) days after the Work is fully completed and the Contract fully performed and provided that the Contractor has submitted the following closeout documentation (in addition to any other documentation required elsewhere in the Contract Documents):

9.4.1.1 Evidence satisfactory to the Owner that all payrolls, material bills, and other indebtedness connected with the work have been paid,

9.4.1.2 An acceptable RELEASE OF LIENS,

9.4.1.3 Copies of all applicable warranties,

9.4.1.4 As-built drawings,

9.4.1.5 Operations and Maintenance Manuals,

9.4.1.6 Instruction Manuals,

9.4.1.7 Consent of Surety to final payment.

9.4.1.8 The Owner reserves the right to retain payments, or parts thereof, for its protection until the foregoing conditions have been complied with, defective work corrected and all unsatisfactory conditions remedied.

ARTICLE 10. PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent damage, injury or loss to: workers, persons nearby who may be affected, the Work, materials and equipment to be incorporated, and existing property at the site or adjacent thereto. The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws ordinances, rules regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on the safety of persons and property and their protection from injury, damage, or loss. The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss to property at the site caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

- 10.2 The Contractor shall notify the Owner in the event any existing hazardous material such as lead, PCBs, asbestos, etc. is encountered on the project. The Owner will arrange with a qualified specialist for the identification, testing, removal, handling and protection against exposure or environmental pollution, to comply with applicable regulation laws and ordinances. The Contractor and Architect will not be required to participate in or to perform this operation. Upon completion of this work, the Owner will notify the Contractor and Architect in writing the area has been cleared and approved by the authorities in order for the work to proceed. The Contractor shall attach documentation from the authorities of said approval.
- 10.3 As required in the Hazardous Chemical Information Act of June 1984, all vendors supplying any materials that may be defined as hazardous, must provide Material Safety Data Sheets for those products. Any chemical product should be considered hazardous if it has a warning caution on the label relating to a potential physical or health hazard, if it is known to be present in the work place, and if employees may be exposed under normal conditions or in any foreseeable emergency situation. Material Safety Data Sheets must be provided directly to the Owner along with the shipping slips that include those products.
- 10.4 The Contractor shall certify to the Owner that materials incorporated into the Work are free of all asbestos. This certification may be in the form of Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provided by the product manufacturer for the materials used in construction, as specified or as provided by the Contractor.

ARTICLE 11: INSURANCE AND BONDS

- 11.1 The Contractor shall carry all insurance required by law, such as Unemployment Insurance, etc. The Contractor shall carry such insurance coverage as they desire on their own property such as a field office, storage sheds or other structures erected upon the project site that belong to them and for their own use. The Subcontractors involved with this project shall carry whatever insurance protection they consider necessary to cover the loss of any of their personal property, etc.
- 11.2 Upon being awarded the Contract, the Contractor shall obtain a minimum of two (2) copies of all required insurance certificates called for herein, and submit one (1) copy of each certificate, to the Owner, within 20 days of contract award.
- 11.3 Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability Insurance shall, in addition to the coverage included herein, include coverage for injury to or destruction of any property arising out of the collapse of or structural injury to any building or structure due to demolition work and evidence of these coverages shall be filed with and approved by the Owner.
- 11.4 The Contractor's Property Damage Liability Insurance shall, in addition to the coverage noted herein, include coverage on all real and personal property in their care, custody and control damaged in any way by the Contractor or their Subcontractors during the entire construction period on this project.
- 11.5 Builders Risk (including Standard Extended Coverage Insurance) on the existing building during the entire construction period, shall not be provided by the Contractor under this contract. The Owner shall insure the existing building and all of its contents and all this new alteration work under this contract during entire construction period for the full insurable value of the entire work at the site. Note, however, that the Contractor and their Subcontractors shall be responsible for insuring building materials (installed and stored) and their tools and equipment whenever in use on the project, against fire damage, theft, vandalism, etc.

11.6 Certificates of the insurance company or companies stating the amount and type of coverage, terms of policies, etc., shall be furnished to the Owner, within 20 days of contract award.

11.7 The Contractor shall, at their own expense, (in addition to the above) carry the following forms of insurance:

11.7.1 Contractor's Contractual Liability Insurance

Minimum coverage to be:

Bodily Injury	\$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	for each person for each occurrence aggregate
Property Damage	\$500,000 \$1,000,000	for each occurrence aggregate

11.7.2 Contractor's Protective Liability Insurance

Minimum coverage to be:

Bodily Injury	\$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	for each person for each occurrence aggregate
Property Damage	\$500,000 \$500,000	for each occurrence aggregate

11.7.3 Automobile Liability Insurance

Minimum coverage to be:

Bodily Injury	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	for each person for each occurrence
Property Damage	\$500,000	per accident

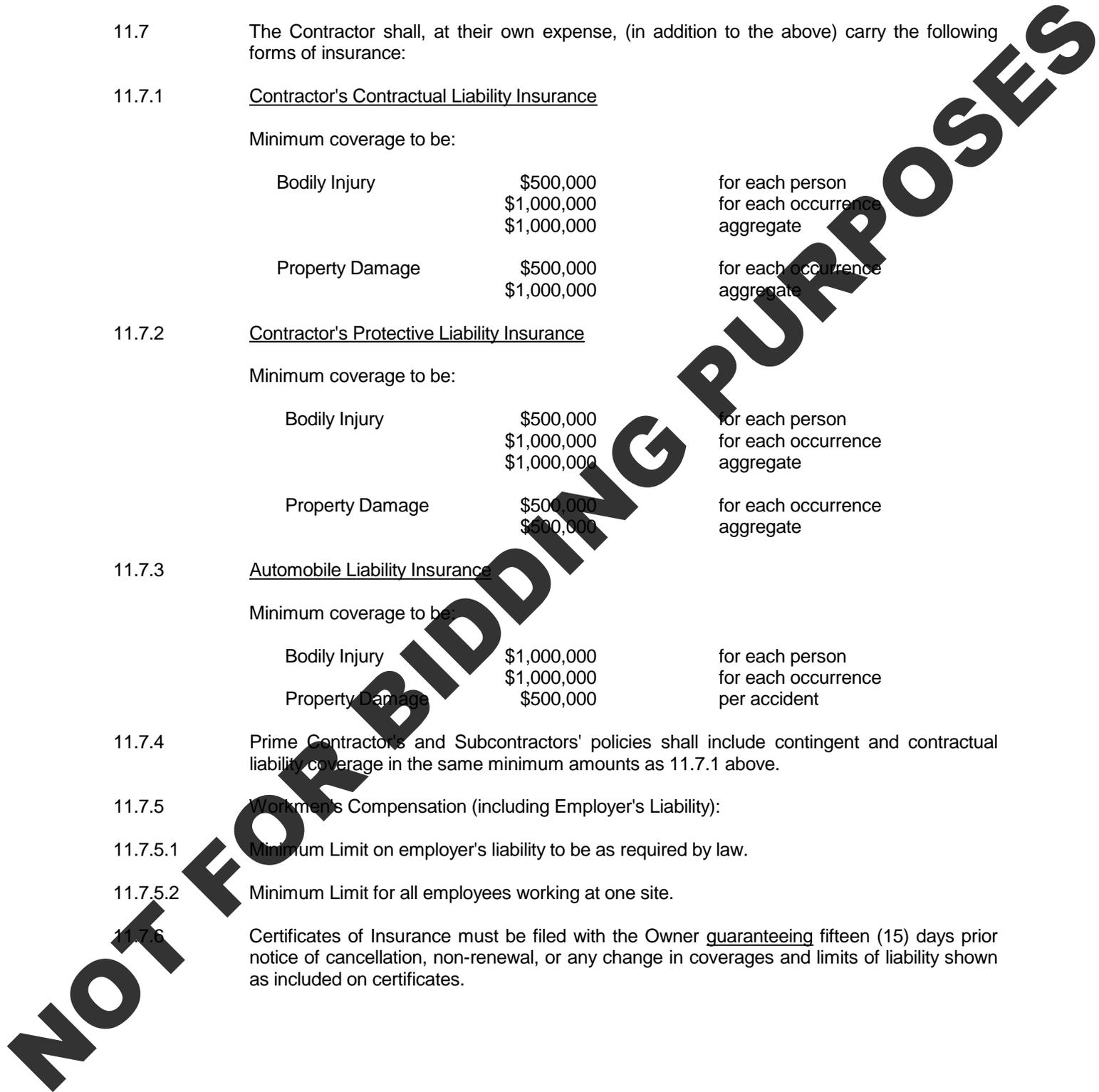
11.7.4 Prime Contractors and Subcontractors' policies shall include contingent and contractual liability coverage in the same minimum amounts as 11.7.1 above.

11.7.5 Workmen's Compensation (including Employer's Liability):

11.7.5.1 Minimum Limit on employer's liability to be as required by law.

11.7.5.2 Minimum Limit for all employees working at one site.

11.7.6 Certificates of Insurance must be filed with the Owner guaranteeing fifteen (15) days prior notice of cancellation, non-renewal, or any change in coverages and limits of liability shown as included on certificates.



11.7.7 Social Security Liability

11.7.7.1 With respect to all persons at any time employed by or on the payroll of the Contractor or performing any work for or on their behalf, or in connection with or arising out of the Contractor's business, the Contractor shall accept full and exclusive liability for the payment of any and all contributions or taxes or unemployment insurance, or old age retirement benefits, pensions or annuities now or hereafter imposed by the Government of the United States and the State or political subdivision thereof, whether the same be measured by wages, salaries or other remuneration paid to such persons or otherwise.

11.7.7.2 Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish Owner such information on payrolls or employment records as may be necessary to enable it to fully comply with the law imposing the aforesaid contributions or taxes.

11.7.7.3 If the Owner is required by law to and does pay any and/or all of the aforesaid contributions or taxes, the Contractor shall forthwith reimburse the Owner for the entire amount so paid by the Owner.

ARTICLE 12: UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

12.1 The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Owner or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed, and shall correct any Work found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents within a period of two years from the date of Substantial Completion, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents. The provisions of this Article apply to work done by Subcontractors as well as to Work done by direct employees of the Contractor.

12.2 At any time during the progress of the work, or in any case where the nature of the defects shall be such that it is not expedient to have them corrected, the Owner, at their option, shall have the right to deduct such sum, or sums, of money from the amount of the contract as they consider justified to adjust the difference in value between the defective work and that required under contract including any damage to the structure.

ARTICLE 13: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**13.1** **CUTTING AND PATCHING**

13.1.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting and patching. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of the various trades involved.

13.2 **DIMENSIONS**

13.2.1 All dimensions shown shall be verified by the Contractor by actual measurements at the project site. Any discrepancies between the drawings and specifications and the existing conditions shall be referred to the Owner for adjustment before any work affected thereby has been performed.

13.3 **LABORATORY TESTS**

13.3.1 Any specified laboratory tests of material and finished articles to be incorporated in the work shall be made by bureaus, laboratories or agencies approved by the Owner and reports of such tests shall be submitted to the Owner. The cost of the testing shall be paid for by the Contractor.

13.3.2 The Contractor shall furnish all sample materials required for these tests and shall deliver same without charge to the testing laboratory or other designated agency when and where directed by the Owner.

13.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

13.4.1 Whenever, in the course of construction, any archaeological evidence is encountered on the surface or below the surface of the ground, the Contractor shall notify the authorities of the Delaware Archaeological Board and suspend work in the immediate area for a reasonable time to permit those authorities, or persons designated by them, to examine the area and ensure the proper removal of the archaeological evidence for suitable preservation in the State Museum.

13.5 GLASS REPLACEMENT AND CLEANING

13.5.1 The General Contractor shall replace without expense to the Owner all glass broken during the construction of the project. If job conditions warrant, at completion of the job the General Contractor shall have all glass cleaned and polished.

13.6 WARRANTY

13.6.1 For a period of two (2) years from the date of substantial completion, as evidenced by the date of final acceptance of the work, the contractor warrants that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect of equipment, material or workmanship performed by the contractor or any of his subcontractors or suppliers. However, manufacturer's warranties and guarantees, if for a period longer than two (2) years, shall take precedence over the above warranties. The contractor shall remedy, at his own expense, any such failure to conform or any such defect. The protection of this warranty shall be included in the Contractor's Performance Bond.

ARTICLE 14: TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

14.1 If the Contractor defaults or persistently fails or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or fails to perform a provision of the Contract, the Owner, after seven days written notice to the Contractor, may make good such deficiencies and may deduct the cost thereof from the payment then or thereafter due the Contractor. Alternatively, at the Owner's option, and the Owner may terminate the Contract and take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor and may finish the Work by whatever method the Owner may deem expedient. If the costs of finishing the Work exceed any unpaid compensation due the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

14.2 "If the continuation of this Agreement is contingent upon the appropriation of adequate state, or federal funds, this Agreement may be terminated on the date beginning on the first fiscal year for which funds are not appropriated or at the exhaustion of the appropriation. The Owner may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice to the parties of such non-appropriation. All payment obligations of the Owner will cease upon the date of termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner agrees that it will use its best efforts to obtain approval of necessary funds to continue the Agreement by taking appropriate action to request adequate funds to continue the Agreement."

END OF GENERAL 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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Type of the Contract.
 - 3. Use of premises.
 - 4. Work under separate contracts
 - 5. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - 6. Work restrictions.
 - 7. Specification formats and conventions
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Lake Forest High School Athletic & Agriscience Improvements
 - 1. Project Location: 5423 Killens Pond Road, Felton, DE 19943
- B. Owner: Lake Forest School District
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Karl Stahre, Supervisor, Buildings & Grounds
- C. Architect: R G Architects LLC., 200 West Main Street, Middletown, DE 19709
- D. The Work consists of the following:
 - 1. Renovations and addition to existing field house.
 - 2. Construction of new agriscience classroom building
 - 3. Installation of artificial turf field at existing stadium field
 - 4. Construction of multipurpose sports fields
 - 5. Construction of new softball & baseball fields
 - 6. Improvements to softball & baseball fields
 - 7. Construction of new sidewalk from high school to front walkway
 - 8. Other miscellaneous site improvements

1.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT

- A. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.5 WORK UNDER SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract or other contracts. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.

1.6 USE OF PREMISES

- A. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
 - 2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways, loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.

1.7 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Owner Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed areas of site, before Substantial Completion, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
 - 1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied before Owner occupancy.
 - 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before Owner occupancy.
 - 3. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of site.

1.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be generally performed inside the existing building during normal business working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except otherwise indicated.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.

1.9 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 50-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
 - 1. Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
 - 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
 - 3. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 11 00

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Requests for substitution must be made ten days prior to bid. This specification section applies to extra-ordinary conditions that could not be requested during the bidding period.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling requests for substitutions made after award of the Contract, but no later than 60 days after commencement of the Work.
- B. Related Sections: The following Divisions contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 1 specifies the applicability of industry standards to products specified.
 - 2. Division 1 specifies requirements for submitting the Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittal Schedule.
 - 3. Division 1 specifies requirements governing the Contractor's selection of products and product options.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in this Article do not change or modify the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction required by the Contract Documents proposed by the Contractor after award of the Contract are considered to be requests for substitutions. The following are not considered to be requests for substitutions:
 - 1. Substitutions requested during the bidding period, and accepted by Addendum prior to award of the Contract, are included in the Contract Documents and are not subject to requirements specified in this Section for substitutions.
 - 2. Revisions to the Contract Documents requested by the Owner or Architect.
 - 3. Specified options of products and construction methods included in the Contract Documents.
 - 4. The Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Request Submittal: The Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after commencement of the Work (Item 1.1, A. above). Requests received more than 60 days after commencement of the Work may be considered or rejected at the discretion of the Architect.

1. Submit three copies of each request for substitution for consideration. Submit requests in the form and according to procedures required for change-order proposals. The Contractor is solely responsible for obtaining the required forms to submit before the stated time period expires.
2. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specification Section and Drawing numbers.
3. Provide complete documentation showing compliance with the requirements for substitutions, and the following information, as appropriate:
 - a. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by the Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution.
 - b. A detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include elements, such as performance, weight, size, durability, and visual effect.
 - c. Product Data, including Drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - d. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - e. A statement indicating the substitution's effect on the Contractor's Construction Schedule compared to the schedule without approval of the substitution. Indicate the effect of the proposed substitution on overall Contract Time.
 - f. Cost information, including a proposal of the net change, if any in the Contract Sum.
 - g. The Contractor's certification that the proposed substitution conforms to requirements in the Contract Documents in every respect and is appropriate for the applications indicated.
 - h. The Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of the failure of the substitution to perform adequately.
4. Architect's Action: If necessary, the Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a request for substitution. The Architect will notify the Contractor of acceptance or rejection of the substitution within two weeks of receipt of the request, or one week of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Use the product specified if the Architect cannot make a decision on the use of a proposed substitute within the time allocated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Conditions: The Architect will receive and consider the Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by the Architect. If the following conditions are not satisfied, the Architect will return the requests without action except to record noncompliance with these requirements.
1. Revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents.
 3. The request is timely, fully documented, and properly submitted.

4. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time. The Architect will not consider the request if the product or method cannot be provided as a result of failure to pursue the Work promptly or coordinate activities properly.
 5. The requested substitution offers the Owner a substantial advantage, in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities the Owner must assume. The Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to the Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by the Owner, and similar considerations.
 6. The specified product or method of construction cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
 7. The specified product or method of construction cannot be provided in a manner that is compatible with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that the substitution will overcome the incompatibility.
 8. The specified product or method of construction cannot be coordinated with other materials and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution can be coordinated.
- B. The Contractor's submittal and the Architect's acceptance of Shop Drawings, Product Data, or Samples for construction activities not complying with the Contract Documents do not constitute an acceptable or valid request for substitution, nor do they constitute approval.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01 25 00

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NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request, but no more than 20 days after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.

- d. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 5. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 6. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
- C. Proposal Request Form: Use AIA Document G709 for Proposal Requests.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.

1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 26 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for procedural requirements governing handling and processing of allowances.
2. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
3. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing preparation and submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittals Schedule.

1.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:

- a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
- b. Submittals Schedule.
- c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.

2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.

- B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.

1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:

- a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
2. Submit draft of AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets.
 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate. Include separate line items under required principal subcontracts for operation and maintenance manuals, punch list activities, Project Record Documents, and demonstration and training in the amount of 5 percent of the Contract Sum.
 4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
 5. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. If specified, include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing.
 6. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
 7. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
 - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
 8. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include each Change Order as a new line item on the Schedule of Values.

14 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Transmittal: Submit 1 Original and 3 copies, signed and notarized, of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from every entity who is lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 4. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.
- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
1. List of subcontractors.
 2. Schedule of Values.
 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
 4. Products list.
 5. Schedule of unit prices.
 6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 9. Copies of building permits.

10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 11. Initial progress report.
 12. Report of preconstruction conference.
 13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
 14. Performance and payment bonds.
 15. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
 16. Initial settlement survey and damage report if required.
- H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- I. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
 5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
 6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 29 00

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Project meetings.
 2. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule
 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.

1.4 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule 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. Hold the conference at Project site or another convenient location. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
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. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
 - c. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - d. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - e. Procedures for RFIs.
 - f. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - g. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - h. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - i. Submittal procedures.
 - j. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - k. Use of the premises.
 - l. Work restrictions.
 - m. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - n. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - o. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - p. Parking availability.
 - q. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - r. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - s. First aid.
 - t. Security.
 - u. Progress cleaning.
 - v. Working hours.
 3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at biweekly intervals.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Status of submittals.
 - 3) Deliveries.
 - 4) Quality and work standards.
 - 5) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 6) Field observations.
 - 7) Request for Interpretations (RFIs).
 - 8) Status of proposal requests.
 3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute to Contractor the meeting minutes.
- E. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at weekly intervals. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
1. Attendees: Each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the

conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.

2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

1.5 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Upon discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, prepare and submit an RFI form. Oral RFIs will not be accepted.

1. RFIs shall originate with Contractor. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
2. RFIs shall only be submitted to seek clarification or interpretation of ambiguities, conflicts, discrepancies, errors, inconsistencies, or omissions in the Contract Documents.
3. RFIs shall not take the place of Contractor figuring out information available in the Contract Documents.
4. Each RFI shall be limited to a single issue or very closely related issue.
5. Coordinate and promptly submit RFIs to avoid delays in Contractor's work and work of subcontractors.
6. Reviews/responses to RFIs shall not constitute an approval or direction related to Contractor's construction means, methods, procedures, sequences, or techniques.
7. Reviews/Responses to RFIs shall not constitute an approval or direction related to construction site safety.

- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:

1. Project name.
2. Date.
3. Name of Contractor.
4. Name of Architect.
5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
10. Contractor's signature.
11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.

- a. Supplementary drawings prepared by Contractor shall include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments.
- C. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine response required, and return it within **seven** working days. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - b. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - c. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - d. Request for information already indicated on the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - f. Incomplete RFIs or RFIs with numerous errors.
 2. RFI response may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will start again.
 3. RFI response that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures."
 4. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 7 calendar days of receipt of the RFI response.
- D. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within **seven** days if Contractor disagrees with response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log monthly to the Architect.
1. Project name.
 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 3. Name and address of Architect.
 4. RFI number including RFIs that were dropped and not submitted.
 5. RFI description.
 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 7. Date Architect's response was received.
 8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:

1. Preliminary Construction Schedule.
2. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
3. Submittals Schedule.
4. Daily construction reports.
5. Material location reports.
6. Field condition reports.
7. Special reports.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting the Schedule of Values.
2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes.
3. Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs.
4. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
5. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.

1. Critical activities are activities on the critical path. They must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.

- B. Cost Loading: The allocation of the Schedule of Values for the completion of an activity as scheduled. The sum of costs for all activities must equal the total Contract Sum, unless otherwise approved by Architect.
- C. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- D. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- E. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- F. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
 - 1. Float time **belongs to Owner**.
 - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
 - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.
- G. Fragnet: A partial or fragmentary network that breaks down activities into smaller activities for greater detail.
- H. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.
- I. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.
- J. Network Diagram: A graphic diagram of a network schedule, showing activities and activity relationships.
- K. Resource Loading: The allocation of manpower and equipment necessary for the completion of an activity as scheduled.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For scheduling consultant.
- B. Submittals Schedule: Submit two copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - 1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - 2. Specification Section number and title.
 - 3. Submittal category (action or informational).

4. Name of subcontractor.
5. Description of the Work covered.
6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.

C. Preliminary Construction Schedule: Submit **two** opaque copies.

1. Approval of cost-loaded preliminary construction schedule will not constitute approval of Schedule of Values for cost-loaded activities.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.
- B. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittals Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved.
 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling."
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for **commencement of the Work** to date of **Final Completion**.
 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than **20** days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.

3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
4. 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.
5. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - D. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion.
 - E. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragments to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (GANTT CHART)

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 10 days of date established for **the Notice of Award**. Base schedule on the Preliminary Construction Schedule and whatever updating and feedback was received since the start of Project.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At two week intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule **one day** before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.

- B. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION 01 32 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
1. Preconstruction photographs.
 2. Periodic construction photographs.
 3. Final Completion construction photographs.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 01 Section "Unit Prices" for procedures for unit prices for extra photographs.
 2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation.
 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting **digital media** as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.

1.3 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 label information as corresponding **set of photographs**.
- B. Construction Photographs: Submit within **seven** days of taking photographs.
1. Digital Images: Submit a complete set of digital image electronic files with each submittal of prints as a Project Record Document on CD-ROM. Files should be FULL size, high resolution, images (not reduced down). Identify electronic media with date photographs were taken. Submit images that have same aspect ratio as the sensor, uncropped.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Auxiliary Services: Cooperate with photographer and provide auxiliary services requested, including access to Project site and use of temporary facilities, including

temporary lighting required to produce clear, well-lit photographs without obscuring shadows.

1.5 USAGE RIGHTS

- A. Obtain and transfer copyright usage rights from photographer to Owner for unlimited reproduction of photographic documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

- A. Digital Images: Provide images in uncompressed TIFF format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of 10.0 megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than **1600 by 1200** pixels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Photographer: A commercial photographer is not required to take construction photographs.
- B. General: Take photographs using the maximum range of depth of field, and that are in focus, to clearly show the Work. Photographs with blurry or out-of-focus areas will not be accepted.
 - 1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- C. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
 - 1. Date and Time: Include date and time in filename for each image.
 - 2. Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images on CD-ROM in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images same as for those submitted to Architect.
- D. Preconstruction Photographs: Before **commencement of excavation**, take **color , digital** 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 thirty-two photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
 3. Take thirty-two 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.
- E. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take up to 32 **color, digital** photographs weekly. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.
- F. Final Completion Construction Photographs: Take up to 24 color photographs after date of Substantial Completion for submission as Project Record Documents. **Architect** will direct photographer for desired vantage points.
1. Do not include date stamp.

END OF SECTION 01 32 33

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
 - 3. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
 - 4. Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting **construction photographs**.
 - 5. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports **and for mockup requirements**.
 - 6. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
 - 7. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 8. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 9. Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
 - 10. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General:

1. Contractor shall submit electronic version of each individual submittal to the Architect in a printable PDF format. Format of PDF sheet should be of the same size as the hard copy submittal.
 - a. Submittals that are larger than 11x17 shall be submitted via one hard copy in addition to the electronic version.
 - b. Door hardware submittals shall be submitted with one hard copy in addition to the electronic version.
2. Contractor will be provided access to the Architect's secured project hosting site via a personalized password protected account. This site utilizes a web browser interface that requires internet access, and an individual email account.
3. Contractor shall be required to complete the Architect's Electronic Project Data Request Form.
4. Contractor will receive the necessary and applicable documentation for the purpose of providing submittals with the project hosting site when the account information is verified and configured by the Architect.
5. Architect will return submittals electronically in PDF format.
6. Contractor shall furnish one hard copy of each individual approved submittal as part of the final Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

- B. Finish Submittals: Items requiring color, pattern, and similar selections shall be of sufficient size and quantity to clearly illustrate full range of color, texture, and pattern for Architects approval. Submit samples for selection of finishes within 60 days after Award of Contract, or earlier if requested at the Preconstruction Conference. Allow 60 days for Architects review of each submittal.

- C. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. **Architect reserves** the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.

- D. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.

- E. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on **Architect's** receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
1. Initial Review: Allow **15** days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. **Architect** will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow **15** days for review of each resubmittal.
 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow **21** days for initial review of each submittal.
 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.
- F. Identification: Submittal Cover Sheet shall be completed and attached to each individual hard and electronic submittals. Include Contractor's stamp with completed information. Submittals without a cover sheet will not be reviewed and will be returned to the Contractor.
- G. Deviations: **Highlight, encircle,** or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- H. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will **return submittals, without review,** received from sources other than Contractor.
1. Transmittal Form: Utilize the FORM PROVIDED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL, and provide the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Destination (To:).
 - d. Source (From:).
 - e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - f. Category and type of submittal.
 - g. Submittal purpose and description.
 - h. Specification Section number and title.
 - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - j. Transmittal number, **numbered consecutively.**

- k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - l. Remarks.
 - m. Signature of transmitter.
 2. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.
- I. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form 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.
- J. 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.
- 1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES
- A. General: At Contractor's written request, access to copies of Architect's CAD files will only be provided to Prime Contractors solely for the Contractor's use in connection with the Project. Access to these files will be via a web based project site hosted by the Architect, which is subject to the terms and conditions identified in the Architect's "Electronic Project Data Request Form". This form will be provided to all successful Prime Contractors after the award of contract. The files that will be made available and the format in which they will be made available is identified in the form.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
1. Submit electronic submittals directly to project hosting site specifically established for Project.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 2. Mark each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.

3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - d. Standard color charts.
 - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - g. Printed performance curves.
 - h. Operational range diagrams.
 - i. Mill reports.
 - j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
 - k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - l. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - n. Notation of coordination requirements.
 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, **unless use of Architect's CAD Drawings are otherwise permitted.**
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Dimensions.
 - b. Identification of products.
 - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
 - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
 - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
 - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
 - g. Templates and patterns.
 - h. Schedules.
 - i. Design calculations.
 - j. Compliance with specified standards.
 - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - l. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 - o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 24 by 36 inches.

- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 4. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit three full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
 5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit **three** sets of Samples. Architect will retain **two** Sample sets; remainder will be returned. **Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.**
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least **three** sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.

- E. Product Schedule or List: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product.
 2. Number and name of room or space.
 3. Location within room or space.
- F. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Construction Manager's action.
- G. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- H. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- I. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- J. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
1. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
 2. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."

- D. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- E. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- I. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- J. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
- K. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- L. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- M. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- N. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- O. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and

calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

- P. **Manufacturer's Instructions:** Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Preparation of substrates.
2. Required substrate tolerances.
3. Sequence of installation or erection.
4. Required installation tolerances.
5. Required adjustments.
6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

- Q. **Construction Photographs:** Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation."

- R. **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs):** Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect, **except as required in "Action Submittals" Article.**

1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return or discard the entire submittal for resubmittal.

2.3 DELEGATED DESIGN

- 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.

- B. **Delegated Design Submittal:** In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit 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.

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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS'S REVIEW

- A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications, if required, and return it. Architect will stamp submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken as indicated on the Submittal Cover Sheet.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

Date: _____ Submission No. _____ No. of Copies _____

TO: FROM:

R G Architects, LLC
200 West Main Street
Middletown, DE 19709

Project Name and No.: _____

Prime Contractor Name/Contract Number: _____

Subcontractor Name/Contract Number: _____

Product Specification Section Name/Number: _____

Drawing Number/Name: _____

Manufacturer: _____ Supplier: _____

NOTE: Use a separate Submittal Cover Sheet for each submittal Drawing or Catalog Cut.

Contractor/Subcontractor Comments: _____

Architect's Comments: _____

Contractor's Stamp:

[Empty box for Contractor's Stamp]

A/E Stamp:

APPROVED
Indicates submittal in design professional's opinion conforms to information given and design concept expressed in contract documents.

APPROVED AS NOTED
Same as above after submittal has been modified as noted by design professional. Resubmittal is not required and Contractor may proceed in accordance with submittal as modified.

NOT APPROVED
Indicates submittal in design professional's opinion does not conform with information given and design concept expressed in contract documents or that submittal does not meet procedural requirements of contract documents. Additional information may be provided by design professional.

R G ARCHITECT, LLC

Date: _____ By: _____

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EMPLOYEE DRUG TESTING REPORT FORM

Period Ending: _____

4104 Regulations for the Drug Testing of Contractor and Subcontractor Employees Working on Large Public Works Projects requires that Contractors and Subcontractors who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds submit Testing Report Forms to the Owner no less than quarterly.

Project Number: _____

Project Name: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor Name: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor Address: _____

Number of employees who worked on the jobsite during the report period: _____

Number of employees subject to random testing during the report period: _____

Number of Negative Results _____ Number of Positive Results _____

Action taken on employee(s) in response to a failed or positive random test:

Authorized Representative of Contractor/Subcontractor: _____
(typed or printed)

Authorized Representative of Contractor/Subcontractor: _____
(signature)

Date: _____

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

**EMPLOYEE DRUG TESTING
REPORT OF POSITIVE RESULTS**

4104 Regulations for the Drug Testing of Contractor and Subcontractor Employees Working on Large Public Works Projects requires that Contractors and Subcontractors who work on Large Public Works Contracts funded all or in part with public funds to notify the Owner in writing of a positive random drug test.

Project Number: _____

Project Name: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor Name: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor Address: _____

Name of employee with positive test result: _____

Last 4 digits of employee SSN: _____

Date test results received: _____

Action taken on employee in response to a positive test result:

Authorized Representative of Contractor/Subcontractor: _____
(typed or printed)

Authorized Representative of Contractor/Subcontractor: _____
(signature)

Date: _____

This form shall be sent by mail to the Owner within 24 hours of receipt of test results.

Enclose this test results form in a sealed envelope with the notation "Drug Testing Form – DO NOT OPEN" on the face thereof and place in a separate mailing envelope.

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specific quality-assurance and -control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for testing and inspecting allowances.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for developing a schedule of required tests and inspections.
 - 3. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" for repair and restoration of construction disturbed by testing and inspecting activities.
 - 4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work

and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by **General Contractor**.

- C. **Mockups:** Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution, and to review construction coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples. **Approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.**
- D. **Laboratory Mockups:** Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed at testing facility to verify performance characteristics.
- E. **Preconstruction Testing:** Tests and inspections that are performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. **Product Testing:** Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with industry standards.
- G. **Source Quality-Control Testing:** Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. **Field Quality-Control Testing:** Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- I. **Testing Agency:** An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- J. **Installer/Applicator/Erector:** Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
1. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.
- K. **Experienced:** When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of **five** previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.
- B. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
1. Specification Section number and title.
 2. Description of test and inspection.
 3. Identification of applicable standards.
 4. Identification of test and inspection methods.
 5. Number of tests and inspections required.
 6. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
 7. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.
- C. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that include the following:
1. Date of issue.
 2. Project title and number.
 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- D. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.

- B. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections, and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
 2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- H. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
1. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to the Architect, , with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.

- I. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
1. Build mockups in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 2. Notify Architect **seven** days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow **seven** days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
 5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.

1.6 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
 2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspecting allowances, as authorized by Change Orders.
 3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, **and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.**
- B. Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.
1. Where services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, engage a qualified testing agency to perform these quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 2. Notify testing agencies at least **24** hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.

4. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. **Manufacturer's Field Services:** Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- D. **Retesting/Reinspecting:** Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- E. **Testing Agency Responsibilities:** Cooperate with Architect, and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect, and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- F. **Associated Services:** Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
1. Access to the Work.
 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.

- G. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- H. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Submit schedule within **30** days of date established for **commencement of the Work**.
1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, **Construction Manager**, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

1.7 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 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible.
- 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 01 40 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 01 50 00 - 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.

1.3 USE CHARGES

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- C. Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage.
 - 1. Describe delivery, handling, and storage provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 2. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 3. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 0.148-inch- (3.8-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- (60-mm-) OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- (73-mm-) OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- (42-mm-) OD top and bottom rails. Provide galvanized-steel bases for supporting posts.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: As needed, provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

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

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
- B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- C. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.
- D. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- E. Project Signs:
 - 1. All proposed site signage is to be submitted to owner for approval prior to installation. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 3. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- F. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Division 01 Section "Execution."
- G. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
- H. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate.
- I. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs: Use of new stairs for construction traffic will be permitted, provided stairs are protected and finishes restored to new condition at time of Substantial Completion.

3.4 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.
- 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 Division 01 Section "Summary."

- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings.
1. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross tree- or plant- protection zones.
 2. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
 3. Clean, repair, and restore adjoining properties and roads affected by erosion and sedimentation from Project site during the course of Project.
 4. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.
- D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- E. 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.
- F. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- G. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- H. 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.
 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. 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.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.

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.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 - 2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and comparable products.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
 - 2. Division 01 Section "References" for applicable industry standards for products specified.
 - 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
 - 4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular form, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
 - 1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
 - 2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
 - a. Specification Section number and title.
 - b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
 - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
 - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
 - e. Supplier's name and address.
 - f. Installer's name and address.
 - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
 - h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
 - 3. Initial Submittal: Within 30 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 6 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
 - 4. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 15 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use facsimile of form provided at end of Section.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:

- a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating lack of availability or delays in delivery.
 - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - l. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
1. Each contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
 2. If a dispute arises between contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Delivery and Handling:

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

C. Storage:

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

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
 3. Refer to Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.
1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.

6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
7. Or Equal or Comparable Product: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "comparable product" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and/or include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
9. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
 - a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product.

10. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.
 - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
 - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 30 days after the Notice of Award. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
 2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 10. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 5. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00



Advancement
of Construction
Technology

**SUBSTITUTION
REQUEST**
(After the Bidding Phase)

Project: _____ Substitution Request Number: _____
 To: _____ From: _____
 Re: _____ Date: _____
 _____ A/E Project Number: _____
 _____ Contact For: _____

Specification Title: _____ Description: _____
 Section: _____ Page: _____ Article/Paragraph: _____
 Drawing Number and Title: _____ Details Numbered: _____

Proposed Substitution: _____
 Manufacturer: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____ Fax: _____
 Trade Name: _____ Model No.: _____
 Installer: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____
 Address: _____

History: New Product 2-5 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: _____

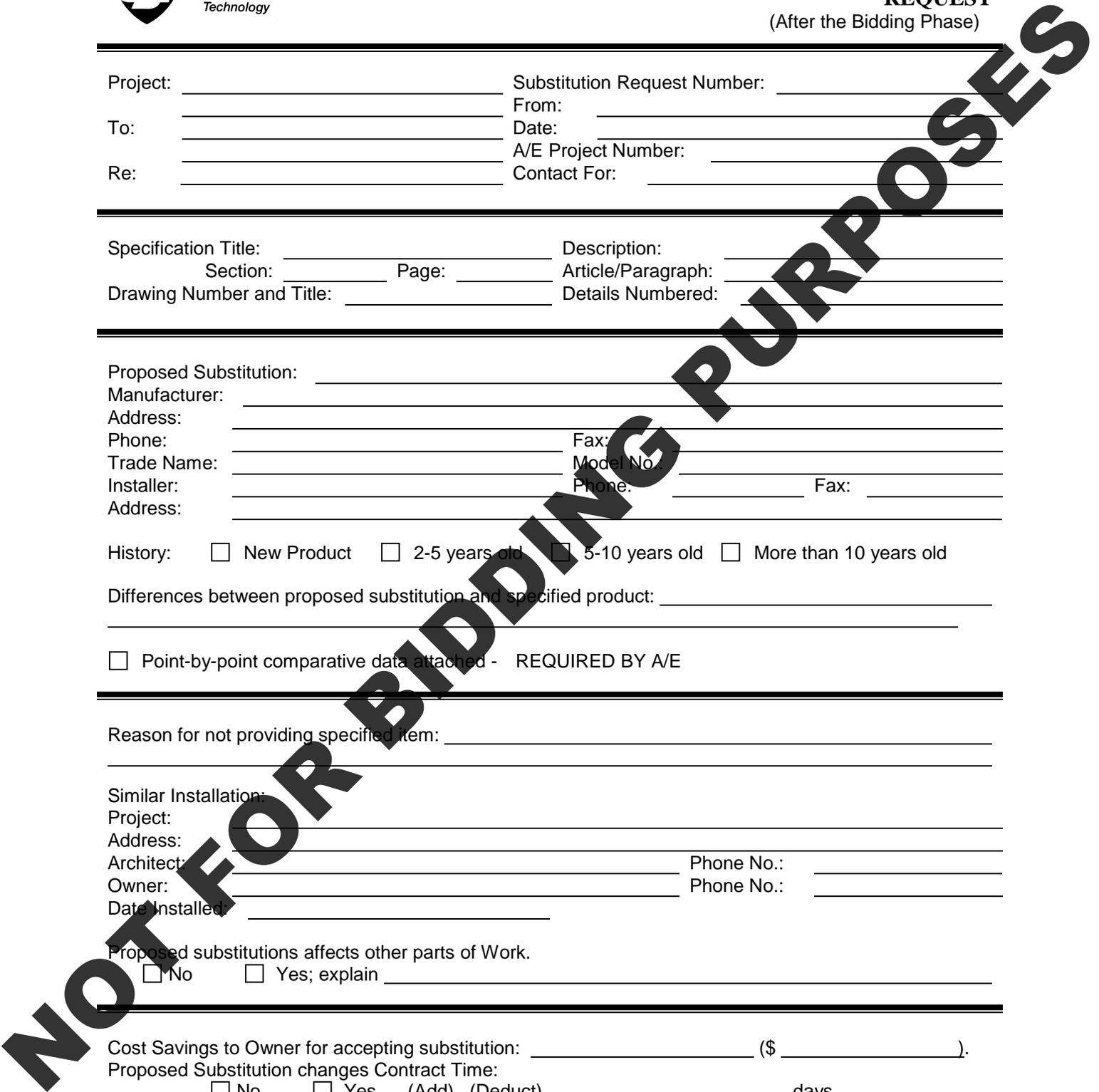
Similar Installation:
 Project: _____
 Address: _____
 Architect: _____ Phone No.: _____
 Owner: _____ Phone No.: _____
 Date Installed: _____

Proposed substitutions affects other parts of Work.
 No Yes; explain _____

Cost 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
(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: _____

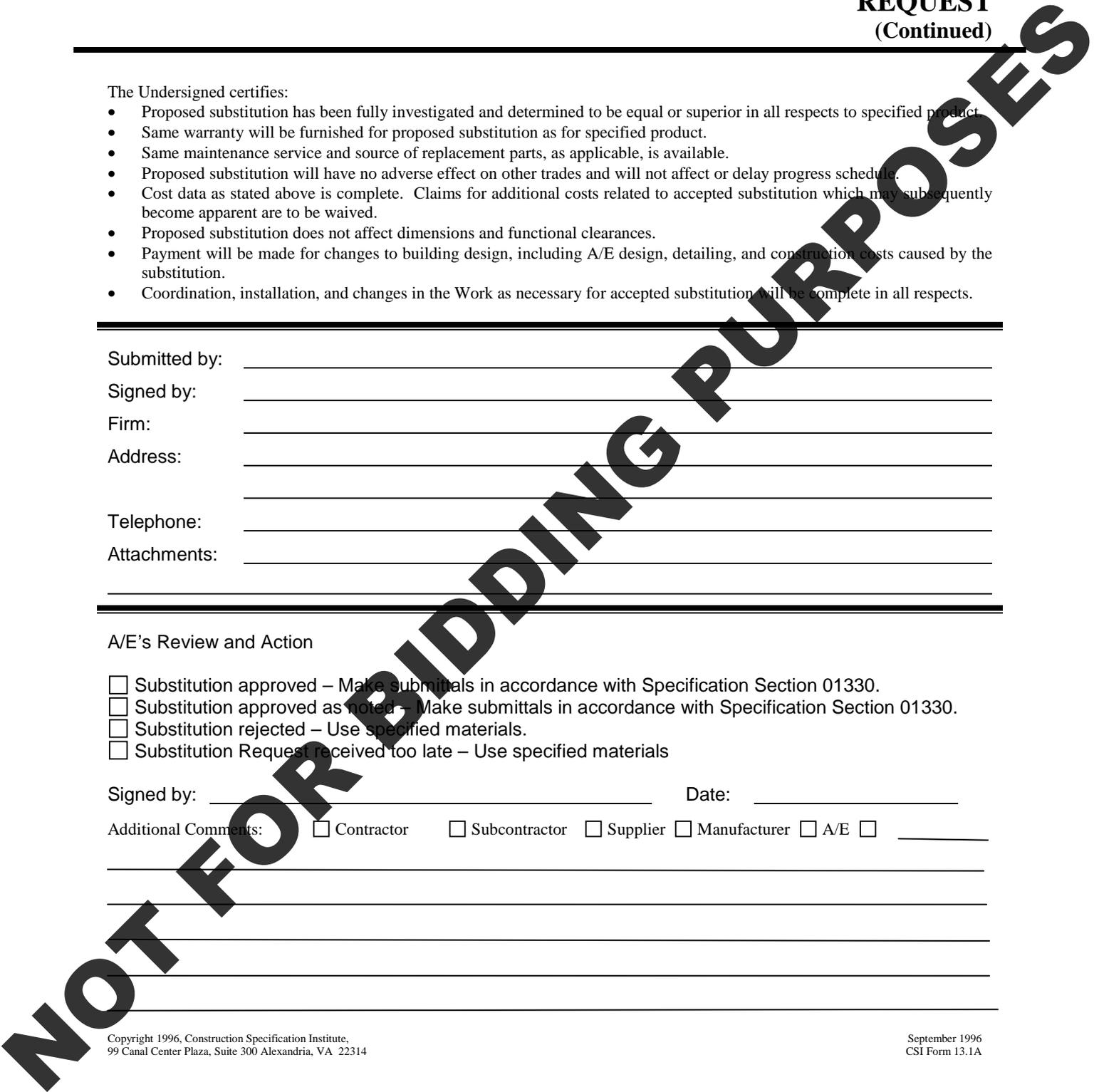
Attachments: _____

A/E's Review and Action

- Substitution approved – Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01330.
- Substitution approved as noted – Make submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01330.
- Substitution rejected – Use specified materials.
- Substitution Request received too late – Use specified materials

Signed by: _____ Date: _____

Additional Comments: Contractor Subcontractor Supplier Manufacturer A/E _____



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NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Construction layout.
2. Field engineering and surveying.
3. General installation of products.
4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
5. Progress cleaning.
6. Starting and adjusting.
7. Protection of installed construction.
8. Correction of the Work.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
3. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" for procedural requirements for cutting and patching necessary for the installation or performance of other components of the Work.
4. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.
1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
1. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - a. Description of the Work.
 - b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - d. Recommended corrections.
 2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to **Owner** that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a Request for Information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. General: Engage a professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
 - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 - 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 - 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 - 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
 - 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
 - 6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- F. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- G. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- H. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.5 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: **Each Contractor** shall clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.

- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.6 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.7 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.8 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching."
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

SUMMARY

This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:

1. Salvaging nonhazardous **demolition and construction** waste.
2. Recycling nonhazardous **demolition and construction** waste.
3. Disposing of nonhazardous **demolition and construction** waste.

Related Sections include the following:

4. Division 1 Section "Summary of Multiple Contracts" for coordination of responsibilities for waste management.
5. Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for environmental-protection measures during construction, **and location of waste containers at Project site.**
6. Division 1 Section "Selective Demolition" for disposition of waste resulting from partial demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements, **and for disposition of hazardous waste.**
7. Division 2 Section "Building Demolition" for disposition of waste resulting from demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements, **and for disposition of hazardous waste.**
8. Division 2 Section "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.
9. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
10. Division 4 Section "Stone Veneer Assemblies" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.

DEFINITIONS

Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, caulk, paint, or the like.

Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.

Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.

Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

Hazardous: Exhibiting the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, toxicity or reactivity.

Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.

Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating and reconstituting solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of using the altered form. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste.

Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.

Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

Source Separation: The act of keeping different types of waste materials separate beginning from the first time they become waste.

Toxic: Poisonous to humans either immediately or after a long period of exposure.

Trash: Any product or material unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.

Waste: Extra material or material that has reached the end of its useful life in its intended use. Waste includes salvageable, returnable, recyclable, and reusable material.

PERFORMANCE GOALS

The Owner has established that this Project shall generate the least amount of waste possible and that processes that ensure the generation of as little waste as possible due to error, poor planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or other factors shall be employed.

Of the waste that is generated, as many of the waste materials as economically feasible shall be reused, salvaged, or recycled. Waste disposal in landfills or incinerators shall be minimized, thereby reducing disposal costs.

Develop a construction waste management plan that results in end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of **50** percent by weight of construction, demolition, and land clearing

waste in accordance with the LEED 2.0 requirements for Materials & Resources Credits 2.1 and 2.2.

Salvage/Recycle **Goals:** Owner's goal is to salvage and recycle as much nonhazardous **demolition and construction** waste as possible including the following materials:

Salvage/Recycle **Goals:** Owner's goal is to salvage and recycle as much nonhazardous **demolition and construction** waste as possible. Owner has established minimum goals for the following materials:

11. Demolition Waste:

- a. Asphaltic concrete paving.
- b. Concrete.
- c. Concrete reinforcing steel.
- d. Brick.
- e. Concrete masonry units.
- f. Wood studs.
- g. Wood joists.
- h. Plywood and oriented strand board.
- i. Wood paneling.
- j. Wood trim.
- k. Structural and miscellaneous steel.
- l. Rough hardware.
- m. Roofing.
- n. Insulation.
- o. Doors and frames.
- p. Door hardware.
- q. Windows.
- r. Glazing.
- s. Metal studs.
- t. Gypsum board.
- u. Acoustical tile and panels.
- v. Carpet.
- w. Carpet pad.
- x. Demountable partitions.
- y. Equipment.
- z. Cabinets.
- aa. Plumbing fixtures.
- bb. Piping.
- cc. Supports and hangers.
- dd. Valves.
- ee. Sprinklers.
- ff. Mechanical equipment.
- gg. Refrigerants.
- hh. Electrical conduit.
- ii. Copper wiring.

- jj. Lighting fixtures.
- kk. Lamps.
- ll. Ballasts.
- mm. Electrical devices.
- nn. Switchgear and panelboards.
- oo. Transformers.

12. Construction Waste:

- a. Site-clearing waste.
- b. Masonry and CMU.
- c. Lumber.
- d. Wood sheet materials.
- e. Wood trim.
- f. Metals.
- g. Roofing.
- h. Insulation.
- i. Carpet and pad.
- j. Gypsum board.
- k. Piping.
- l. Electrical conduit.
- m. Packaging: Regardless of salvage/recycle goal indicated above, salvage or recycle 100 percent of the following uncontaminated packaging materials:
 - 1) Paper.
 - 2) Cardboard.
 - 3) Boxes.
 - 4) Plastic sheet and film.
 - 5) Polystyrene packaging.
 - 6) Wood crates.
 - 7) Plastic pails.

SUBMITTALS

Waste Management Plan: Submit **3** copies of plan within **30** days of date established for **commencement of the Work**.

Waste Reduction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit two copies of report. Include the following information:

- 13. Material category.
- 14. Generation point of waste.
- 15. Total quantity of waste in tons.
- 16. Quantity of waste salvaged, both estimated and actual in tons.
- 17. Quantity of waste recycled, both estimated and actual in tons.
- 18. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) in tons.

19. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) as a percentage of total waste.
20. Include up-to-date records of donations, sales, recycling and landfill/incinerator manifests, weight tickets, receipt, and invoices.

Waste Reduction Calculations: Before request for Substantial Completion, submit three copies of calculated end-of-Project rates for salvage, recycling, and disposal as a percentage of total waste generated by the Work. Complete the table below.

MR Credit 2: Construction Waste Management

Instructions

1. Complete the Landfill Table by estimating the total weight of all construction waste materials sent to the landfill.
2. Complete the Recycle/Salvage Table by identifying the material types and estimating the weights (in tons) that were recycled or salvaged. The table automatically sums the recycle and salvage weights and determines the total percentage of waste that is being diverted from the landfill.
3. Compare the percentage of recycle and salvage to the LEED requirements for MR Credits 2.1 and 2.2.

Landfill Table

Material	Weight
	[tons]
Construction and Demolition Waste	
Subtotal	0.0

Recycle / Salvage Table

Material	Weight
	[tons]
Subtotal	0.0

Landfill Subtotal **0.0**

Recycle / Salvage Subtotal	0.0
Total Waste, Recycle, Salvage	0.0

Percentage of Recycle / Salvage	#DIV/0!
--	----------------

Records of Donations: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste donated to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.

Records of Sales: Indicate receipt and acceptance of salvageable waste sold to individuals and organizations. Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.

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.

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.

LEED Submittal: LEED letter template for Credit MR 2.1[**and 2.2**], signed by Contractor, tabulating total waste material, quantities diverted and means by which it is diverted, and statement that requirements for the credit have been met.

Qualification Data: For [Waste Management Coordinator] [and] [refrigerant recovery technician].

Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.

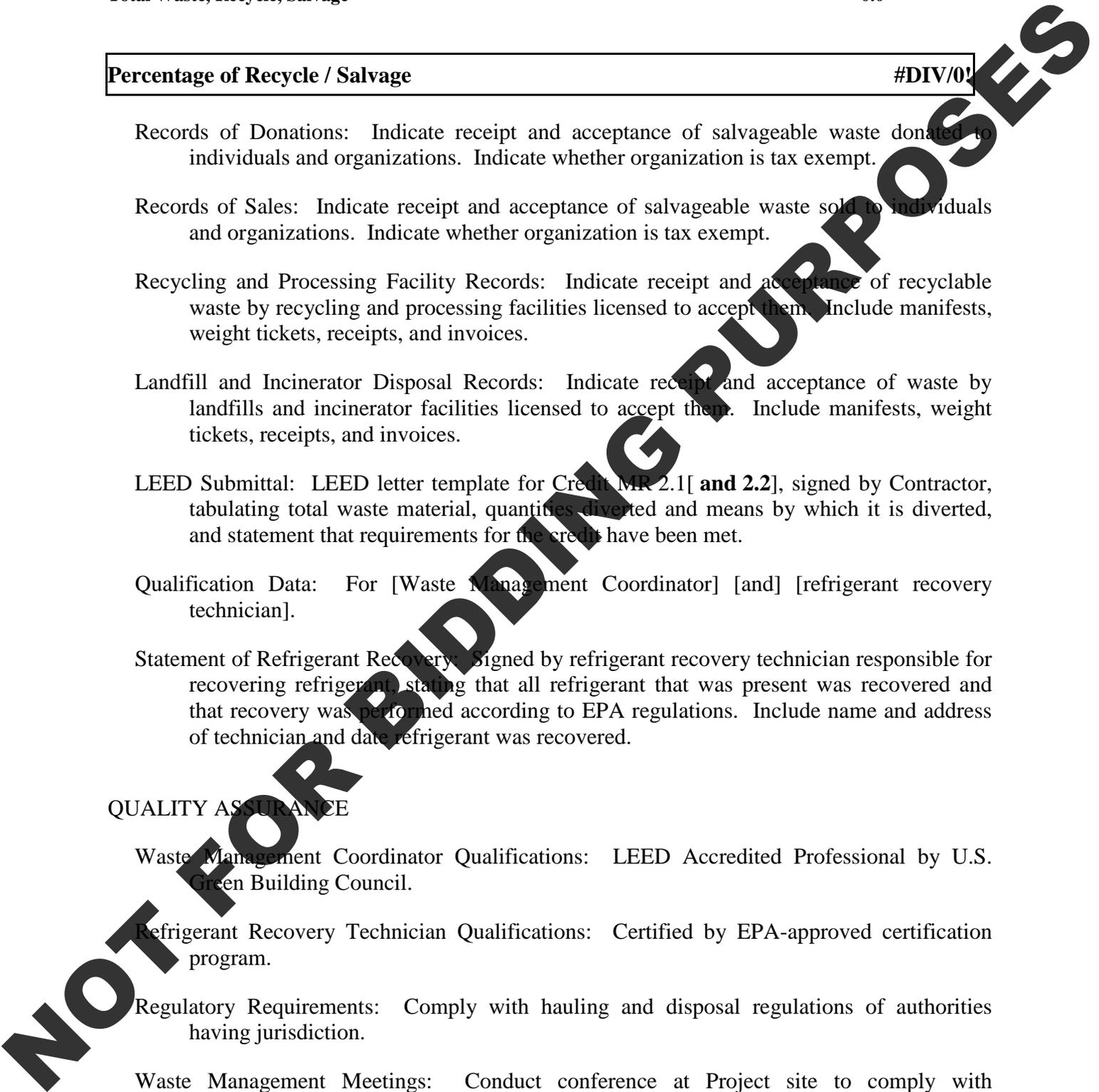
QUALITY ASSURANCE

Waste Management Coordinator Qualifications: LEED Accredited Professional by U.S. Green Building Council.

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

Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

Waste Management Meetings: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Contractor shall include discussions on construction waste management requirements in



the preconstruction meeting. Contractor shall include discussions on construction waste management requirements in the regular job meetings conducted during the course of the Project. Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:

21. Review and discuss waste management plan including responsibilities of Waste Management Coordinator.
22. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of waste and its disposition.
23. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
24. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
25. Review waste management requirements for each trade.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

General: Develop plan consisting 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.

Draft Waste Management Plan: Within 30 days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, or prior to any waste removal, whichever occurs sooner, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner and Architect a Draft Waste Management Plan.

Final Waste Management Plan: Once the Owner has determined which of the recycling options addressed in the draft Waste Management Plan are acceptable, the Contractor shall submit, within 10 calendar days a Final Waste Management Plan.

Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities of **demolition and construction** waste generated by the Work. Include estimated quantities and assumptions for estimates.

Landfill Options: The name of the landfill(s) and/or incinerator(s) where trash will be disposed of, the applicable landfill tipping fee(s), and the projected cost of disposing of all Project waste in the landfill(s).

Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, reused, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, total quantity of each type of waste, quantity for each means of recovery, and handling and transportation procedures.

26. **Salvaged Materials for Reuse:** For materials that will be salvaged and reused in this Project, describe methods for preparing salvaged materials before incorporation into the Work.
27. **Salvaged Materials for Sale:** For materials that will be sold to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.

28. Salvaged Materials for Donation: For materials that will be donated to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
29. Recycled Materials: Include list of local receivers and processors and type of recycled materials each will accept. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
30. Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.
31. Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.

Cost/Revenue Analysis: Indicate total cost of waste disposal as if there was no waste management plan and net additional cost or net savings resulting from implementing waste management plan. Include the following:

32. Total quantity of waste.
33. Estimated cost of disposal (cost per unit). Include hauling and tipping fees and cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
34. Total cost of disposal (with no waste management).
35. Revenue from salvaged materials.
36. Revenue from recycled materials.
37. Savings in hauling and tipping fees by donating materials.
38. Savings in hauling and tipping fees that are avoided.
39. Handling and transportation costs. Include cost of collection containers for each type of waste.
40. Net additional cost or net savings from waste management plan.

Materials: The following list of materials, at a minimum, should be included for salvaging/recycling:

41. Cardboard.
42. Clean dimensional wood.
43. Beverage and food containers.
44. Paper.
45. Concrete.
46. Concrete Masonry Units (CMUs).
47. Asphalt: Include the approximate weight of the asphalt paving to be crushed and utilized as granulated fill from the existing parking lot as a component of waste material diverted from the landfill.
48. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals (banding, stud trim, ductwork, piping, rebar, roofing, other trim, steel, iron, galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, aluminum, copper, zinc, lead, brass, and bronze).
49. Stretch and shrink wrap.
50. Gypsum wallboard.
51. Paint containers and other clean empty plastic containers.

Meetings: A description of the regular meetings to be held to address waste management.

Materials Handling Procedures: A description of the means by which any waste materials identified will be protected from contamination, and a description of the means to be employed in recycling the above materials consistent with requirements for acceptance by designated facilities.

Transportation: A description of the means of transportation of the recyclable materials (whether materials will be site-separated and self-hauled to designated centers, or whether mixed materials will be collected by a waste hauler and removed from the site) and destination of materials.

Forms: Prepare waste management plan on sample forms included at end of Part 3.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

General information contacts regarding construction and demolition waste: To be developed by Contractor. **<INSERT CONTACT INFORMATION FOR LOCAL MUNICIPAL AND OTHER REGIONAL AND STATE RECYCLING AGENCIES AND COMPANIES>.**

Material Recyclers: To be developed by Contractor.

52. **<INSERT LIST OF LOCAL COMPANIES WHICH DO SALVAGE OR RECYCLING IN THE REGION. LIST MATERIALS SALVAGED/RECYCLED.>**

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

General: Implement waste management plan as approved by **Owner**. 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 Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for operation, termination, and removal requirements.

Waste Management Coordinator: Engage a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan. Coordinator shall be present at Project site full time for duration of Project.

Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work occurring at Project site.

2. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within **three** days of submittal return.
3. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.

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.

4. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.
5. Recycling and waste bin areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials.
6. Comply with Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

Hazardous wastes: Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, and disposed of according to local regulations.

SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work:

7. Clean salvaged items.
8. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
9. Store items in a secure area until installation.
10. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
11. 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.

Salvaged Items for **Sale**: **Not permitted** on Project site.

Salvaged Items for Owner's Use:

12. Clean salvaged items.
13. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
14. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
15. Transport items to Owner's storage area **designated by Owner**.
16. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

Doors and Hardware: Brace open end of door frames. Except for removing door closers, leave door hardware attached to doors.

RECYCLING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.

Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall **accrue to Contractor**.

Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical.

17. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until they are removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
 - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
18. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
19. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
20. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
21. Remove recyclable waste off Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

RECYCLING DEMOLITION WASTE

Asphaltic Concrete Paving: Grind asphalt to maximum **1-1/2-inch(38-mm)** size.

22. Crush asphaltic concrete paving and screen to comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for use as general fill.

Asphaltic Concrete Paving: Break up and transport paving to asphalt-recycling facility.

Concrete: Remove reinforcement and other metals from concrete and sort with other metals.

23. Pulverize concrete to maximum **4-inch(100-mm)** size.
24. Crush concrete and screen to comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for use as satisfactory soil for fill or subbase.

Masonry: Remove metal reinforcement, anchors, and ties from masonry and sort with other metals.

25. Pulverize masonry to maximum **4-inch(100-mm)]** size.

a. Clean and stack undamaged, whole masonry units on wood pallets.

Wood Materials: Sort and stack members according to size, type, and length. Separate lumber, engineered wood products, panel products, and treated wood materials.

Metals: Separate metals by type.

26. Structural Steel: Stack members according to size, type of member, and length.

27. Remove and dispose of bolts, nuts, washers, and other rough hardware.

Asphalt Shingle Roofing: Separate organic and glass-fiber asphalt shingles and felts. Remove and dispose of nails, staples, and accessories.

Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location. Remove edge trim and sort with other metals. Remove and dispose of fasteners.

Acoustical Ceiling Panels and Tile: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location.

28. Separate suspension system, trim, and other metals from panels and tile and sort with other metals.

Equipment: Drain tanks, piping, and fixtures. Seal openings with caps or plugs. Protect equipment from exposure to weather.

Plumbing Fixtures: Separate by type and size.

Piping: Reduce piping to straight lengths and store by type and size. Separate supports, hangers, valves, sprinklers, and other components by type and size.

Lighting Fixtures: Separate lamps by type and protect from breakage.

Electrical Devices: Separate switches, receptacles, switchgear, transformers, meters, panelboards, circuit breakers, and other devices by type.

Conduit: Reduce conduit to straight lengths and store by type and size.

RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

Packaging:

29. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.

30. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.

31. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
32. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.

Site-Clearing Wastes: Chip brush, branches, and trees **on-site**.

33. Comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Exterior Plants" for use of chipped organic waste as organic mulch.

Wood Materials:

34. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Grind or chip into small pieces.
35. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.
 - a. Comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Exterior Plants" for use of clean sawdust as organic mulch.

Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location.

36. Clean Gypsum Board: Grind scraps of clean gypsum board using small mobile chipper or hammer mill. Screen out paper after grinding.
 - a. Comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Exterior Plants" for use of clean ground gypsum board as inorganic soil amendment.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE

General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

37. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
38. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

Burning: Burning of waste materials is permitted only at designated areas on Owner's property, provided required permits are obtained. Provide full-time monitoring for burning materials until fires are extinguished.

Disposal: Transport waste materials and dispose of at designated spoil areas on Owner's property.

Disposal: Transport waste materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 017419

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Inspection procedures.
2. Warranties.
3. Final cleaning.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial and Final Completion.
2. Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting Final Completion construction photographs and negatives.
3. Division 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
4. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
5. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.

1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.

5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
9. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
10. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

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

1. Reinspection: Reinspection will occur during final inspection.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

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

1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. **Inspections by the Architect, requested by the Contractor after the second punch list inspection, shall be at the cost of the Contractor. Costs shall be on a time and material basis and back charged to the Contractor's contract with the Owner.**

1.5 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Preparation: Submit three copies of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor.
 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.

1.6 WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.

3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. **General:** Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. **Cleaning:** Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
 - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - f. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

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

END OF SECTION 01 77 00

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
 - 2. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal: Submit **one** set(s) of **PDFs from corrected Record CAD Drawings** and **one** set(s) of marked-up Record Prints. Architect will initial and date each **pdf** and mark whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable. Architect will return **pdf** and prints for organizing into sets, printing, binding, and final submittal.
 - b. Final Submittal: Submit **one** set(s) of marked-up Record Prints, **one** set(s) of Record Transparencies, Print each Drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
 - c. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Submit Three Sets of bound and organized by division, provided in hard cover three ring binder.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit **one copy** of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit **one copy** of each Product Data submittal.

1. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
 1. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
 - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - e. Changes made by Change Order or Change Directive.
 - f. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - g. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - h. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - i. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
 3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
 4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

- B. Newly Prepared Record Drawings: Prepare new Drawings instead of preparing Record Drawings where Architect determines that neither the original Contract Drawings nor Shop Drawings are suitable to show actual installation.
1. New Drawings may be required when a Change Order is issued as a result of accepting an alternate, substitution, or other modification.
 2. Consult Architect for proper scale and scope of detailing and notations required to record the actual physical installation and its relation to other construction. Integrate newly prepared Record Drawings into Record Drawing sets; comply with procedures for formatting, organizing, copying, binding, and submitting.
- C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
1. Record Prints: Organize Record Prints and newly prepared Record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 2. Record Transparencies: Organize into unbound sets matching Record Prints. Place transparencies in durable tube-type drawing containers with end caps. Mark end cap of each container with identification. If container does not include a complete set, identify Drawings included.
 3. Record CAD Drawings: Organize CAD information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each CAD file.
 4. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
 - d. Name of Architect
 - e. Name of Contractor.

2.2 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 3. Note related Change Orders, **Record Specifications**, and Record Drawings where applicable.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 01 78 39

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:

1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of a building or structure in order to allow the installation of new work, including, but not limited to, new ductwork, steel structures, utilities, etc.
2. Repair procedures for selective demolition operations.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 1 Section "Summary" for use of the premises and phasing requirements.
2. Division 1 Section "Work Restrictions" for restrictions on use of the premises due to Owner or tenant occupancy.
3. Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preconstruction photographs taken before selective demolition.
4. Division 1 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary construction and environmental-protection measures for selective demolition operations.
5. Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching" for cutting and patching procedures for selective demolition operations.

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: Detach items from existing construction and deliver them to Owner.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, demolished materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project

names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

- B. Proposed Dust-Control and Noise-Control Measures: Submit statement or drawing that indicates the measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Identify options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate.
- C. 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.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Use of elevator and stairs.
 - 5. Locations of temporary partitions and means of egress, including for other tenants affected by selective demolition operations.
 - 6. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- D. Inventory: After selective demolition is complete, submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.
- E. Predemolition Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations. Submit before Work begins.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: An experienced firm that has specialized in demolition work similar in material and extent to that indicated for this Project.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Conditions existing at the time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- 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 materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.

F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces out or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

1. If possible, retain original Installer or fabricator to patch the exposed Work listed below that is damaged during selective demolition. If it is impossible to engage original Installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Use repair materials identical to existing materials.

1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used for exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
2. Use materials with an installed performance that equals or surpasses that of existing materials.

B. Comply with material and installation requirements specified in individual Specification Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.

B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.

1. This project requires the installation of new ductwork through existing walls that extend from the floor to the underside of the roof deck. All cutting of existing walls to allow the installation of new services and ductwork shall be by the Contractors. Reinforcement of the wall by the construction of steel lintels above the new penetrations shall be provided by the Contractor.

C. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.

- 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 the Architect.
- E. Engage a professional engineer to survey 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 demolition operations.
- F. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Existing Utilities: Maintain services indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Utility Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utilities serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies.
 - 2. If utility services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary utilities that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of service to other parts of building.
 - 3. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.
 - 4. Refer to Division 15 and 16 Sections for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utilities. Do not start selective demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.

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. 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 traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
 - 2. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.
 - 4. Erect a plainly visible fence around drip line of individual trees or around perimeter drip line of groups of trees to remain.
- B. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of existing building and construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.

1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is not complete, provide insulated temporary enclosures. Coordinate enclosure with ventilating and material drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.
- C. Temporary Partitions: Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.
- D. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction 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 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Dust Control: Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations.
 1. Do not use water when it may damage existing construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
 2. Wet mop floors to eliminate trackable dirt and wipe down walls and doors of demolition enclosure. Vacuum carpeted areas.
- B. Disposal: Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 1. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
- C. Cleaning: 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.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

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

- space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain fire watch and portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
5. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 6. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 7. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 8. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
 9. Return elements of construction and surfaces that are to remain to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.
- B. Existing Facilities: Comply with building manager's requirements for using and protecting elevators, stairs, walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during selective demolition operations.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items: Comply with the following:
1. Clean salvaged items.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items: Comply with the following:
1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse. Paint equipment to match new equipment.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- E. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.
- F. Concrete: Demolish in small sections. Cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch (19 mm) at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete indicated for selective demolition. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
- G. 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.
- H. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, then remove masonry between saw cuts.

- I. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- J. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI-WP and its Addendum.
 - 1. Remove residual adhesive and prepare substrate for new floor coverings by one of the methods recommended by RFCI.

3.6 PATCHING AND REPAIRS

- A. General: Promptly repair damage to adjacent construction caused by selective demolition operations.
- B. Patching: Comply with Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- C. Repairs: Where repairs to existing surfaces are required, patch to produce surfaces suitable for new materials.
 - 1. Completely fill holes and depressions in existing masonry walls that are to remain with an approved masonry patching material applied according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
- D. Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining construction in a manner that eliminates evidence of patching and refinishing.
- E. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are demolished extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - 1. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
 - 2. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
- F. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Promptly dispose of demolished materials. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 02 41 19

SECTION 03 30 00 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement.
- D. Material test reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- C. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
 - 1. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767/A 767M, Class I zinc coated after fabrication and bending.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, plain, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire into flat sheets.

- C. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, graded.
 - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) nominal.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.

2.4 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

- A. Synthetic Micro-Fiber: Monofilament or fibrillated polypropylene micro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, Type III, 1 to 2-1/4 inches (25 to 57 mm) long.

2.5 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: Polyethylene sheet, ASTM D 4397, not less than 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick.

2.6 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

- D. Water: Potable.

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.

2.8 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Use fly ash, pozzolan, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume as needed to reduce the total amount of portland cement, which would otherwise be used, by not less than 40 percent.
- C. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: **5000 psi** (34.5 MPa) at 28 days.
 - 2. Slump Limit: 4 inches (100 mm) for concrete with verified slump of 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) before adding high-range water-reducing admixture or plasticizing admixture, plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 3. Air Content: 5.5 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - 4. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
 - 5. Synthetic Micro-Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate but not less than 1.5 lb/cu. yd. (0.90 kg/cu. m).

2.9 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

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

2.10 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M[and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M], and furnish batch ticket information.
 - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

- A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.
- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.
- C. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.
 - 1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
- C. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
- D. Waterstops: Install in construction joints and at other joints indicated according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
 - 1. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
- C. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1.
- D. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301.

3.7 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
 - 1. Apply a trowel finish to exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
 - 2. Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unlevelled, freestanding, 10-ft.- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 3/16 inch (4.8 mm).
- C. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.

3.8 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days.

2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

3.9 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

END OF SECTION 033000

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes unit masonry assemblies consisting of the following:
1. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 2. Building (common) brick.
 3. Structural-clay facing tile.
 4. Mortar and grout.
 5. Reinforcing steel.
 6. Masonry joint reinforcement.
 7. Ties and anchors.
 8. Embedded flashing.
 9. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.
 10. Cavity-wall insulation.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 7 Section "Bituminous Dampproofing" for dampproofing applied to cavity face of backup wythes of cavity walls.
 2. Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping at openings in masonry walls.
 3. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealing control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
- C. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:
1. Anchor sections of adjustable masonry anchors for connecting to structural frame, installed under Division 5 Section "Structural Steel."
- D. Products installed, but not furnished, under this Section include the following:
1. Steel lintels and shelf angles for unit masonry, furnished under Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Reinforced Masonry: Masonry containing reinforcing steel in grouted cells.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide structural unit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths (f_m) at 28 days.

- B. Determine net-area compressive strength (f_m) of masonry by testing masonry prisms according to ASTM C 1314.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following:
1. Masonry Units: Show sizes, profiles, coursing, and locations of special shapes.
 2. Stone Trim Units: Show sizes, profiles, and locations of each stone trim unit required.
 3. Reinforcing Steel: Detail bending and placement of unit masonry reinforcing bars. Comply with ACI 315, "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement."
 4. Fabricated Flashing: Detail corner units, end-dam units, and other special applications.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For the following:
1. Face brick, in the form of straps of five or more bricks
 2. Colored mortar.
 3. Weep holes/vents.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of the following:
1. Exposed concrete masonry units.
 2. Face brick, in the form of straps of five or more bricks.
 3. Special brick shapes.
 4. Glazed structural-clay tile.
 5. Weep holes/vents.
 6. Accessories embedded in masonry.
- E. List of Materials Used in Constructing Mockups: List generic product names together with manufacturers, manufacturers' product names, model numbers, lot numbers, batch numbers, source of supply, and other information as required to identify materials used. Include mix proportions for mortar and grout and source of aggregates.
1. Submittal is for information only. Neither receipt of list nor approval of mockup constitutes approval of deviations from the Contract Documents unless such deviations are specifically brought to the attention of Architect and approved in writing.
- F. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- G. Material Certificates: Include statements of material properties indicating compliance with requirements including compliance with standards and type designations within standards. Provide for each type and size of the following:
1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For bricks, include size-variation data verifying that actual range of sizes falls within specified tolerances.

- c. For exposed brick, include material test report for efflorescence according to ASTM C 67.
 - d. For surface-coated brick, include material test report for durability of surface appearance after 50-cycles of freezing and thawing per ASTM C 67[or a list of addresses of buildings in Project's area where proposed brick has been used successfully and with a history of durability].
2. Cementitious materials. Include brand, type, and name of manufacturer.
 3. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 4. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 5. Reinforcing bars.
 6. Joint reinforcement.
 7. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- H. 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 Tables 1 and 2 in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- I. Cold-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with cold-weather requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM C 1093 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
- B. 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, through one source from a single manufacturer for each product required.
- C. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from a single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source or producer for each aggregate.
- D. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies with fire-resistance ratings determined per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency, by equivalent concrete masonry thickness, or by other means, as acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. 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 mockups for typical exterior and interior walls in sizes approximately 96 inches (2400 mm) long by 72 inches (1800 mm) high by full thickness, including face and backup wythes and accessories.
 - a. Include a sealant-filled joint at least 16 inches (400 mm) long in each mockup.
 - b. Include lower corner of window opening at upper corner of exterior wall mockup. Make opening approximately 12 inches (300 mm) wide by 16 inches (400 mm) high.

- c. Include through-wall flashing installed for a 24-inch (600-mm) length in corner of exterior wall mockup approximately 16 inches (400 mm) down from top of mockup, with a 12-inch (300-mm) length of flashing left exposed to view (omit masonry above half of flashing).
 - d. Include, veneer anchors, flashing, and weep holes in exterior masonry-veneer wall mockup.
 - e. Include glazed structural-clay tile on one face of interior unit masonry wall mockup.
2. Where masonry is to match existing, erect mockups adjacent and parallel to existing surface.
 3. Clean exposed faces of mockups with masonry cleaner as indicated.
 4. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 5. Approval of mockups is for color, texture, and blending of masonry units; relationship of mortar and sealant colors to masonry unit colors; tooling of joints, and aesthetic qualities of workmanship.
 - a. Approval of mockups is also for other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 - b. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 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 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

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 designed for lifting and emptying into dispensing silo. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location or in a metal dispensing silo with weatherproof cover.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.8 PROJECT 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 (600 mm) down both sides and hold cover securely in place.
 2. Where 1 wythe of multiwythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm) down face next to unconstructed wythe and hold cover in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least 3 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 ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F (4 deg C) and above and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than 7 days after completing cleaning.
- E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

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 MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL

- A. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to exceed tolerances and to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated in the standard. Do not use units where such defects, including dimensions that vary from specified dimensions by more than stated tolerances, will be exposed in the completed Work or will impair the quality of completed masonry.

2.3 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS (CMUs)

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows:
 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. Concrete Masonry Units: ASTM C 90.
 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 1500 psi (10.3 MPa).
 2. Weight Classification: Normal weight.
 3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
 4. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.

2.4 CONCRETE LINTELS

- A. General: Provide either concrete or masonry lintels, at Contractor's option, complying with requirements below.
- B. Concrete Lintels: Precast or formed-in-place concrete lintels complying with requirements in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

2.5 BRICK

- A. General: Provide shapes indicated and as follows:

1. For ends of sills and caps and for similar applications that would otherwise expose unfinished brick surfaces, provide units without cores or frogs and with exposed surfaces finished.
2. Provide special shapes for applications where stretcher units cannot accommodate special conditions, including those at corners, movement joints, bond beams, sashes, and lintels.
3. Provide special shapes for applications requiring brick of size, form, color, and texture on exposed surfaces that cannot be produced by sawing.
4. Provide special shapes for applications where shapes produced by sawing would result in sawed surfaces being exposed to view.

B. Face Brick: ASTM C 216.

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa).
2. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 30 g/30 sq. in. (30 g/194 sq. cm) per minute when tested per ASTM C 67.
3. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested according to ASTM C 67 and is rated "not effloresced."
4. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches (92 mm) wide by 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) high by 7-5/8 inches (194 mm) long.
5. Application: Use where brick is exposed, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Where shown to "match existing" provide face brick matching color range, texture, and size of existing adjacent brickwork.
7. Color & Texture:
 - a. Color 1:
Manufacturer: Taylor Clay Products
Color: Coppertone Wirecut
 - b. Color 2:
Manufacturer: Taylor Clay Products
Color: 306 Pink Wirecut

2.6 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement complying with ASTM C 150, Type I or Type III, and hydrated lime complying with ASTM C 207, Type S.
- B. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.
- 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 for Single-Wythe Masonry: Either ladder or truss type with single pair of side rods.

- C. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Multiwythe Masonry:
1. Ladder type with 1 side rod at each face shell of hollow masonry units more than 4 inches (100 mm) in width, plus [1 side rod] [2 side rods] at each wythe of masonry 4 inches (100 mm) or less in width.
 2. Tab type, either ladder or truss design, with 1 side rod at each face shell of backing wythe and with rectangular tabs sized to extend at least halfway through facing wythe but with at least 5/8-inch (16-mm) cover on outside face.
- D. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Veneers Anchored with Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Single 0.188-inch- (4.8-mm-) diameter, hot-dip galvanized, carbon-steel continuous wire

2.8 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in subsequent paragraphs that are made from materials that comply with eight subparagraphs below, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B-2 coating.
 2. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
 3. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- B. Corrugated Metal Ties: Metal strips not less than 7/8 inch (22 mm) wide with corrugations having a wavelength of 0.3 to 0.5 inch (7.6 to 12.7 mm) and an amplitude of 0.06 to 0.10 inch (1.5 to 2.5 mm) made from steel sheet, [galvanized after fabrication] not less than 0.097 inch (2.5 mm) thick. Ties made from galvanized steel sheet may be used in interior walls, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Wire Ties, General: Unless otherwise indicated, size wire ties to extend at least halfway through veneer but with at least 5/8-inch (16-mm) cover on outside face. Outer ends of wires are bent 90 degrees and extend 2 inches (50 mm) parallel to face of veneer.
- D. Individual Wire Ties: Rectangular units with closed ends and not less than 4 inches (100 mm) wide.
1. Z-shaped ties with ends bent 90 degrees to provide hooks not less than 2 inches (50 mm) long may be used for masonry constructed from solid units or hollow units laid with cells horizontal.
- E. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Structure: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
1. Anchor Section for Welding to Steel Frame: Crimped 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire. Mill-galvanized wire may be used at interior walls, unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Tie Section for Steel Frame: Triangular-shaped wire tie, sized to extend within 1 inch (25 mm) of masonry face, made from 0.188-inch- (4.8-mm-) diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire. Mill-galvanized wire may be used at interior walls, unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Partition Top anchors: 0.097-inch- (2.5-mm-) thick metal plate with 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) diameter metal rod 6 inches (150 mm) long welded to plate and with closed-end plastic tube fitted over rod that allows rod to move in and out of tube. Fabricate from steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- G. Rigid Anchors: Fabricate from steel bars 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide by 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick by 24 inches (600 mm) long, with ends turned up 2 inches (50 mm) or with cross pins, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Corrosion Protection: Hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- H. Adjustable Masonry-Veneer Anchors
1. General: Provide anchors that allow vertical adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall, for attachment over sheathing to wood or metal studs, and as follows:
 - a. Structural Performance Characteristics: Capable of withstanding a 100-lbf (445-N) load in both tension and compression without deforming or developing play in excess of 0.05 inch (1.3 mm).
 2. Contractor's Option: Unless otherwise indicated, provide any of the following types of anchors:
 3. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Units consisting of a wire tie and a metal anchor section.
 4. Slip-in, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Units consisting of a wire tie section and an anchor section designed to interlock with metal studs and be slipped into place as sheathing is installed.
 - 1) <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation.>

2.9 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing, where flashing is exposed or partly exposed and where indicated, complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:
1. Copper: ASTM B 370, Temper H00 or H01, cold-rolled copper sheet, 10-oz./sq. ft. (3-kg/sq. m) weight or 0.0135 inch (0.34 mm) thick for fully concealed flashing; 16-oz./sq. ft. (5-kg/sq. m) weight or 0.0216 inch (0.55 mm) thick elsewhere.
 2. Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches (2400 mm) long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet (3.6 m). Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.
 3. Fabricate through-wall metal flashing embedded in masonry from copper, with ribs at 3-inch (75-mm) intervals along length of flashing to provide an integral mortar bond.
 - 1) <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation.>
 4. Fabricate through-wall flashing with snaplock receiver on exterior face where indicated to receive counterflashing.
 5. Fabricate through-wall flashing with drip edge, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by extending flashing 1/2 inch (13 mm) out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.

6. Fabricate through-wall flashing with sealant stop unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by bending metal back on itself 3/4 inch (19 mm) at exterior face of wall and down into joint 3/8 inch (10 mm) to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
7. Fabricate metal [drip edges] [and] [sealant stops] for ribbed metal flashing from plain metal flashing of same metal as ribbed flashing and extending at least 3 inches (75 mm) into wall with hemmed inner edge to receive ribbed flashing and form a hooked seam. Form hem on upper surface of metal so that completed seam will shed water.
8. Metal Drip Edges: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches (75 mm) into wall and 1/2 inch (13 mm) out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.
9. Metal Flashing Terminations: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches (75 mm) into wall and out to exterior face of wall. At exterior face of wall, bend metal back on itself for 3/4 inch (19 mm) and down into joint 3/8 inch (10 mm) to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.

B. Flexible Flashing: For flashing not exposed to the exterior, use one of the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. EPDM Flashing: Sheet flashing product made from ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer, complying with ASTM D 4637, 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing; Pre-Kleened EPDM Thru-Wall Flashing.
 - 2) Firestone Building Products; FlashGuard.
 - 3) Heckmann Building Products Inc.; No. 81 EPDM Thru-Wall Flashing.

2.10 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 PVC.
- B. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated, organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).
- C. Weep/Vent Products: Use one of] the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Wicking Material: Absorbent rope, made from UV-resistant synthetic fiber, 1/4 to 3/8 inch (6 to 10 mm) in diameter, in length required to produce 2-inch (50-mm) exposure on exterior and 18 inches (450 mm) in cavity between wythes. Use only for weeps.
 2. Round Plastic Weep/Vent Tubing: Medium-density polyethylene, 3/8-inch (9-mm) OD by 4 inches (100 mm) long.
 3. Rectangular Plastic Weep/Vent Tubing: Clear butyrate, 3/8 by 1-1/2 by 3-1/2 inches (9 by 38 by 89 mm) long.
 4. Cellular Plastic Weep/Vent: One-piece, flexible extrusion made from UV-resistant polypropylene copolymer, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch (3 mm) less than depth of outer wythe, in color selected from manufacturer's standard.

5. Mesh Weep/Vent: Free-draining mesh; made from polyethylene strands, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch (3 mm) less than depth of outer wythe; in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
 6. Aluminum Weep Hole/Vent: One-piece, L-shaped units made from sheet aluminum, designed to fit into a head joint and consisting of a vertical channel with louvers stamped in web and with a top flap to keep mortar out of the head joint; painted before installation to comply with Division 9 painting Sections in color approved by Architect to match that of mortar.
 7. Vinyl Weep Hole/Vent: One-piece, offset, T-shaped units made from flexible, injection-molded PVC, designed to fit into a head joint and consisting of a louvered vertical leg, flexible wings to seal against ends of masonry units, and a top flap to keep mortar out of the head joint; in color approved by Architect to match that of mortar.
- D. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity.
1. Provide one of the following configurations:
 - a. Sheets or strips full depth of cavity and installed to full height of cavity.
 2. Products:
 - a. Archovations, Inc.; CavClear Masonry Mat. Or approved equal.
- E. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells with loops for holding reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.142-inch (3.6-mm) steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units with either two loops or four loops as needed for number of bars indicated.
1. Available Products:
 - a. Dayton Superior Corporation, Dur-O-Wal Division; D/A 810, D/A 812 or D/A 817.
 - b. Heckmann Building Products Inc.; No. 376 Rebar Positioner.
 - c. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; #RB or #RB-Twin Rebar Positioner.

2.11 CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Extruded Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578,, closed-cell product extruded with an integral skin.
1. Products:
 - a. Archovations, Inc.; CavClear XPS Insulation System. Or approved equal.
 - 1) Use of this product would preclude Cavity Drainage Material listed above.
- B. Adhesive: Type recommended by insulation board manufacturer for application indicated.

2.12 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. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Diedrich Technologies, Inc.
 - b. EaCo Chem, Inc.
 - c. ProSoCo, Inc.

2.13 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 2. Limit cementitious materials in mortar for exterior and reinforced masonry to portland cement, mortar cement, and lime.
 3. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.

2.14 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform source quality-control testing indicated below:
1. Payment for these services will be made by Owner.
 2. Retesting of materials failing to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit furnished, per ASTM C 140.

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 work.
1. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
 2. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
- 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 the 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.
 - 1. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.
- F. Matching Existing Masonry: Match coursing, bonding, color, and texture of existing masonry.
- G. Comply with construction tolerances in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 and with the following:
 - 1. 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 (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 - 2. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 - 3. 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 (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.

3.3 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 (100-mm) 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 (100-mm). Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch (100-mm) horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.

- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by racking back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. 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.
- G. Fill cores in hollow concrete masonry units with grout 24 inches (600 mm) under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Build non-load-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above.
 - 2. Fasten partition top anchors to structure above and build into top of partition. Grout cells of CMUs solidly around plastic tubes of anchors and push tubes down into grout to provide 1/2-inch (13-mm) clearance between end of anchor rod and end of tube. Space anchors [48 inches (1200 mm)] <Insert spacing> o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. At fire-rated partitions, treat joint between top of partition and underside of structure above to comply with Division 7 Section "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems."

3.4 COMPOSITE MASONRY

- A. Bond wythes of composite masonry together using one of the following methods:
 - 1. Individual Metal Ties: Provide ties as shown installed in horizontal joints, but not less than one metal tie for 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. horizontally and 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. vertically. Stagger ties in alternate courses. Provide additional ties within 12 inches (305 mm) of openings and space not more than 36 inches (915 mm) apart around perimeter of openings. At intersecting and abutting walls, provide ties at no more than 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. vertically.
 - a. Where bed joints of wythes do not align, use adjustable (two-piece) type ties.
 - 2. Masonry Joint Reinforcement: Installed in horizontal mortar joints.
 - a. Where bed joints of both wythes align, use ladder-type reinforcement extending across both wythes.
- B. Bond wythes of composite masonry together using bonding system indicated on Drawings.
- C. Collar Joints: Solidly fill collar joints by parging face of first wythe that is laid and shoving units of other wythe into place.

- D. Corners: Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each wythe and course at corners, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide continuity with masonry joint reinforcement at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units as well as masonry bonding.
- E. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, bond walls together as follows:
 - 1. Provide continuity with masonry joint reinforcement by using prefabricated T-shaped units.

3.5 CAVITY WALLS

- A. Bond wythes of cavity walls together using one of the following methods:
 - 1. Individual Metal Ties: Provide ties as shown installed in horizontal joints, but not less than one metal tie for 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. horizontally and 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. vertically. Stagger ties in alternate courses. Provide additional ties within 12 inches (305 mm) of openings and space not more than 36 inches (915 mm) apart around perimeter of openings. At intersecting and abutting walls, provide ties at no more than 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. vertically.
 - a. Where bed joints of wythes do not align, use adjustable (two-piece) type ties.
 - 2. Header Bonding: Provide masonry unit headers extending not less than 3 inches (76 mm) into each wythe. Space headers not over [8 inches (203 mm)] [12 inches (305 mm)] clear horizontally and 16 inches (406 mm) clear vertically.
 - 3. Masonry Veneer Anchors: Comply with requirements for anchoring masonry veneers.
- B. Bond wythes of cavity walls together using bonding system indicated on Drawings.
- C. Keep cavities clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Bevel beds away from cavity, to minimize mortar protrusions into cavity. Do not attempt to trowel or remove mortar fins protruding into cavity.
- D. Coat cavity face of backup wythe to comply with Division 7 Section "Bituminous Dampproofing."
- E. Installing Cavity-Wall Insulation: Place small dabs of adhesive, spaced approximately 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. both ways, on inside face of insulation boards, or attach with plastic fasteners designed for this purpose. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.
 - 1. Fill cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.6 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

- A. Anchor masonry to structural members where masonry abuts or faces structural members to comply with the following:
1. Provide an open space not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in width between masonry and structural member, unless otherwise indicated. Keep open space free of mortar and other rigid materials.
 2. Anchor masonry to structural members with anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure.
 3. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. vertically and 36 inches (915 mm) o.c. horizontally.

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 concrete masonry units 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 air space or inserting a compressible filler of width required for installing sealant and backer rod specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants," but not less than 3/8 inch (10 mm).
1. Locate horizontal, pressure-relieving joints beneath shelf angles supporting masonry.

3.8 LINTELS

- A. Install steel lintels where indicated.
- B. Provide concrete lintels where shown and where openings of more than 12 inches (305 mm) for brick-size units and 24 inches (610 mm) for block-size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels.
- C. Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches (200 mm) at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.

3.9 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, CAVITY DRAINAGE, AND VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated. [cavities, and where indicated.]
- B. Install flashing as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 2. At multiwythe masonry walls, including cavity walls, extend flashing through outer wythe, turned up a minimum of 8 inches (200 mm), and through inner wythe to within 1/2 inch (13 mm) of the interior face of wall in exposed masonry. Where interior face of wall is to receive furring or framing, carry flashing completely through inner wythe and turn flashing up approximately 2 inches (50 mm) on interior face.
- C. Install single-wythe CMU flashing system in bed joints of CMU walls where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install CMU cell pans with upturned edges located below face shells and webs of CMUs above and with weep spouts aligned with face of wall. Install CMU web covers so that they cover upturned edges of CMU cell pans at CMU webs and extend from face shell to face shell.
- D. Place pea gravel in cavities as soon as practical to a height equal to height of first course above top of flashing, but not less than 2 inches (50 mm), to maintain drainage.
- E. Place cavity drainage material in cavities to comply with configuration requirements for cavity drainage material in Part 2 "Miscellaneous Masonry Accessories" Article.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspectors: Owner will engage qualified independent inspectors to perform inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform inspections.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections indicated below and prepare test reports:
1. Retesting of materials failing to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- C. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, per ASTM C 140.

3.11 PARGING

- A. Parge exterior faces of below-grade masonry walls, where indicated, in 2 uniform coats to a total thickness of 3/4 inch (19 mm). Dampen wall before applying first coat and scarify first coat to ensure full bond to subsequent coat.

- B. Use a steel-trowel finish to produce a smooth, flat, dense surface with a maximum surface variation of 1/8 inch per foot (3 mm per 300 mm). Form a wash at top of parging and a cove at bottom.
- C. Damp-cure parging for at least 24 hours and protect parging until cured.

3.12 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 brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
 - 6. Clean concrete masonry by cleaning method indicated in NCMA TEK 8-2A applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.

3.13 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.
 - 1. Do not dispose of masonry waste as fill within 18 inches (450 mm) of finished grade.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 04 20 00

SECTION 051213 - ARCHITECTURALLY EXPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes architecturally exposed structural-steel framing.
 - 1. Requirements in Division 05 Section "Structural Steel Framing" also apply to AESS framing.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for independent testing agency procedures and administrative requirements.
 - 2. Division 05 Section "Structural Steel Framing" for additional requirements applicable to AESS.
 - 3. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for **[steel lintels and shelf angles not attached to structural-steel frame] [miscellaneous steel fabrications] [and] [other metal items]** not defined as structural steel.
 - 4. Division 05 Section "Metal Stairs."
 - 5. **[Division 09 painting Sections] [and] [Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings"]** for surface preparation and priming requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel: Structural steel designated as "architecturally exposed structural steel" or "AESS" in the Contract Documents.
- B. Category 1 AESS: AESS that is within **96 inches (2400 mm)** vertically and **36 inches (900 mm)** horizontally of a walking surface and is visible to a person standing on that walking surface or is designated as "Category 1 architecturally exposed structural steel" or "AESS-1" in the Contract Documents.
- C. Category 2 AESS: AESS that is within **20 feet (6 m)** vertically and horizontally of a walking surface and is visible to a person standing on that walking surface or is designated as "Category 2 architecturally exposed structural steel" or "AESS-2" in the Contract Documents.
- D. Category 3 AESS: AESS that is not defined as Category 1 or Category 2 or that is designated as "Category 3 architecturally exposed structural steel" or "AESS-3" in the Contract Documents.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication of AESS components.[**Shop Drawings for structural steel may be used for AESS provided items of AESS are specifically identified and requirements below are met for AESS.**]
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.[**Indicate grinding, finish, and profile of welds.**]
 4. Indicate type, size, and length of bolts, distinguishing between shop and field bolts. Identify pretensioned and slip-critical high-strength bolted connections.[**Indicate orientation of bolt heads.**]
 5. Indicate exposed surfaces and edges and surface preparation being used.
 6. Indicate special tolerances and erection requirements.
- B. Samples: Submit samples of AESS to set quality standards for exposed welds[**for Category 1 AESS**].
1. Two steel plates, **3/8 by 8 by 4 inches (9.5 by 200 by 100 mm)**, with long edges joined by a groove weld[**and with weld ground smooth**].
 2. Steel plate, **3/8 by 8 by 8 inches (9.5 by 200 by 200 mm)**, with one end of a short length of rectangular steel tube, **4 by 6 by 3/8 inches (100 by 150 by 9.5 mm)**, welded to plate with a continuous fillet weld[**and with weld ground smooth and blended**].
 3. Round steel tube or pipe, minimum **8 inches (200 mm)** in diameter, with end of another round steel tube or pipe, approximately **4 inches (100 mm)** in diameter, welded to its side at a 45-degree angle with a continuous fillet weld[**and with weld ground smooth and blended**].
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified [**Installer**] [**fabricator**].

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Erector, Category [**ACSE**] [**CSE**].
- B. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category STD.
- C. Shop-Painting Applicators: Qualified according to AISC's Sophisticated Paint Endorsement [**P1**] [**P2**] [**P3**] or SSPC-QP 3, "Standard Procedure for Evaluating Qualifications of Shop Painting Applicators."
- D. Mockups: Build mockups of AESS to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
1. Build mockup of typical portion of AESS as shown on Drawings.
 2. Coordinate finish painting requirements with Division 09 painting Sections.

3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at **[Project site]** <Insert location>.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Use special care in handling to prevent twisting, warping, nicking, and other damage. 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.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Where AESS is indicated to fit against other construction, verify actual dimensions by field measurements before fabrication.

1.8 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BOLTS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

A. Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F 1852, Type 1, round-head assemblies, consisting of steel structural bolts with splined ends, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts, and hardened carbon-steel washers.

1. Finish: **[Plain]** **[Mechanically deposited zinc coating]**.

B. Corrosion-Resisting (Weathering Steel), Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F 1852, Type 3, round-head assemblies, consisting of steel structural bolts with splined ends, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts, and hardened carbon-steel washers.

2.2 PRIMER

A. Primer: Comply with **[Division 09 painting Sections.] [Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings.]" [Division 09 painting Sections and Division 09 Section "High-Performance Coatings."]**

- B. Primer: SSPC-Paint 25, [**Type I**] [**Type II**], zinc oxide, alkyd, linseed oil primer.
- C. Primer: SSPC-Paint 25 BCS, [**Type I**] [**Type II**], zinc oxide, alkyd, linseed oil primer.
- D. Primer: SSPC-Paint 23, latex primer.
- E. Primer: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
- F. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.
- G. Galvanizing Repair Paint: [**MPI#18, MPI#19, or SSPC-Paint 20**] [**ASTM A 780**].
- H. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: [**Cementitious galvanized metal primer complying with MPI#26**] [**Vinyl wash primer complying with MPI#80**] [**Water-based galvanized metal primer complying with MPI#134**].

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Shop fabricate and assemble AESS to the maximum extent possible. Locate field joints at concealed locations if possible. Detail assemblies to minimize handling and to expedite erection.
- B. In addition to special care used to handle and fabricate AESS, comply with the following:
 1. Fabricate with exposed surfaces smooth, square, and free of surface blemishes including pitting, rust, scale, and roughness.
 2. Grind sheared, punched, and flame-cut edges of [**Category 1**] <Insert categories> AESS to remove burrs and provide smooth surfaces and edges.
 3. Fabricate [**Category 1**] <Insert categories> AESS with exposed surfaces free of mill marks, including rolled trade names and stamped or raised identification.
 4. Fabricate [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS with exposed surfaces free of seams to maximum extent possible.
 5. Remove blemishes by filling or grinding or by welding and grinding, before cleaning, treating, and shop priming.
 6. Fabricate with piece marks fully hidden in the completed structure or made with media that permits full removal after erection.
 7. Fabricate [**Category 1**] <Insert categories> AESS to the tolerances specified in AISC 303 for steel that is designated AESS.
 8. Fabricate [**Category 2 and Category 3**] <Insert categories> AESS to the tolerances specified in AISC 303 for steel that is not designated AESS.
 9. Seal-weld open ends of hollow structural sections with **3/8-inch (9.5-mm)** closure plates for [**Category 1**] <Insert categories> AESS.
- C. Curved Members: Fabricate indicated members to curved shape by rolling to final shape in fabrication shop.
 1. Distortion of webs, stems, outstanding flanges, and legs of angles shall not be visible from a distance of **20 feet (6 m)** under any lighting conditions.

2. Tolerances for walls of hollow steel sections after rolling shall be approximately **1/2 inch (13 mm)**.
- D. Coping, Blocking, and Joint Gaps: Maintain uniform gaps of **1/8 inch (3.2 mm)** with a tolerance of **1/32 inch (0.8 mm)** for [Category 1] <Insert categories> AESS.
- E. Bolt Holes: Cut, drill, [**mechanically thermal cut**,]or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.
- F. Cleaning Corrosion-Resisting Structural Steel: Clean and prepare steel surfaces that are to remain unpainted according to SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- G. Holes: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for other work to pass through steel framing 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.

2.4 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 1. Joint Type: [**Snug tightened**] [**Pretensioned**] [**Slip critical**].
- 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, and comply with the following:
 1. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding specified tolerances.
 2. Use weld sizes, fabrication sequence, and equipment for AESS that limit distortions to allowable tolerances.
 3. Provide continuous, sealed welds at angle to gusset-plate connections and similar locations where [Category 1] <Insert categories> AESS is exposed to weather.
 4. Provide continuous welds of uniform size and profile where [Category 1] <Insert categories> AESS is welded.
 5. Grind butt and groove welds flush to adjacent surfaces within tolerance of **plus 1/16 inch, minus 0 inch (plus 1.5 mm, minus 0 mm)** for [Category 1 and Category 2] <Insert categories> AESS.
 6. Make butt and groove welds flush to adjacent surfaces within tolerance of **plus 1/16 inch, minus 0 inch (plus 1.5 mm, minus 0 mm)** for [Category 1 and Category 2] <Insert categories> AESS. Do not grind unless required for clearances or for fitting other components, or unless directed to correct unacceptable work.
 7. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs; back-gouge and grind steel smooth for [Category 1 and Category 2] <Insert categories> AESS.

8. At locations where welding on the far side of an exposed connection of [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS occurs, grind distortions and marking of the steel to a smooth profile aligned with adjacent material.
9. Make fillet welds for [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS oversize and grind to uniform profile with smooth face and transition.
10. Make fillet welds for [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS of uniform size and profile with exposed face smooth and slightly concave. Do not grind unless directed to correct unacceptable work.

2.5 GALVANIZING

- A. Hot-Dip Galvanized Finish: Apply zinc coating by the hot-dip process to structural steel according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
 1. Do not quench or apply post-galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
 2. Fill vent and drain holes that will be exposed in the finished work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.
 3. Galvanize [**lintels**] [**shelf angles**] attached to structural-steel frame and located in exterior walls.

2.6 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 (50 mm)**.
 2. Surfaces to be field welded.
 3. Surfaces to be high-strength bolted with slip-critical connections.
 4. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials.
 5. Galvanized surfaces.
- B. Surface Preparation [**for Nongalvanized Steel**]: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces according to the following specifications and standards:
 1. SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning."
 2. SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 3. SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4, "Brush-Off Blast Cleaning."
 4. SSPC-SP 14/NACE No. 8, "Industrial Blast Cleaning."
 5. SSPC-SP 11, "Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal."
 6. SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 7. SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2, "Near-White Blast Cleaning."
 8. SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning."
 9. SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
- C. Preparing Galvanized Steel for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean steel of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.

- D. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer according to manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of **1.5 mils (0.038 mm)**. 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify, with steel erector present, elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
1. Prepare a certified survey of bearing surfaces, anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations.
- B. Examine AESS for twists, kinks, warping, gouges, and other imperfections before erecting.
- C. 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 AESS 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.
1. If possible, locate welded tabs for attaching temporary bracing and safety cabling where they will be concealed from view in the completed Work.
 2. Do not remove temporary shoring supporting composite deck construction until cast-in-place concrete has attained its design compressive strength.

3.3 ERECTION

- A. Set AESS accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC 303 and AISC 360.
1. Erect [**Category 1**] <Insert categories> AESS to the tolerances specified in AISC 303 for steel that is designated AESS.
 2. Erect [**Category 2 and Category 3**] <Insert categories> AESS to the tolerances specified in AISC 303 for steel that is not designated AESS.
- B. Do not use thermal cutting during erection[**unless approved by Architect. Finish thermally cut sections within smoothness limits in AWS D1.1/D1.1M**].

3.4 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
1. Joint Type: [**Snug tightened**] [**Pretensioned**] [**Slip critical**].
 2. Orient bolt heads [**as indicated on Drawings**] [**in same direction for each connection and to maximum extent possible in same direction for similar connections**].
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with requirements in "Weld Connections" Paragraph in "Shop Connections" Article.
1. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs; back-gouge and grind steel smooth for [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS.
 2. Remove erection bolts in [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS, fill holes, and grind smooth.
 3. Fill weld access holes in [**Category 1 and Category 2**] <Insert categories> AESS and grind smooth.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect AESS as specified in Division 05 Section "Structural Steel Framing." The testing agency will not be responsible for enforcing requirements relating to aesthetic effect.
- B. Architect will observe AESS in place to determine acceptability relating to aesthetic effect.

3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove welded tabs that were used for attaching temporary bracing and safety cabling and that are exposed to view in the completed Work. Grind steel smooth.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.
- C. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
1. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2 hand-tool cleaning or SSPC-SP 3 power-tool cleaning.
- D. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 051213

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. Roof deck.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Division 05 Section "Structural Steel Framing" for shop- and field-welded shear connectors.
- 2. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for framing deck openings with miscellaneous steel shapes.
- 3. Division 09 painting Sections for repair painting of primed deck and finish painting of deck.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of deck, accessory, and product indicated.

- B. LEED Submittals:

- 1. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating cost for each product having recycled content.
- 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For primers, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

- C. 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.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

- B. Product Certificates: For each type of steel deck.

- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that each of the following complies with requirements:
 - 1. Power-actuated mechanical fasteners.
 - 2. Acoustical roof deck.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For steel deck.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
- C. Electrical Raceway Units: Provide UL-labeled cellular floor-deck units complying with UL 209 and listed in UL's "Electrical Construction Equipment Directory" for use with standard header ducts and outlets for electrical distribution systems.
- D. FM Global Listing: Provide steel roof deck evaluated by FM Global and listed in its "Approval Guide, Building Materials" for Class 1 fire rating and Class 1-90 windstorm ratings.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect steel deck from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Stack steel deck on platforms or pallets and slope to provide drainage. Protect with a waterproof covering and ventilate to avoid condensation.
 - 1. Protect and ventilate acoustical cellular roof deck with factory-installed insulation to maintain insulation free of moisture.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. AISI Specifications: Comply with calculated structural characteristics of steel deck according to AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members."
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

- C. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than [25] <Insert number> percent.
- D. Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.2 ROOF DECK

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **provide products by one of the following:**
 - 1. ASC Profiles, Inc.; a Blue Scope Steel company.
 - 2. Canam United States; Canam Group Inc.
 - 3. CMC Joist & Deck.
 - 4. Consolidated Systems, Inc.; Metal Dek Group.
 - 5. Cordeck.
 - 6. DACS, Inc.
 - 7. Epic Metals Corporation.
 - 8. Marlyn Steel Decks, Inc.
 - 9. New Millennium Building Systems, LLC.
 - 10. Nucor Corp.; Vulcraft Group.
 - 11. Roof Deck, Inc.
 - 12. Valley Joist; Subsidiary of EBSCO Industries, Inc.
 - 13. Verco Manufacturing Co.
 - 14. Wheeling Corrugating Company; Div. of Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation.
- B. Roof Deck: Fabricate panels, without top-flange stiffening grooves, to comply with "SDI Specifications and Commentary for Steel Roof Deck," in SDI Publication No. 31, and with the following:
 - 1. Prime Painted Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Structural Steel (SS), **Grade 33 (230)** minimum, shop primed with manufacturer's standard baked-on, rust-inhibitive primer.
 - a. Color: **Gray top surface with white underside.**
 - 2. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), **Grade 33 (230)** zinc coating.
 - 3. Galvanized and Shop-Primed Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), **Grade 33 (230)** zinc coating; cleaned, pretreated, and primed with manufacturer's standard baked-on, rust-inhibitive primer.
 - a. Color: **Gray top surface with white underside.**
 - 4. Deck Profile: **As indicated**
 - 5. Profile Depth: **As indicated**
 - 6. Design Uncoated-Steel Thickness: **As indicated**
 - 7. Span Condition: **As indicated**

8. Side Laps: **Overlapped or interlocking seam at Contractor's option.**

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: 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 (4.8-mm)** 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 (230 MPa)**, not less than **0.0359-inch (0.91-mm)** design uncoated thickness, of same material and finish as deck; of profile indicated or required for application.
- F. Column Closures, End Closures, Z-Closures, and Cover Plates: Steel sheet, of same material, finish, and thickness as deck unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Galvanizing Repair Paint: **ASTM A 780 SSPC-Paint 20 or MIL-P-21035B, with dry film containing a minimum of 94 percent zinc dust by weight.**
- H. Repair Paint: Manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive primer of same color as primer.

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install deck panels and accessories according to applicable specifications and commentary in SDI Publication No. 31, 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.

1. Align cellular deck panels over full length of cell runs and align cells at ends of abutting panels.
- 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 according to deck manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 ROOF-DECK INSTALLATION

- 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 (38 mm)** long, and as follows:
 1. Weld Diameter: **5/8 inch (16 mm)** 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 **18 inches (457 mm) apart, maximum**
 3. Weld Washers: Install weld washers at each weld location.
- B. Side-Lap and Perimeter Edge Fastening: Fasten side laps and perimeter edges of panels between supports, at intervals not exceeding the lesser of 1/2 of the span or **18 inches (457 mm)**, and as follows:
 1. Mechanically fasten with self-drilling, **No. 10 (4.8-mm-)** diameter or larger, carbon-steel screws.
 2. Mechanically clinch or button punch.
 3. Fasten with a minimum of **1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-)** long welds.
- C. End Bearing: Install deck ends over supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of **1-1/2 inches (38 mm)**, with end joints as follows:
 1. End Joints: **Lapped 2 inches (51 mm) minimum or butted at Contractor's option.**
- D. Miscellaneous Roof-Deck Accessories: Install ridge and valley plates, finish strips, end closures, and reinforcing channels according to 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.
- E. Flexible Closure Strips: Install flexible closure strips over partitions, walls, and where indicated. Install with adhesive according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure complete closure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Field welds will be subject to inspection.
- C. Testing agency will report inspection results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Remove and replace work that does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of corrected work with specified requirements.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on both surfaces of deck with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Repair Painting: Wire brush and clean rust spots, welds, and abraded areas on **both surfaces** of prime-painted deck immediately after installation, and apply repair paint.
 - 1. Apply repair paint, of same color as adjacent shop-primed deck, to bottom surfaces of deck exposed to view.
 - 2. Wire brushing, cleaning, and repair painting of bottom deck surfaces are included in Division 09 Section.
- C. Repair Painting: Wire brushing, cleaning, and repair painting of rust spots, welds, and abraded areas of both deck surfaces are included in Division 09 Section
- D. Provide final protection and maintain conditions to ensure that steel deck is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 05 31 00

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 this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Types of cold-formed metal framing units include the following:
 - 1. Exterior wall framing.
 - 2. Interior wall framing.
 - 3. Exterior soffit framing.
 - 4. Interior soffit framing.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: For each type of cold-formed metal framing product and accessory indicated.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed metal framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners. Show reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining Work.
 - 1. For cold-formed metal framing indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Component Design: Calculate structural properties of studs in accordance with American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) "Specification for Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members."
 - 1. Engineering Responsibility: Engage a qualified professional engineer to prepare design calculations, Shop Drawings, and other structural data.
 - 2. 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 cold-framed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- B. Welding: Use qualified welders and comply with American Welding Society (AWS) D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
- C. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Where framing units are components of assemblies indicated for a fire-resistance rating, including those required for compliance with governing regulations, provide units that have been approved by governing authorities that have jurisdiction.

- D. Pre-Installation Conference: Prior to start of installation of metal framing systems, meet at project site with installers of other work including door and window frames and mechanical and electrical work. Review areas of potential interference and conflicts, and coordinate layout and support provisions for interfacing work.

1. Coordinate with provisions of Division 1 for project meetings.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following:

1. Alabama Metal Industries Corp.
2. Dale Industries, Inc.
3. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
4. Marino Industries, Inc.
5. Superior Steel Studs, Inc.
6. USG Industries
7. United States Steel
8. Wheeling Corrugating Co.

2.2 METAL FRAMING

- A. System Components: Manufacturers' standard steel studs of type, size, shape, and gage as indicated or required for intended use. With each type of metal framing required, provide manufacturer's standard, steel runners (tracks), blocking, lintels, clip angles, shoes, reinforcements, fasteners, and accessories for applications indicated, as needed to provide a complete metal framing system.
- B. Materials and Finishes: For 16-gage and heavier units, fabricate metal framing components of structural quality steel sheet with a minimum yield point of 40,000 psi; ASTM A 446, A 570, or A 611.
- C. Provide prime-coated finish with one coat of shop-applied red-oxide, zinc-chromate, or other similar rust-inhibitive primer.
1. Finish of installation accessories to match that of main framing components, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fasteners: Provide nuts, bolts, washers, screws, and other fasteners with corrosion-resistant plated finish.
- E. Electrodes for Welding: Comply with AWS Code and as recommended by stud manufacturer.

F. Faced Mineral Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation: Thermal insulation produced by combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665 for Type III, Class A (blankets with reflective vapor-retarder membrane facing with flame spread of 25 or less); foil-scrim-kraft vapor-retarder membrane on one face, and as follows:

1. Mineral fiber type: Fibers manufactured from glass or slag.
2. Surface burning characteristics: Maximum flame spread and smoke developed values of 25 and 50, respectively.
3. Flanged units: Provide blankets/batts fabricated with facing incorporating 4-inch-wide flanges along their edges for attachment to framing members.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Fastenings: Attach similar components by welding. Attach dissimilar components by welding, bolting, or screw fasteners, as standard with manufacturer.

1. Wire tying of framing components is not permitted.

B. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate units to a maximum allowable tolerance variation from plumb, level, and true to line of 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install metal framing systems in accordance with manufacturer's printed or written instructions and recommendations.

B. Runner Tracks: Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately to layout at base and tops of studs. Secure tracks as recommended by stud manufacturer for type of construction involved, except do not exceed 24 inches o.c. spacing for power-driven fasteners or 16 inches o.c. for other types of attachment. Provide fasteners at corners and ends of tracks.

C. Installation of Wall Studs: Secure studs to top and bottom runner tracks by either welding or screw fastening at both inside and outside flanges.

D. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.

E. Where stud system abuts structural columns or walls, including masonry walls, anchor ends of stiffeners to supporting structure.

F. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing in metal framing system wherever walls or partitions are indicated to support fixtures, equipment, services, casework, heavy trim and furnishings, and similar work requiring attachment to the wall or partition. Where type of supplementary support is not otherwise indicated, comply with stud manufacturer's recommendations and industry standards in each case, considering weight or loading resulting from item supported.

- G. Frame wall openings larger than 2 feet square with double stud at each jamb of frame except where more than two are either shown or indicated in manufacturer's instructions. Install runner tracks and jack studs above and below wall openings. Anchor tracks to jamb studs with stud shoes or by welding, and space jack studs same as full-height studs of wall. Secure stud system wall opening frame in manner indicated.
- H. Frame both sides of expansion and control joints with separate studs; do not bridge the joint with components of stud system.
- I. Install horizontal stiffeners in stud system, spaced (vertical distance) at not more than 54 inches o.c. Weld at each intersection.
- J. Erection Tolerances: Bolt or weld wall panels (at both horizontal and vertical junctures) to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints.
 - 1. Maximum variation in plane and true position between prefabricated assemblies should not exceed 1/16 inch.
- K. Field Painting: Touch-up damaged shop-applied protective coatings. Use compatible primer for prime-coated surfaces.

END OF SECTION 05 40 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Rough carpentry work not specified elsewhere and generally intended for support of other work.
 - 2. Miscellaneous blocking, grounds, nailers, and panels.
- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 3 for wood formwork.
 - 2. Division 5 for structural steel studs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following according to Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Wood treatment data from chemical treatment manufacturer. Include chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.
 - 1. Preservative Treatment: Include certification by treatment plant stating type of solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.
 - 2. Fire Retardant Treatment: Include certification by treating plant that treated wood complies with specified requirements.
 - 3. Warranty: Include warranty of chemical treatment manufacturer for each type of treatment.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery and Storage: Keep materials under cover and dry. Protect against exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces. Stack material above ground level on uniformly spaced supports to prevent deformation.
 - 1. For material pressure treated with waterborne chemicals, place spacers between each bundle for air circulation.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL

- A. Standards: Furnish lumber manufactured to comply with PS 20 "American Softwood Lumber Standard" and with applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review.
- B. Grade Stamps: Furnish lumber with each piece factory-marked with grade stamp of inspection agency that indicates grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
- C. Sizes: Provide nominal sizes indicated, complying with PS 20 except where actual sizes are specifically noted as being required.
- D. Surfacing: Dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED CONDITIONS

- A. Species: Any wood species listed by PS 20.
- B. Moisture Content: S-DRY, KD 19 or MC 19 (19 percent maximum moisture content).
- C. Grade: No. 2 or standard grade.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A. Standards: Comply with requirements of PS 1 Voluntary Product Standard "Construction and Industrial Plywood" for veneer plywood and APA PRP-108 "Performance Standards and Policies for Structural-Use Panels" for performance-rated panels.
 - 1. Trademark: Furnish construction panels that are each factory-marked with APA trademark for grade specified.
- B. Miscellaneous Concealed Panels: APA-RATED SHEATHING, Exposure 1, fire-retardant treated, span rating to suit framing in each location.
- C. Electrical/Telephone Backing Panels: APA-RATED SHEATHING, Exposure 1, fire-retardant treated, thickness as indicated but not less than 15/32 inch.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. General: Where miscellaneous carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with a hot-dip zinc coating per ASTM A 153 or of AISI Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Wire, Brads and Staples: FS FF-N-105.
- C. Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A; with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and flat washers.

2.5 PRESERVATIVE WOOD TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESS

- A. General: Obtain preservative-treated lumber complying with AWPA Standard C2. Mark each treated item with AWPB or SPIB Quality Mark Requirements. Coat surfaces cut after treatment to comply with AWPA M4.
- B. Aboveground Wood Treatment: Pressure treat with waterborne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.25 pcf.

1. Kiln-dry interior dimension lumber after treatment to 19 percent maximum moisture content.
2. Kiln-dry interior construction panels after treatment to 15 percent maximum moisture content.
3. Treat wood items indicated and in the following circumstances:
 - a. In contact with roofing, flashing, or waterproofing.
 - b. In contact with masonry or concrete.
 - c. Within 18 inches of grade.
- C. Ground-Contact Wood Treatment: Pressure treat with waterborne preservatives to a minimum retention of 0.40 pcf.

2.6 FIRE-RETARDANT TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESS

- A. General: Identify treated wood with appropriate classification marking of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. or other testing and inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Comply with AWPA C20.
 1. Treatment Type: Interior Type A.
- C. Plywood: Comply with AWPA C27.
 1. Treatment Types: Interior Type A for protected wood and Exterior Type for wood exposed to weather.
- D. Inspect each piece after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Discard units of material with defects that impair quality of miscellaneous carpentry and in sizes that would require an excessive number or poor arrangement of joints.
- B. Cut and fit miscellaneous carpentry accurately. Install members plumb and true to line and level.
- C. Coat cut edges of preservative-treated wood to comply with AWPA M4.
- D. Securely fasten miscellaneous carpentry as indicated and according to applicable codes and recognized standards.
- E. Countersink nail heads on exposed carpentry work and fill holes.
- F. Use fasteners of appropriate type and length. Pre-drill members when necessary to avoid splitting wood.

3.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING, AND SLEEPERS

- A. Install where shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work. Cut and shape to required size. Coordinate location with other work involved.
- B. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A. Comply with applicable installation recommendations in APA Form E30 "Design/Construction Guide--Residential & Commercial."

END OF SECTION 06 10 53

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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. Roof sheathing.
3. Sheathing joint and penetration treatment.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 06 Section "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for plywood backing panels.
2. Division 07 Section "Weather Barriers" for water-resistive barrier applied over wall sheathing.

1.3 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 fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
2. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5516.
3. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
4. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Evaluation Reports: For following products, from ICC-ES:

1. Fire-retardant-treated plywood.
2. Foam-plastic sheathing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack 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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory."

2.2 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS

- A. Emissions: Products shall meet the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Certified Wood: For the following wood products, provide materials produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship."
 - 1. Plywood.
- C. Plywood: Either DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified, but not less than thickness indicated.
- E. Factory mark panels to indicate compliance with applicable standard.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED PLYWOOD

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying with requirements in this article that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.

- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
1. Use treatment that does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
 2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D 2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.
 3. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D 3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.
 4. Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber plywood shall be tested according to ASTM D 5516 and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D 6305. Span ratings after treatment shall be not less than span ratings specified. For roof sheathing and where high-temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, span ratings for temperatures up to 170 deg F (76 deg C) shall be not less than span ratings specified.
- C. Kiln-dry material after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated plywood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.
- E. Application: Treat plywood indicated on Drawings, and the following:
1. Roof and wall sheathing within 48 inches (1220 mm) of fire walls.
 2. Roof sheathing.

2.4 WALL SHEATHING

- A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1177/1177M.
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. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc.
 - b. G-P Gypsum Corporation; Dens-Glass Gold.
 - c. United States Gypsum Co.; Securock.
 2. Type and Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) thick.
 3. Size: 48 by 96 inches (1219 by 2438 mm) for vertical installation.
- B. Foil-Faced, Polyisocyanurate-Foam Wall Sheathing: ASTM C 1289, Type I or Type II, Class 2, rigid, cellular, polyisocyanurate thermal insulation. Foam-plastic core and facings shall have a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested individually.
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. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
- b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
- c. Rmax, Inc.

2. Thickness: [1 inch (25 mm)].

2.5 ROOF SHEATHING

A. Plywood Roof Sheathing: Exposure 1, Structural I sheathing.

1. Span Rating: Not less than 24/0.
2. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm).

2.6 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.

B. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.

C. Screws for Fastening Wood Structural Panels to Cold-Formed Metal Framing: ASTM C 954, except with wafer heads and reamer wings, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.

1. For wall and roof sheathing panels, provide screws with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.

D. 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, with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.

1. For steel framing less than 0.0329 inch (0.835 mm) thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C 1002.
2. For steel framing from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84 mm) thick, use screws that comply with ASTM C 954.

2.7 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C 834, 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 (50 mm) wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch (390 by 390 or 390 by 780 threads/m), 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.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Framing: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by manufacturers of both adhesives and panels.
 1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 2. Adhesives shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
 2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's "International Building Code."
 3. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in ICC's "International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings."
- D. Coordinate wall and roof 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 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.

B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:

1. Wall and Roof Sheathing:

- a. Nail to wood framing. Apply a continuous bead of glue to framing members at edges of wall sheathing panels.
- b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
- c. Space panels 1/8 inch (3 mm) apart at edges and ends.

3.3 GYPSUM SHEATHING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
2. Install boards with a 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
3. Install boards with a 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) 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 boards without forcing. Abut ends of boards over centers of studs, and stagger end joints of adjacent boards not less than one stud spacing. Attach boards at perimeter and within field of board to each steel stud.

1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) from edges and ends of boards.
2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, boards may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.

D. Vertical Installation: Install board vertical edges centered over studs. Abut ends and edges of each board with those of adjacent boards. Attach boards at perimeter and within field of board to each stud.

1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches (200 mm) o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) from edges and ends of boards.
2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, boards may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.

E. 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 silicone emulsion 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.

3.4 FOAM-PLASTIC SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Foam-Plastic Wall Sheathing: Install vapor-relief strips or equivalent for permitting escape of moisture vapor that otherwise would be trapped in stud cavity behind sheathing.
- C. Apply sheathing tape to joints between foam-plastic sheathing panels and at items penetrating sheathing. Apply at upstanding flashing to overlap both flashing and sheathing.

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SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Foam-plastic board insulation.
2. Cellular-glass insulation.
3. Glass-fiber board insulation.
4. Mineral-wool board insulation.
5. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
6. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.
7. Loose-fill insulation.
8. Spray-applied cellulosic insulation.
9. Spray polyurethane foam insulation.
10. Radiant barriers.
11. Vapor retarders.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for insulation installed in[**cavity walls and**] masonry cells.
2. Division 06 Section "Sheathing" for foam-plastic board sheathing over wood or steel framing.
3. Division 07 Section "[**Self-Adhering Sheet Waterproofing**] [**Elastomeric Sheet Waterproofing**] [**Thermoplastic Sheet Waterproofing**] [**Hot Fluid-Applied Rubberized Asphalt Waterproofing**] [**Cold Fluid-Applied Waterproofing**]" for insulated drainage panels installed with waterproofing.
4. Division 07 Section "[**Polymer-Based Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS)**] [**Water-Drainage Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS)**]" for insulation specified as part of these systems.
5. Division 07 Section(s) "[**Built-up Asphalt Roofing**] [**Built-up Coal Tar Roofing**] [**Atactic-Polypropylene (APP) Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing**] [**Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) Modified Bituminous Membrane Roofing**] [**Chlorosulfonate-Polyethylene (CSPE) Roofing**] [**Ethylene-Propylene-Diene-Monomer (EPDM) Roofing**] [**Ethylene Interpolymer (KEE) Roofing**] [**Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Roofing**] [**Thermoplastic Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing**] [**Modified Bituminous Protected Membrane Roofing**] [**Fluid-Applied Protected Membrane Roofing**]" [**and**] "[**Coated Foamed Roofing**]" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.

6. Division 07 Section "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems" for insulation installed as part of a perimeter fire-resistive joint system.
7. Division 09 Section(s) "[Gypsum Board Shaft Wall Assemblies] [Gypsum Plastering] [Portland Cement Plastering] [Gypsum Veneer Plastering]" for installation in wood- and metal-framed assemblies of insulation specified by referencing this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. LEED Submittals:
 1. Product Data for Credit MR 4.1[and Credit MR 4.2]: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.
- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each product.
- D. Research/Evaluation Reports: For foam-plastic insulation, from [ICC-ES] <Insert applicable model code organization>.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:
 1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site before installation time.
 3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

- A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, of type and minimum compressive strength indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
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. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Owens Corning.
 - d. Pactiv Building Products.
 - e. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
 2. Type X, 15 psi (104 kPa).
 3. Type IV, 25 psi (173 kPa).
 4. Type VI, 40 psi (276 kPa).
 5. Type VII, 60 psi (414 kPa).
 6. Type V, 100 psi (690 kPa).
- B. Unfaced Wall Insulation Drainage Panels: Extruded-polystyrene board insulation complying with ASTM C 578, **[Type IV, 25-psi (173-kPa)] [or] [Type VI, 40-psi (276-kPa)]** minimum compressive strength; unfaced; fabricated with shiplap or channel edges and with one side having grooved drainage channels.
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. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Pactiv Building Products.
 - d. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- C. Geotextile-Faced Wall Insulation Drainage Panels: Extruded-polystyrene board insulation complying with ASTM C 578, **[Type IV, 25-psi (173-kPa)] [or] [Type VI, 40-psi (276-kPa)]** minimum compressive strength; fabricated with tongue-and-groove edges and with one side having grooved drainage channels faced with nonwoven geotextile filter fabric.
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. Owens Corning.
 - b. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.

- D. Molded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, of type and minimum compressive strength indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
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. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Plymouth Foam, Inc.
 - c. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
 2. Type I, 10 psi (69 kPa).
 3. Type II, 15 psi (104 kPa).
 4. Type VIII, 20 psi (138 kPa).
- E. Foil-Faced, Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C 1289, Type I, **[Class 1] [or] [Class 2]**, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
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. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Rmax, Inc.
 - d. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- F. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

2.2 CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

- A. Cellular-Glass Insulation: ASTM C 552, **[Type I (flat block)] [Type IV (board) faced on both sides with manufacturer's special kraft-paper sheets laminated to glass block with asphalt]**.
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. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation.
 - b. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- B. Asphalt Coating for Cellular-Glass Block Insulation: Cutback asphalt or asphalt emulsion of type recommended by manufacturer of cellular-glass block insulation.

2.3 GLASS-FIBER BOARD INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide products by one of the following]** **[available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**
1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 2. Johns Manville.
 3. Knauf Insulation.
 4. Owens Corning.
 5. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- B. Unfaced, Flexible Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA; ASTM C 553, Types I, II, and III; or ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84, ~~passing~~ ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
1. Nominal density of 1.0 lb/cu. ft. (16 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 3.7 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (25.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of not less than 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m) or more than 1.7 lb/cu. ft. (27 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (27.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- C. Foil-Faced, Flexible Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA or ASTM C 553, Types I, II, and III; faced on one side with foil-scrim-kraft vapor retarder; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
1. Nominal density of 1.0 lb/cu. ft. (16 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 3.7 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (25.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of not less than 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m) or more than 1.7 lb/cu. ft. (27 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (27.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- D. Unfaced, Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84, **passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics**].
1. Nominal density of 2.25 lb/cu. ft. (36 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of 3 lb/cu. ft. (48 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 3. Nominal density of 4.25 lb/cu. ft. (68 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 4. Nominal density of 6 lb/cu. ft. (96 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (30.5 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- E. Foil-Faced, Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA; faced on one side with foil-scrim-kraft or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor retarder, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84.

1. Nominal density of 2.25 lb/cu. ft. (36 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of 3 lb/cu. ft. (48 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 3. Nominal density of 4.25 lb/cu. ft. (68 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 4. Nominal density of 6 lb/cu. ft. (96 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of not less than 4.34 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (30.1 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- F. Dark-Surfaced, Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA; faced on one side with black glass-fiber mat or black polymer finish; maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
1. Nominal density of 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.2 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.1 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of 2.25 lb/cu. ft. (36 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 3. Nominal density of 3 lb/cu. ft. (48 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 4. Nominal density of 6 lb/cu. ft. (96 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.5 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (31.2 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
- G. Sustainability Requirements: Provide glass-fiber board insulation as follows:
1. Free of Formaldehyde: Insulation manufactured with 100 percent acrylic binders and no formaldehyde.
 2. Low Emitting: Insulation tested according to ASTM D 5116 and shown to emit less than 0.05-ppm formaldehyde.

2.4 MINERAL-WOOL BOARD INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**
1. Fibrex Insulations Inc.
 2. Isolatek International.
 3. Owens Corning.
 4. Roxul Inc.
 5. Thermafiber.
 6. <Insert manufacturer's name>.
- B. Unfaced, Mineral-Wool Board Insulation: ASTM C 612; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 15 and zero, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
1. Nominal density of 4 lb/cu. ft. (64 kg/cu. m), Types IA and IB, thermal resistivity of 4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (27.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of 6 lb/cu. ft. (96 kg/cu. m), Type II, thermal resistivity of 4.16 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (28.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).

3. Nominal density of 8 lb/cu. ft. (128 kg/cu. m), Type III, thermal resistivity of 4.35 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (30.2 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 4. Fiber Color: Darkened, where indicated.
- C. Foil-Faced, Mineral-Wool Board Insulation: ASTM C 612; faced on one side with foil-scrim or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor retarder; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 5, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
1. Nominal density of 4 lb/cu. ft. (64 kg/cu. m), Types IA and IB, thermal resistivity of 4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (27.7 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 2. Nominal density of 6 lb/cu. ft. (96 kg/cu. m), Type II, thermal resistivity of 4.16 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (28.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).
 3. Nominal density of 8 lb/cu. ft. (128 kg/cu. m), Type III, thermal resistivity of 4.35 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (30.2 K x m/W at 24 deg C).

2.5 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**
1. CertainTeed Corporation.
 2. Guardian Building Products, Inc.
 3. Johns Manville.
 4. Knauf Insulation.
 5. Owens Corning.
 6. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- B. Unfaced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- C. Polypropylene-Scrim-Kraft-Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type II (non-reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).
- D. Kraft-Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type II (non-reflective faced), Class C (faced surface not rated for flame propagation); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).
- E. Reinforced-Foil-Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.
- F. Foil-Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class B (faced surface with a flame-propagation resistance of 0.12 W/sq. cm); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.

- G. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed and sized to fit between roof framing members and to provide cross ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.
- H. Sustainability Requirements: Provide glass-fiber blanket insulation as follows:
1. Free of Formaldehyde: Insulation manufactured with 100 percent acrylic binders and no formaldehyde.
 2. Low Emitting: Insulation tested according to ASTM D 5116 and shown to emit less than 0.05-ppm formaldehyde.

2.6 MINERAL-WOOL BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**
1. Fibrex Insulations Inc.
 2. Owens Corning.
 3. Roxul Inc.
 4. Thermafiber.
 5. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.
- B. Unfaced, Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- C. Reinforced-Foil-Faced, Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less per ASTM E 84); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.

2.7 LOOSE-FILL INSULATION

- A. Cellulosic-Fiber Loose-Fill Insulation: ASTM C 739, chemically treated for flame-resistance, processing, and handling characteristics.
- B. Glass-Fiber Loose-Fill Insulation: ASTM C 764, **[Type I for pneumatic application] [or] [Type II for poured application]**; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E 84.

2.8 SPRAY-APPLIED CELLULOSIC INSULATION

- A. Self-Supported, Spray-Applied Cellulosic Insulation: ASTM C 1149, **[Type I (materials applied with liquid adhesive; suitable for either exposed or enclosed applications),] [Type II (materials containing a dry adhesive activated by water during installation; intended only for enclosed or covered applications),] [Type III (materials containing an**

adhesive mixed with water during application; intended for application on attic floors,] chemically treated for flame-resistance, processing, and handling characteristics.

2.9 SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM INSULATION

- A. Closed-Cell Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C 1029, Type II, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.

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. BASF Corporation.
- b. BaySystems NorthAmerica, LLC.
- c. Dow Chemical Company (The).
- d. ERSystems, Inc.
- e. Gaco Western Inc.
- f. Henry Company.
- g. NCFI; Division of Barnhardt Mfg. Co.
- h. SWD Urethane Company.
- i. Volatile Free, Inc.
- j. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.

2. Minimum density of 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 6.2 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (43 K x m/W at 24 deg C).

- B. Open-Cell Polyurethane Foam Insulation: Spray-applied polyurethane foam using water as a blowing agent, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.

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. BaySystems NorthAmerica, LLC.
- b. Demilec (USA) LLC.
- c. Gaco Western Inc.
- d. Icynene Inc.
- e. SWD Urethane Company.
- f. **<Insert manufacturer's name>**.

2. Minimum density of 0.4 lb/cu. ft. (6.4 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 3.4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (24 K x m/W at 24 deg C).

2.10 RADIANT BARRIERS

- A. Sheet Radiant Barriers: ASTM C 1313 and as follows:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
 - a. Fi-Foil Company; Radiant Shield.
 - b. Innovative Energy, Inc.; R+Heatshield **[Commercial Solid]** **[Perforated]**.
 - c. Innovative Insulation, Inc.; Super R **[Premium]** **[Plus]**.
 - d. TVM Building Products; Reflective **[House Wrap]** **[Vapor Barrier]**.
 - e. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.
 2. Sheet Construction: **[Foil on one side of substrate]** **[Foil on both sides of substrate]** **[Vacuum metallizing on substrate]**.
 3. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of **[5 and 10]** **<Insert numbers>**, respectively.
 4. Tear Resistance: **<Insert value>**.
 5. Water-Vapor Transmission: **[1 perm, maximum]** **[5 perms or greater]**.
 6. Sheet Width: **<Insert width>**.
- B. Interior Radiation Control Coating System: Silver-colored, not thickness-dependent, low-emissivity, **[solvent]** **[water]**-based coating; formulated for adherence to substrates indicated and with a surface emittance value of 0.25 or less as measured per ASTM C 1371.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
 - a. SOLEC Corporation; LO/MIT-I.
 - b. SOLEC Corporation; LO/MIT-II.
 - c. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.
- 2.11 VAPOR RETARDERS
- A. Polyethylene Vapor Retarders: ASTM D 4397, **[6 mils (0.15 mm)]** **[10 mils (0.25 mm)]** thick, with maximum permeance rating of 0.13 perm (7.5 ng/Pa x s x sq. m).
 - B. Reinforced-Polyethylene Vapor Retarders: Two outer layers of polyethylene film laminated to an inner reinforcing layer consisting of either nylon cord or polyester scrim and weighing not less than 25 lb/1000 sq. ft. (12 kg/100 sq. m), with maximum permeance rating of 0.0507 perm (2.9 ng/Pa x s x sq. m).
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
 - a. Raven Industries Inc.; DURA-SKRIM 6WW.
 - b. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn T-65.
 - c. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.
 - C. Fire-Retardant, Reinforced-Polyethylene Vapor Retarders: Two outer layers of polyethylene film laminated to an inner reinforcing layer consisting of either nonwoven grid of nylon cord or

polyester scrim and weighing not less than 22 lb/1000 sq. ft. (10 kg/100 sq. m), with maximum permeance rating of 0.1317 perm (7.56 ng/Pa x s x sq. m) and with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of not more than 5 and 60, respectively, per ASTM E 84.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**

- a. Raven Industries Inc.; DURA-SKRIM 2FR.
- b. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn T-55 FR.
- c. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.

D. Foil-Polyester-Film Vapor Retarders: Two layers of 0.5-mil- (0.013-mm-) thick polyester film laminated to an inner layer of 1-mil- (0.025-mm-) thick aluminum foil, with maximum water-vapor transmission rate in flat condition of 0.0 g/h x sq. m and with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E 84.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**

- a. Alumiseal Corporation; Zero Perm Vapor Barrier.
- b. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.

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

F. Vapor-Retarder Fasteners: Pancake-head, self-tapping steel drill screws; with fender washers.

G. Single-Component Nonsag Urethane Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type I, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT related to exposure, and Use O related to vapor-barrier-related substrates.

H. Adhesive for Vapor Retarders: Product recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer and has demonstrated capability to bond vapor retarders securely to substrates indicated.

2.12 INSULATION FASTENERS

A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:**

- a. AGM Industries, Inc.; Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers.
- b. Gemco; Spindle Type.
- c. **<Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>**.

2. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.762 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- B. Adhesively Attached, Angle-Shaped, Spindle-Type Anchors: Angle welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
- a. Gemco; 90-Degree Insulation Hangers.
- b. <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>.
2. Angle: Formed from 0.030-inch- (0.762-mm-) thick, perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet with each leg 2 inches (50 mm) square.
3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- C. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge for increased stiffness, sized as required to hold insulation securely in place, but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) square or in diameter.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
- a. AGM Industries, Inc.; [RC150] [SC150].
- b. Gemco; [Dome-Cap] [R-150] [S-150].
- c. <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>.
2. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in the following locations:
- a. Crawl spaces.
- b. Ceiling plenums.
- c. Attic spaces.
- d. Where indicated.
- e. <Insert location>.
- D. Insulation Standoff: Spacer fabricated from galvanized mild-steel sheet for fitting over spindle of insulation anchor to maintain air space of **[1 inch (25 mm)] [2 inches (50 mm)] [3 inches (76 mm)]** between face of insulation and substrate to which anchor is attached.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **[provide the following]** **[provide one of the following]** **[available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]**:
- a. Gemco; Clutch Clip.

- b. <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>.
- E. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, fasteners, and substrates.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide the following] [provide one of the following] [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; TACTOO Adhesive.
 - b. Gemco; Tuff Bond Hanger Adhesive.
 - c. <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation [or vapor retarders, including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders,] or that interfere with insulation attachment.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF BELOW-GRADE INSULATION

- A. On vertical footing and foundation wall surfaces, set insulation units [using manufacturer's recommended adhesive] [loosely laid] according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of [24 inches (610 mm)] [36 inches (915 mm)] <Insert dimension> below exterior grade line.
- B. On horizontal surfaces under slabs, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of [**24 inches (610 mm)**] [**36 inches (915 mm)**] <Insert dimension> in from exterior walls.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. both ways on inside face, and as recommended by manufacturer. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions. Press units firmly against inside substrates.
 1. Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry."
- B. Cellular-Glass Board Insulation: Install with closely fitting joints using [**adhesive pad**] [**serrated trowel**] attachment method according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION FOR FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Seal joints between units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Glass-Fiber or Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 3. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
 4. Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
 5. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches (2438 mm), support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
 6. For wood-framed construction, install blankets according to ASTM C 1320 and as follows:
 - a. With faced blankets having stapling flanges, secure insulation by inset, stapling flanges to sides of framing members.

- b. With faced blankets having stapling flanges, lap blanket flange over flange of adjacent blanket to maintain continuity of vapor retarder once finish material is installed over it.
7. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings, and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.
- a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward **[exterior of construction]** **[interior of construction]** **[as indicated on Drawings]**.
- b. Interior Walls: Set units with facing placed **[toward areas of high humidity]** **[as indicated on Drawings]** **<Insert location>**.
- D. Loose-Fill Insulation: Apply according to ASTM C 1015 and manufacturer's written instructions. Level horizontal applications to uniform thickness as indicated, lightly settle to uniform density, but do not compact excessively.
1. For cellulosic-fiber loose-fill insulation, comply with CIMA's Bulletin #2, "Standard Practice for Installing Cellulose Insulation."
- E. Spray-Applied Insulation: Apply spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make flush with face of studs by using method recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- F. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:
1. Loose-Fill Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m).
2. Spray Polyurethane Insulation: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.6 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN CEILINGS FOR SOUND ATTENUATION
- A. Where glass-fiber blankets are indicated for sound attenuation above ceilings, install blanket insulation over entire ceiling area in thicknesses indicated. Extend insulation 48 inches (1219 mm) up either side of partitions.
- 3.7 INSTALLATION OF RADIANT BARRIERS
- A. Install interior radiation control coating system according to ASTM C 1321.
- B. Install sheet radiant barriers according to ASTM C 1158.
- 3.8 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION FOR CONCRETE SUBSTRATES
- A. Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:

1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive according to anchor manufacturer's written instructions. Space anchors according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application indicated.
2. Apply insulation standoffs to each spindle to create cavity width indicated between concrete substrate and insulation.
3. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation below indicated thickness.
4. Where insulation will not be covered by other building materials, apply capped washers to tips of spindles.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF CURTAIN-WALL INSULATION

- A. Install board insulation in curtain-wall construction where indicated on Drawings according to curtain-wall manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Hold insulation in place by securing metal clips and straps or integral pockets within window frames, spaced at intervals recommended in writing by insulation manufacturer to hold insulation securely in place without touching spandrel glass. Maintain cavity width of dimension indicated between insulation and glass.
 2. Install insulation where it contacts perimeter fire-containment system to prevent insulation from bowing under pressure from perimeter fire-containment system.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Place vapor retarders on side of construction indicated on Drawings. Extend vapor retarders to extremities of areas to protect from vapor transmission. Secure vapor retarders in place with adhesives or other anchorage system as indicated. Extend vapor retarders to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those filled with loose-fiber insulation.
- B. Seal vertical joints in vapor retarders over framing by lapping no fewer than two studs.
 1. Fasten vapor retarders to wood framing at top, end, and bottom edges; at perimeter of wall openings; and at lap joints. Space fasteners 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.
 2. Before installing vapor retarders, apply urethane sealant to flanges of metal framing including runner tracks, metal studs, and framing around door and window openings. Seal overlapping joints in vapor retarders with vapor-retarder tape according to vapor-retarder manufacturer's written instructions. Seal butt joints with vapor-retarder tape. Locate all joints over framing members or other solid substrates.
 3. Firmly attach vapor retarders to metal framing and solid substrates with vapor-retarder fasteners as recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer.
- C. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items penetrating vapor retarders with vapor-retarder tape to create an airtight seal between penetrating objects and vapor retarders.
- D. Repair tears or punctures in vapor retarders immediately before concealment by other work. Cover with vapor-retarder tape or another layer of vapor retarders.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation[**and vapor retarders**] from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

3.12 INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation Type <Insert number>: [Type IV] <Insert Type> extruded-polystyrene board insulation.
- B. Insulation Type <Insert number>: [Type VI] <Insert Type> extruded-polystyrene drainage panels.
- C. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Fabric-faced, extruded-polystyrene drainage panels.
- D. Insulation Type <Insert number>: [Type I] <Insert Type> molded-polystyrene board insulation.
- E. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Foil-faced, polyisocyanurate board insulation.
- F. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Cellular-glass insulation.
- G. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Unfaced, flexible glass-fiber board insulation.
- H. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Foil-faced, flexible glass-fiber board insulation.
- I. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Unfaced, glass-fiber board insulation.
- J. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Foil-faced, glass-fiber board insulation.
- K. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Glass-mat-faced, glass-fiber board insulation.
- L. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Unfaced, mineral-wool board insulation.
- M. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Foil-faced, mineral-wool board insulation.
- N. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Unfaced, glass-fiber blanket insulation.
- O. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Faced, glass-fiber blanket insulation.
- P. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Unfaced, mineral-wool blanket insulation.
- Q. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Faced, mineral-wool blanket insulation.
- R. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Cellulosic-fiber loose-fill insulation.
- S. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Glass-fiber loose-fill insulation.
- T. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Spray-applied cellulosic insulation.

U. Insulation Type <Insert number>: Polyurethane spray foam insulation.

END OF SECTION 072100

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work Included: Furnish and install a weather and watertight standing seam metal roof complete in place, as shown on the drawings, specified herein or needed for a complete and proper installation including but not limited to:

1. Self adhering membrane, underlayment, and slip sheet
2. Metal roofing and related sheet metal
3. Sealants and caulking
4. Roof penetration flashings

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Drawings and conditions of the contract including but not limited to General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 through Division 16 of the Specification.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. The following publications of the issues listed below, but referred to thereafter by basic designation only, form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the references thereto:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
2. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
 - a. Architectural Sheet Metal Manual (latest edition)
3. Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (UL)

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit all information per requirements.

- B. Contractor Qualifications: Submit the following with the bid:

1. Written confirmation from the roof panel Manufacturer responsible for issuing the specified Manufacturer's Warranty stating:
 - a. Intent to warrant the roof system as specified in the contract documents.
 - b. The Contractor is an Approved Applicator meeting Acceptable Roofing Applicator requirements of the contract documents and is eligible to install the specified roof system as necessary to qualify for the specified Manufacturer's Warranty.
2. List of three completed projects using the type roof membrane specified, or a specified equivalent. Include the following information for each project:

- a. Project name
 - b. Project size and of scope of work
 - c. Owner / Client contact name and phone number
- C. Product Data: Submit prior to the start of work the following most recent information for all Products specified in this Section:
1. Manufacturer's product data and material specifications.
 2. Manufacturer's use and installation instructions.
 3. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- D. Shop Drawings: Produced by the roof panel manufacturer. Submit prior to the start of work the following and any other details indicated in the contract drawings.
1. Small scale roof plan showing proposed metal roof panel layout. Include information and dimensions detailing the number of roof panel clips required at field, edge, and corner locations to meet the requirements of the contract.
 2. Roof panel profile showing interlocking standing seam.
 3. Roof panel clip used to secure roof panel to substrate.
 4. Roof panel end-dam at ridge location.
- E. Samples: Submit prior to the start of work Product samples as follows:
1. Coated metal samples showing roof panel and sheet metal Manufacturers standard color selection.
- F. Warranty: Submit prior to the start of work a sample copy of all Warranties / Guaranties required by this section.
1. Per requirements of Project Closeout, submit all Warranties / Guaranties required by this Section.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Contractor shall protect the materials of this section before, during and after installation, and protect the work and materials of all other trades. Roof surfaces shall be protected from damage at all times.
- B. Deliver only new materials to the job site. Materials shall be stored in such a manner as to be protected from rain, snow, or inclement weather. When storing materials on the roof, do not overstress the deck.
1. Store materials above ground on skids. Protect materials with waterproof breathable covering and allow sufficient ventilation to prevent condensation build-up or moisture entrapment in the materials.
- C. In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements to the approval of the Owner and at no additional cost to the owner.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualification of the Manufacturer: Products used in the work of this section shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of similar items and with a history of successful production acceptable to the Owner.
1. Technical Assistance: The roofing manufacturer shall provide a technician to the applicator. The technician shall be on the job site at the commencement of the work, and at various times during the work to assure full compliance with the manufacturer's requirements and at the completion of the work. Copies of all site visit reports shall be sent to the Owner and to the Consultant.
- B. Qualification of Contractor: Contractor shall be approved by the roofing materials manufacturer with a minimum of three (3) years experience installing the specified product. The Contractor shall submit written evidence, from the membrane manufacturer that they are an Approved Applicator for three (3) years and that they are eligible to provide the guarantee. A copy of the guarantee proposal, certified by the manufacturer, shall be submitted with the Bid.
- C. Contractors certified by the roofing materials manufacturer without a minimum of three years experience as approved applicators for the specified roofing system shall have had installed a minimum of 100 squares of the specified material at the time of bid. The Contractor shall submit with their bid, written certification, from the material manufacturer, that they are an Approved Applicator and that the material manufacturer will supply the guarantee specified in the contract documents. A copy of the guarantee proposal shall be submitted with the bid. This certification shall be signed by a corporate officer of the materials manufacturer, and shall be notarized.
1. Bidders shall provide a list of three completed projects using the type of membrane or roof system specified or a specified equivalent. If the Bidder does not have documented experience installing the specified system, the manufacturer shall be required to assign a factory trained technical representative to supervise the work. This supervisor shall be assigned to the work full time, unless the Owner waives this requirement. The Bidder shall provide a signed and notarized statement from the manufacturer that this service will be provided if the above list of projects is not available.
 2. In lieu of supervision by a factory trained technical representative of the membrane or roof system manufacturer, the manufacturer can recommend a roofing consultant, acceptable to the Owner, that the contractor can use to monitor the work as explained herein.
 - a. The cost for this consulting service shall be borne by the roofing contractor. The manufacturer must, therefore, agree that they will provide the guarantee required by the specification if the inspector provided is approved and provides the required quality assurance monitoring. This agreement shall be presented with the bid and signed by a corporate officer duly authorized to bind the manufacturer to this agreement. The Owner reserves the right to Verify the authority of the corporate officer signing this agreement. Noncompliance with the requirement for a factory trained representative to supervise the work or a consultant that is approved by the manufacturer will result in the rejection of the bid.

- b. The on site supervisor or consultant shall prepare daily reports concerning the progress of Work. Copies of the reports shall be submitted to the Owner weekly for review.
- D. Qualification of the Installer: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for the proper performance of the work in this section.
 1. In acceptance or rejection of the work of this section, the Owner will make no allowance for lack of skill on the part of the workers.
- E. Performance Requirements: Roof panel system shall meet the following requirements:
 1. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., UL580, Class 90 wind uplift resistance.
 2. ASTM E-1592 wind uplift test.

1.7 SEQUENCING

- A. All new metal roofing work shall be closely coordinated with existing roof removals and the installation of the new underlayments.
 1. New sheet metal shall be installed directly after underlayment installation work such that roofing installations and terminations will not be left unprotected by metal.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. All new materials and workmanship provided under this section of the specifications shall be guaranteed in writing by the contractor to maintain all sheet metal flashing in a watertight condition without cost to the owner for a period of two years after date of final payment.
- B. Roof panel system and sheet metal manufacturer 20 year written limited warranty for all 70% minimum PUDF Kynar 500 coated sheet metal installed under the terms of this contract covering peeling, color fade, chalking and paint integrity.
- C. Roof panel system manufacturers 20 year weathertight warranty covering all roof panel, sheet metal flashing and trim installed under the terms of this contract.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METAL ROOFING

- A. Roof Panel System shall be 22 gauge 50 KSI minimum yield strength steel, Standing Seam System with sealant applied at the panel interlock. The panels shall have baked on 70% minimum PUDF Kynar 500 finish in Manufacturer's standard colors. Panels shall be uniformly dimensioned, rollformed to exact lengths to avoid trimming. The panel system shall be anchored as recommended by the Manufacturer to meet the requirements of the contract documents. All fasteners shall be concealed. Panels shall be continuous from ridge eaves with no end laps. There shall be no face penetration of panels, except as indicated in drawings for securing panels to facilitate directional expansion/contraction. The following manufacturers/roof panel systems is the basis of design:

1. Petersen Aluminum: Snap-Clad (1-3/4" Rib x 16" Pan)
 2. **MBCI Metal Roof & Wall Panels**
 3. **Lockseam and BattenLok Systems**
- B. Flashing and Trim: All exposed standard or special flashing and trim metal to be same gauge, color, and finish to match roofing panel system or as indicated in drawings.
1. Furnish metal with protective strippable film to be removed immediately upon installation.
- C. Cleats, clips, closures, etc., shall be as recommended by the Manufacturer of roof panel system and as indicated in the drawings.
- D. All ridges caps, eave closures, and rake metal shall be formed to allow for expansion/contraction in all directions and shall be completely watertight.
- E. All accessory items not specifically addressed herein shall be considered as implied in order to provide and maintain a watertight installation for the duration of the warranty period.
- F. Color Selection: As selected from manufactures full line of standard colors.
- 2.2 SELF ADHERING MEMBRANE (ICE & WATER SHIELD)
- A. Self adhering roofing underlayment for high temperature applications consisting of butyl rubber based adhesive backed by a layer of high density laminated polyethylene:
1. W.R. Grace and Company - Vycor Ultra
 2. GAF - Stormguard HT
- 2.3 UNDERLAYMENT
- A. ASTM D 4869, Type II Asphalt Saturated Organic Felt (#30)
- 2.4 SLIP SHEET
- A. For installation over all self adhering membrane and organic felt underlayment:
1. Georgia Pacific Red or Grey Building Paper or approved equivalent.
- 2.5 SEALANT
- A. Single-component, gun grade non-slag polyurethane sealant, ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25. Approved manufacturers:
1. Sika-Flex 15LM -Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ
 2. Sonolastic NP-1 -Sonneborn, Minneapolis, MN
 3. Bostik Chem-Calk 900 -Bostik Division of Emhart Chemical Group, Huntingdon, PA
 4. Pecora Dynatrol I -Pecora Corporation, Harleysville, PA

2.6 SEALANT TAPE

- A. Preformed butyl tape, ½-inch minimum width, 1/16-inch minimum thickness. Tremco MBT-35 or approved equivalent, and 2-1/2 inch width, 3/16 inch thick SikaLastomer 82 Triple Bed Butyl Curb Sealant Tape by Sika Corporation (800) 548-0496 (refer to drawings).

2.7 FASTENERS

- A. 300 Series stainless steel fasteners shall be compatible with particular sheet materials to which applied.
 - 1. Metal fasteners shall have sufficient length to penetrate all metal and flashing materials and into wood blocking by 3/4 inch minimum and shall be capable of 40 lb. each minimum initial withdrawal resistance.

2.8 SNOW GUARDS

- A. Non-penetrating devices engineered specifically for use with standing seam metal roof systems, secured to standing seams using clamping set screws which do not restrict thermal movement of the roof panels, damage caps or compress internal gasketing and/or sealant:
 - 1. Berger Bros Co.: Real Tool AP 400 Snow Guard

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. General Metal Fabrication: Shop fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work. Form work to fit substrates. Comply with material manufacturer instructions and recommendations. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling and tool marks, true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 1. Formed sections are to be true to shape, accurate in size, and free from distortion or defects.
 - 2. Fabricated cleats and butt plates shall be of the same material as sheet, or as noted, continuous interlockable with sheet.
 - 3. Form pieces in maximum 10 foot lengths or as detailed on the drawings.
 - 4. Corners in sheet metal flashings/fascia shall be formed, mitered, secured and sealed as necessary to provide a continuous system that is watertight. Corner legs shall not exceed 18-inches.
- B. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates, or rain drainage over noncompatible metals, by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.

1. Surfaces of new metal flashing which will come into contact with dissimilar metal shall receive a heavy protective coating per the metal producer's or supplier's recommendation to provide protection against galvanic corrosion.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall examine the areas and conditions under which the metal roofing and flashing is to be installed, and notify the Owner in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of this phase of the work. Do not proceed with this phase until the unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Commencement of work shall be construed as acceptance of the conditions.
- B. Contractor shall verify that roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, or vents through the roof are solidly set, with blocking, cant strips and reglets in place.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Field measure site conditions.
- B. Install starter and edge strips, and cleats before starting installation.
- C. Install surface mounted metal flashings true to lines and levels. Seal top with continuous application of sealant.
- D. Secure flashings in place using approved fasteners for the substrate encountered acceptable to the manufacturer of the installed membrane.
- E. Seam and seal all joints.
- F. Fit flashings tight in place. Make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated in drawings, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with the latest edition of the SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.
- B. Thermal expansion shall be provided for in all exposed sheet metal work exceeding 15'-0" in running length, except where otherwise indicated:
 1. On flashing and trim, expansion capability shall be 10'-0" maximum spacing, and located 18" inches from corners and intersections.
 2. Fasteners and expansion provisions shall be concealed wherever possible.
- C. Provide continuous weather tight sheet metal closures at all end terminations, end joints and corners in wall and curb sheet metal counterflashings.

- D. Sheet metal roofing, counterflashings, fascias and copings shall not run continuous over expansion joints in the walls, parapets and perimeter edges. Expansion joint flashings shall be continuous at these locations.
 - 1. Expansion joint covers, including all joint seams, transitions, terminations and intersections shall be installed in strict accordance with the recommendations of the expansion joint cover manufacturer and these specifications and drawings.

3.4 SELF ADHERING MEMBRANE

- A. Install self-adhering membrane at areas indicated in drawings.
 - 1. Install over clean and dry surfaces free of irregularities, elevated fastener heads or any other deficient conditions that would impede or prevent the proper installation of the new roofing.
 - 2. Install in strict accordance with the recommendations of the membrane manufacturer.
 - 3. Coordinate installation so that self-adhering membrane laps 6 inches minimum over/under the sheet metal as follows:
 - a. Lap membrane over metal flashings and/or gutter flanges at eaves
 - b. Extend membrane beneath metal flanges at rake edges
 - 4. Coordinate installation so that self-adhering membrane laps 6 inches minimum over/under underlayment as follows:
 - a. Lap membrane below underlayment at eaves
 - b. Lap membrane over underlayment at rake edges
 - c. Lap membrane over underlayment at ridges

3.5 UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Install new underlayment shingle fashion, cross, or perpendicular to slope, over the entire roof surface. Coordinate with self-adhering membrane installation for proper over/underlaps.
 - 1. Secure underlayment to substrate as indicated in drawings. Use 6" horizontal lap and 12" end laps.

3.6 SLIP SHEET

- A. Install slip sheet over all new underlayment. Secure to deck with minimum fasteners necessary to secure in place until covered by new metal roofing.

3.7 WEATHERPROOFING

- A. Finish all sheet metal weather tight.
- B. Where lap seams do not have a joint cover specified, lap accordingly to accommodate pitch, but in no case less than 3".
- C. All lap seams shall be made in the direction of the water flow to avoid bucking water.

3.8 JOINTS

- A. Provide suitable watertight expansion joints for all sheet metal as required for proper installation.
- B. Caulking of sheet metal shall be neatly and thoroughly performed where required for a watertight seal.

3.9 FASTENING

- A. Secure sheet metal flashing per drawings and as noted in the specifications.
- B. All roof panel clips are to be installed in strict accordance with roof panel manufacturer's specifications to meet the requirements of the contract and these specifications.

3.10 CONTINUOUS CLEATS

- A. Fabricated using 22 ga. galvanized steel and as noted on drawings. Secure as indicated in drawings.

3.11 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.
- B. Protection: Contractor shall protect flashings and sheet metal work during construction, to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.
- C. Coat all exposed field cut edges of metal and any areas where the coating is damaged, with color matched coating provided by the sheet metal manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 07410

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

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1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Description of Systems: Roofing shall consist of two (2) plies of prefabricated polyester or glass fiber reinforced SBS modified bitumen membrane (top ply fire rated (FR) granule surfaced, bottom ply smooth surfaced) over insulation secured to a prepared substrate. Alternate membrane assemblies may be utilized on some roof areas. Refer to drawings.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Membrane: Membrane manufacturers and specific products referenced shall be the only approved products for use.
- B. ASTM D312 Air Blown Asphalt - Type IV Special Steep
- C. ASTM D41 Asphalt Primer

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Specimen copy of Manufacturers roofing system warranty proposed for the Work. Submit prior to commencement of the Work.
1. Fully executed warranty, which shall be issued upon Manufacturers approval of the installation. In no event shall the effective date of the warranty predate the completion and acceptance by Owner of the roof membrane system and all associated work.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data and general recommendations from roofing materials manufacturer, for types of roofing required. Submit manufacturers instructions for use of all materials including sheet roofing, flashing material, and accessories. Provide for membrane materials, base flashings, and associated adhesives, cements, primers, sealants, water cut-off mastics, prefabricated accessories, cover strips, fasteners, anchor bars, and other related items.
- C. For details not addressed by the project drawings, submit shop drawings for approval by the Owner prior to start of work. Shop drawings shall include: Outline of roof and roof size, location and type of penetrations, perimeter and penetration details, special details and list of materials.
- D. The current published product and installation literature of the materials manufacturer shall be considered part of this specification. Any revisions to the published literature, prior to the date of installation of the product shall also be considered part of this specification.
- E. Samples (minimum 6" by 6") of each type of sheet roofing shall be submitted.
- F. Material Safety Data Sheets on all products installed shall be submitted and considered as part of this Section.
- G. Bidders shall provide a list of three completed projects using the type of membrane specified, or a specified equivalent, with the bid submittal. Listed projects shall include owner/client contact name and phone number.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: In general, roofing materials shall be obtained from one (1) manufacturer. The use of other materials must be acknowledged and approved by both the primary manufacturer and the supplier of incidental materials, each accepting the other.
1. Roofing Contractor shall be approved by the manufacturer of the roofing materials and authorized to install the specified warranty system.
 2. Portions of these specifications may exceed the minimum requirements of the membrane material manufacturer. Applicator shall comply, first with these Specifications, and secondly, with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. In no event shall less quality, less weight or a lesser number of plies or any other lesser requirements be acceptable than at least the minimum of such required by this Specification Section and those of the manufacturer.
 3. Maintain one copy of project documents on site at all times during work activities.
 4. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum of ten years current documented experience.
 5. Acceptable Roofing Applicator: Contractor shall be approved by the roofing materials manufacturer with a minimum of three (3) years experience installing the specified product. The Contractor shall submit written evidence, from the membrane manufacturer that they are an Approved Applicator and have been for three (3) years (minimum) and that they are eligible to install the specified system as necessary to qualify for the specified warranty. A copy of the guarantee proposal shall be submitted with the Bid.
 - a. All bidders certified by the roofing materials manufacturer without a minimum of three years experience as approved applicators for the specified roofing system shall verify that they have installed a minimum of 100,000 square feet of the specified material at the time of bid. The Bidder shall submit with their written certification, from the membrane manufacturer, that they are an Approved Applicator and that the membrane manufacturer will supply the specified warranty guarantee. A sample copy of the manufacturer's guarantee shall be submitted with the questionnaire.
 6. Technical Assistance: The contractor shall arrange for all required manufacturer support required to maintain eligibility for specified manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
1. Materials and application shall be such that the finished assembly, insulation and roofing membrane shall meet the requirements for the UL Class A and FM Class I.
 2. Anchorage of roofing insulation and membrane system shall meet FM 1-90 wind uplift requirements.
 3. Consult insulation and membrane manufacturer for list of acceptable insulations meeting the FM-I-90 uplift requirements and UL Class A external fire class requirements. Installed "system" shall meet both FM and UL requirements for type, thickness, and attachment requirements.

4. Underwriters Laboratories Classification: All material components of the roofing system including base flashings, shall be in full compliance to meet UL Class A or FM Class I requirements.
5. Factory Mutual Classification: The roof assembly shall conform with FM requirements for an 1-90 rating for wind uplift.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original unopened containers.
- B. Inspect materials delivered to the site for evidence of contact with moisture. Reject delivery of materials with stained or wet wrappers, or torn covers. Packaging labels must be readable, identify the material, and indicate conformance with the reference standard applicable to the material. Additionally, for roofing membrane sheets, adhesives/cements and sealant materials, labels shall indicate the date of manufacture and lot number.
- C. Store all materials, including membrane, between 40 degrees F. and 80 degrees F. If exposed to lower temperature, restore to proper temperature before using. No roofing membrane or flashing membrane shall be installed unless the outdoor temperature is 40 degrees F and rising.
- D. Store all materials in dry area and protect from moisture and physical damage. Damaged materials shall be removed from site and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Materials shall be handled, transported and stored in a manner enabling undamaged material to be installed. Rolls or material displaying a flattened appearance shall be considered damaged and shall not be installed.
- F. Materials requiring fire resistance classification shall be delivered to the job with labels from an appropriate independent laboratory attached and packaged as required by the labeling service.
- G. Deliver materials in sufficient quantity to assure continuity of work. Handle rolled goods in a manner to prevent damage to edges or ends. Select and utilize handling equipment so as to avoid damage to materials handled, to applied roofing or to other construction.
- H. Store rolled goods on ends. Protect materials from damage by construction traffic or other work. Roll goods which have been damaged by dropping, flattening or other mishandling, or have ends with embedded, foreign material shall not be incorporated into the work. Any such installations shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
- I. Do not overload the roof beyond the design loads with products or equipment.
- J. Protect the existing roofing from damage due to traffic and material loading.
- K. Use all materials within the time limits prescribed by the manufacturers.

1.6 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install roofing during inclement weather, below the minimum ambient or surface temperatures recommended by the membrane manufacturer, or when relative humidity or wind speed is not within the range acceptable to the membrane manufacturer.

- B. Contractor shall not proceed with or install roofing during inclement weather, except for temporary work necessary during inclement weather to protect materials that are already installed. Remove all temporary work before installing permanent materials.
- C. Surfaces on which the installation or roofing membrane is to be applied shall be clean, smooth, dry, and free of projections or contaminants that would prevent proper installation.
- D. Waste products (petroleum, grease, oil and solvents - vegetable or mineral oil and animal fat -direct contact with steam venting) shall not be allowed to come in contact with the roof membrane system.
- E. All membrane and substrate surfaces must be clean and dry.
- F. Daily Seal: Care shall be exercised to ensure that moisture does not penetrate beneath any completed sections of the roof by temporarily sealing the loose edge of the membrane at the end of each work day and prior to the arrival of inclement weather. The manufacturer's requirements shall be followed closely. Contractor shall inspect existing components for moisture intrusion along the tie-in after opening the daily seal on the next work day.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: The Contractor shall provide a twenty (20) year No Dollar Limit System Written Transferable Warranty from the date of acceptance of this work for the new low slope roof systems from the roofing membrane manufacturer, or other approved entity as approved by the Owner, agreeing to replace/repair defective materials and workmanship at no additional cost to the Owner. Warranty shall include responsibility for removal and replacement of other work which conceals defective work or materials. Warranty shall cover Workmanship for the full twenty (20) years and all membrane materials also for the full twenty (20) years. Included in the 20 year warranty shall be the roofing membrane, flashing, insulation, sheet metal flashings and fasteners.
- B. Contractor Guaranty: Provide written (notarized) guaranty agreeing to replace/repair defective materials and workmanship at no additional cost to the Owner for a period of two (2) years after substantial completion. The guaranty includes responsibility for removal and replacement of other work which conceals roofing membrane. This guaranty shall include all work installed under this contract including metal work, insulation, fasteners and miscellaneous items.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. If insulation is provided by other than the membrane manufacturer, Contractor shall submit a letter of acceptance from the membrane manufacturer for approval of insulation proposed for use and verification that insulation shall be included in the system warranty.
- B. All materials to be used in the work, including temporary cut-offs and tie-ins, shall be certified by the manufacturer to be free of asbestos.
- C. Any asbestos containing material inadvertently installed under this contract by the Contractor, or their subcontractors, shall be removed in accordance with Section 02081 –

Non-Friable Asbestos Containing Roofing Material (ACRM) Removal and replaced with asbestos-free products at no additional cost to the Owner.

- D. Top ply of modified bitumen membrane and flashings shall be coated with ceramic granules. Granule color shall be tan or white and membrane and flashing colors (except for foil faced flashings) shall match. Consult owner concerning preferred color prior to ordering.
- E. Approved 2-ply flashing system shall also be utilized for stripping over of sheet metal flanges except as may be otherwise noted on the drawings.
- F. Over wood and plywood substrates, indicated 2-ply flashing shall be installed over mechanically attached base sheet where required by membrane manufacturer.

2.2 APPROVED MEMBRANE ASSEMBLIES

A. For All Low Slope Roof Areas

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Manufacturer: | Siplast Inc. |
| | Bottom Ply: | Paradiene 20 HV |
| | Top Ply: | Paradiene 30 FR |
| | Flashing (2-ply): | Veral heat welded over Irex 40 in asphalt |
| 2. | Manufacturer: | Soprema |
| | Bottom Ply: | Sopralene 180 Sanded |
| | Top Ply: | Sopralene 180 FR Granule |
| | Flashing (2-ply): | Sopralene Flam 180 Granule heat welded over Elastophene 180 PS in hot asphalt |
| 3. | Manufacturer: | Johns Manville |
| | Bottom Ply: | DynaLastic 180s |
| | Top Ply: | DynaGlas FR SBS Granular |
| | Flashing (2-ply): | DynaWeld Cap heat welded over DynaLastic 180 Smooth in asphalt |
| 4. | Manufacturer: | Firestone |
| | Bottom Ply: | SBS Smooth |
| | Top Ply: | SBS Glass FR |
| | Flashing (2-ply): | SBS Torch heat welded over SBS Smooth in asphalt |
| 5. | Manufacturer: | Tamko Asphalt Products |
| | Bottom Ply: | Awaplan Versa Smooth |
| | Top Ply: | Awaplan 170 FR Granular |
| | Flashing (2-ply): | Awaplan Heat Welding heat welded over Versa Smooth in asphalt |

B. Products of other manufacturers will be considered with the following conditions:

- No later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to submission of bid, two complete sets of written manufacturer approved specifications, warranty, and construction details, shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative.
- The submission shall include all the non-proprietary conditions of the original specifications and include a list of all proposed changes.

3. The Manufacturer shall document that the proposed substitution meets or exceeds the performance of the original specifications.
 4. There shall be no modification to the construction details as shown in the construction documents.
 5. Submit sample copy of warranty which complies with terms and requirements included in these specifications.
 6. Provide list of applicators approved by manufacturer to install specified warranties system. Include at least 3 contractors located within 50 miles of the project site.
 7. Project references including building owner and specifier contact names and phone numbers.
 8. If a bulletin is not issued, the original specified list of roofing system materials shall prevail. Bulletins will not be issued within 72 hours of the bid due date and time.
- C. Consult insulation and membrane manufacturer for list of acceptable insulations meeting the FM-I-90 uplift requirements and UL Class A external fire class requirements. Installed "system" shall meet both FM and UL requirements for type, thickness and attachment requirements.

2.3 MATERIALS FOR MEMBRANE ASSEMBLY

- A. First Ply: Smooth surface SBS Modified Bitumen Membrane (MBM) composed of a modified bitumen integrally bonded to a fiberglass and/or polyester reinforcement, formed into uniformed flexible sheets.
- B. Top Ply: Fire Retardant (FR) granular surfaced SBS Modified Bitumen Membrane composed of a modified bitumen integrally bonded to a fiberglass and/or polyester reinforcement formed into uniformed flexible sheets.
- C. Assembly: Shall have a UL Class A or FM Class I rating using ceramic granules.

2.4 BITUMEN

- A. Asphalt: ASTM D 312, Type IV special steep for roof membrane and flashing.

2.5 RELATED MODIFIED BITUMEN MATERIALS

- A. Modified bitumen cements, adhesives, mastics, primers, ceramic granules, sealants, prefabricated accessories, fasteners, anchor bars, and other related items are to be furnished or recommended by the roof membrane material manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 WOVEN GLASS FABRIC

- A. ASTM D-1668, Type I, Asphalt Coated.

2.7 FASTENERS - BASE FLASHING

- A. Wood or Plywood Substrate: 1-inch capped steel nails with ribbed shank of sufficient length to provide 1-inch minimum embedment and/or pass through bottom side of wood or plywood.

- B. Masonry Substrate: Rawl Zamac Hammer Screw or threaded masonry fastener with 1-inch steel washer. Washer not required where termination bar is specified. Do not use nail, even if specifically designed for masonry.
- C. Metal substrate: Fluorocarbon coated screws with 1-inch steel washers.

2.8 ANCHOR/TERMINATION BAR

- A. Extruded 1/8" thick (minimum) aluminum with integral sealant flange and slotted holes spaced a maximum of 6 inches O.C. as provided or recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.

2.9 WALKPADS

- A. Walk pad material for use where indicated on the drawings to be provided by, or approved for use by, the selected roof membrane manufacturer. Walk pads approved for use include:
 1. Siplast Paratred
 2. Soprema SopraWalk
 3. Johns Manville DynaTred Plus
 4. Firestone SBS Glass FR over SBS Smooth
 5. Tamko Awaplan 170 FR over Awaplan Versa Smooth

2.10 ASPHALT PRIMER

- A. For installation over masonry walls and curbs, sheet metal curbs, and concrete deck surfaces, ASTM D-41.

2.11 SERVICE LINE SUPPORTS

- A. Support shall be Miro Industries Model 24-R for single service lines up to 4" outside diameter, Model 48-R for double pipes and single pipes up to 11" outside diameter (800) 763-6978.
- B. At locations where additional height of the pipe stand is required to support the service line, stack additional sections of pipe stand for Model 24-R and replace Model 48-R with Model 48-R-AH and adjust height as necessary to provide continuous support.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. The installer shall examine the areas and conditions under which the roofing is to be installed, and notify the Owner, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of this phase of the work. Contractor shall not begin work until the substrates have been prepared as specified and as necessary, and are ready and acceptable to have

materials installed. By beginning work, the Contractor acknowledges that the substrates are satisfactory.

- B. Prior to the start of work, the substrate shall be relatively smooth and free of debris, sharp edges and other surface irregularities, as determined by Owner's Representative, that will be detrimental to or prevent the proper installation of the system.
- C. All codes having jurisdiction shall be observed strictly in the construction of the project, including all applicable state, city, and county building, zoning, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and fire codes. Contractor shall verify all code requirements before commencement of construction and bring any discrepancies between code requirements and the construction documents to the attention of the Engineer in writing.
- D. Details and sections on the drawings are shown at specific locations and are intended to show general requirements throughout. Details noted "typical" imply all conditions treated similarly. Modifications shall be made by Contractor to accommodate minor variations.
- E. All areas, dimensions, and conditions shown and indicated are approximate. Contractor shall verify existing conditions prior to the start of work. Additional compensation shall not be granted for conditions encountered after the start of work that are different from those listed.
- F. All drawings and conditions shall be fully coordinated by Contractor to verify all dimensions, conditions, slopes, drains, outlets, recesses, reglets, bolt settings, sleeves, etc.
- G. Contractor shall bring errors and omissions which may occur in Contract Documents to the attention of the Consultant in writing and written instructions shall be obtained before proceeding with the affected work.
- H. Verify that all drains, sleeves, curbs or other roof penetrations are rigidly secured.
- I. The Contractor and their Subcontractor(s) shall verify all dimensions and job conditions at the job site sufficiently in advance of work to be performed to assure the orderly progress of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION OF SUBSTRATE

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces not designated to receive roofing.
- B. The Contractor shall provide and install all curbing, expansion joints, and wood nailers at all edges, projections and openings, as indicated on the Drawings, and where metal flanges or flashing are to be installed.
- C. Before installation of roofing or insulation materials, all deck surfaces shall be sound, clean (broom swept), smooth, primed (as recommended), dry and free of debris, loose material or defects which would have an adverse affect on the roofing or insulation or their performance, and provide substrate acceptable to the roof membrane manufacturer.
- D. Adjust accessory items to proper height to be compatible with finished height of new insulation and roofing system.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for handling and installation of roofing materials except where more stringent requirements are indicated in the specifications and drawings. Any changes to these specifications, based on recommendations by the material manufacturer, shall be approved in writing by the Owner prior to the start of work.
2. Schedule installation to minimize period of exposure of roofing substrate.
3. Where concentrated wheeled or other traffic over new or any wheeled or other traffic over existing roofing work is unavoidable, provide and use a minimum of 3/4-inch plank or plywood, set over a minimum of one-inch thick rigid board insulation to protect roofing components in place. Secure the protection materials against wind uplift.
4. Contractor shall not use the existing or new roofs as work or storage platforms, without adequate protection as indicated above.
5. Daily Seal: Provide temporary watertight cut-offs and tie-ins prior to arrival of inclement weather and at the end of each work day, as necessary to prevent moisture intrusion below the new and existing membrane and into the new roof and/or building. Remove all temporary work at the beginning of the next work day and verify that water has not reached the permanent work.
 - a. Completely remove all tie-ins and tie-in materials before continuing new roofing installation at these locations.
6. Should conditions be uncovered or created which would be detrimental to the proper conduct of specified work, immediately notify the Owner Representative of these conditions for resolution.
7. Extend roofing membrane and flashings as shown to provide complete membrane over area(s) indicated to be roofed. Seal to all equipment projections through membrane and seal all membrane and flashing seams. Ensure complete bonding to vertical surfaces and, where shown or recommended by material manufacturer, to horizontal surfaces.
 - a. Contractor shall perform all testing and other examination of deck surface as recommended by the roofing materials manufacturer and as recommended by manufacturer of the roof deck materials. Responsibility for determination of moisture content of deck being suitable for application of roofing materials shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
 - b. Contractor shall not heat asphalt at or above the Flash Point (FP) temperature established by the asphalt manufacturer. Asphalt application temperatures shall not be more than 25F above or below the equiviscous temperature (EVT) established by the asphalt manufacturer. In all instances, temperature of asphalt at the point of application during membrane installation shall be above 425F, and mopped no more than 4 feet in front of the roll roofing material.
 - c. Contractor shall follow manufacturer's recommendations for unrolling the membrane to allow to "relax" and flatten at application temperatures below 50F to assure that the top and bottom plies have stabilized and are ready for incorporation into the roof system.

- d. Except as otherwise required by unusual circumstances or as otherwise may be indicated in these specifications, begin installation of the roof membrane system at the low point of the roof and proceed upslope. Install membrane plies shingle style, perpendicular to the slope.
- e. For interply mopping, and for other moppings except as otherwise indicated, bitumen shall be applied at the following rate:
 - 1) Asphalt: In continuous application with no voids at not less than 20 nor more than 25 pounds per 100 sq. ft., with the average not less than 23 pounds per 100 sq. ft. per interply mopping for the completed roofing installation.
- f. Bitumen shall not be allowed to penetrate substrate joints and enter the building or damage insulation, vapor barriers or other construction.

B. Test Cuts

1. If requested by Owner, in presence of manufacturer's representative, cut out a 12" by 12" and/or 4" x 40" membrane sample perpendicular to the seams of the plies at a location selected by Owner. Separate plies to verify compliance with Specifications. Repair test cut location. Comply with ASTM D3617 requirements for test cuts. Allowable weight tolerance of test cut components shall be $\pm 20\%$. Repair test cut locations as recommended by the membrane manufacturer.

3.4 ROOFING MEMBRANE

A. General:

1. Install the roofing membrane in accordance with the latest printed application requirements of the roofing membrane manufacturer except where the requirements of these project specifications are more stringent as determined by the Owner. In such instances, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
2. Traffic: Keep foot traffic and equipment movement to the absolute minimum during application of the roof membrane while the bitumen is hot and fluid. In addition, minimize traffic over new roofing prior to application of the final top ply.
3. For applications in cold adhesives, allow adhesive to cure (72 hours minimum) after installation before workers or equipment on or placed on roof.
4. The membrane shall be unrolled and allowed to relax a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes before installing into the hot asphalt.
5. At locations where drawings indicate that membrane or flashings shall be turned down the outside face of walls, the portion turned down the walls shall be installed "dry" (without asphalt, mastic, or adhesive).

B. Roofing Construction Safety Precautions

1. Areas that required fire extinguishers and water:
 - a. Hot bitumen kettle shall have minimum four fully charged extinguishers rated 20ABC Fire Extinguishers and a five (5) gallon pail filled with water at each kettle location (within 50 feet of kettle).

2. Torch Safety rules (for areas where torches are approved for use by the Owner/Construction Engineer):
 - a. Wood fiber cant strips are not permitted.
 - b. Wood fiber insulation is not permitted.
 - c. Use perlite or fiberglass cant strips.
 - d. Install continuous glass fiber base sheet over wood blocking, plywood and insulation.
 - e. Install metal flashings at penetrations or protect flashings with tight fitting felt collar before torching.
 - f. Walk job every night one (1) hour after all torches are out to perform fire watch.
 - g. All torches shall have safety lever (pilot only or self igniting). Full-time torches shall not be used under any circumstances.
 - h. Maintain fully charged fire extinguishers on roof within 50 feet of each operating torch.

C. Safety Considerations

1. The Contractor shall follow all established safety procedures as defined by OSHA or other governing agencies.
2. It is the Contractor's responsibility to insure safety at the project work area at all times.

3.5 APPLICATION OF MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE

A. Bottom Ply

1. Starting at the low point of the roof, install 1 ply of approved bottom ply perpendicular (at right angle) to the roof slope, for slopes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot or less. For slopes over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot, install in strict accordance with manufacturers recommendations, including the use of back nailing or as directed by these specifications.
2. For hot asphalt applications, roll out the bottom ply into full and continuous moppings (without breaks or voids) of hot asphalt. The asphalt application mop shall be no more than 4 feet in front of the membrane roll during application. Contractor shall not use the "mop and flop" method for installation.
3. For cold adhesive applications, apply adhesive at rate and method recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
4. The Contractor shall broom the bottom ply in place immediately behind the mop to firmly embed the membrane into the hot asphalt, or adhesive, free of wrinkles, creases, fishmouths or air pockets.
5. Side laps in the bottom ply shall be a minimum of 4-inches and end laps in the base ply shall be a minimum of 6-inches.
6. Offset endlaps between adjacent sheets a minimum of 2-feet.

7. Extend the bottom ply approximately 1-inch above the top of cants or tapered edge strips at walls and curbs.
8. Contractor shall evaluate all lap seams in the bottom ply to identify any deficient conditions which require repair to ensure continuous bonding of the laps.
9. Contractor shall keep foot traffic and equipment movement over newly installed roof membrane to the absolute minimum during the application of the base ply while the bitumen is hot and fluid and while adhesives curing. Minimize traffic over new base ply prior to application of the top ply.

B. Top Ply

1. Starting at the low point of the roof, install 1-ply of approved roof membrane (top ply) over the bottom ply. Install parallel to the base sheet and stagger side and end laps a minimum of 12 inches from the side and end laps of the bottom ply.
2. Roll out the top ply into full and continuous moppings (without breaks or voids) of hot asphalt or cold adhesive. The asphalt application mop shall be no more than 4 feet in front of the membrane roll during application. Contractor shall not use the "mop and flop" method for installation.
3. The Contractor shall broom the top ply in place immediately behind the mop to firmly embed the membrane into the hot asphalt, free of wrinkles, creases, fishmouths or air pockets.
4. Side laps in the top ply shall be a minimum of 4-inches and end laps in the top ply shall be a minimum of 6-inches.
5. Offset endlaps between adjacent sheets a minimum of 2-feet.
6. Factory splices in the top ply shall be cut out before the roll is applied. As an alternate, the splice may be covered with a full width section of top ply membrane which extends a minimum of 6-inches beyond both sides of the splice.
7. Contractor shall ensure that the top ply is continuously and fully bonded to the bottom ply without air pockets, wrinkles, fishmouths or tears.
8. Contractor shall evaluate all lap seams in the top ply to identify any deficient conditions which require repair to ensure continuous bonding of the laps.
9. Contractor shall keep foot traffic and equipment movement over newly installed roof membrane top ply to the absolute minimum during application of the roof membrane while the bitumen is hot and fluid.

3.6 FLASHING

A. Walls and Curbs:

1. Neatly flash vertical walls and curbs in strict compliance with the roofing membrane manufacturer's specifications and as noted in the project details and these specifications. The base ply for all wall and curb flashings shall extend a minimum of 8-inches above the roof surface and 4-inches out onto the field of the roof past the

base of cants and tapered edge strips. The top ply shall extend a minimum of 8-inches above the roof surface and a minimum of 4-inches beyond the edge of the base ply. Contractor shall ensure that no exposed selvage edges are incorporated into the completed and finished roof and flashing system.

2. Begin all wall and curb flashing installations at the low point of the wall or curb and proceed up slope to avoid back water seams which buck water.
3. Two plies of approved flashing membrane shall be installed at all walls and curbs. Stagger end laps between top and base flashing plies a minimum of 6-inches (except at corners in walls and curbs).
4. Contractor shall cut flashing sheets off the end of the roll and install all wall flashings vertically, always working to a selvage edge. For flashing membranes without selvage edges, maximum length of each section of flashing sheet shall be 5 feet.
5. Extend both base flashing plies to the top of all curbs and to within one inch of reglets where existing reglet secured counterflashing are indicated as remaining for incorporation into new roof system. Unless otherwise indicated or not possible due to existing conditions encountered, flashing height shall be 8 inches (minimum) above the finished roofing surface.
6. Press flashing into place, continuous, while the bitumen is hot and fluid to ensure continuous bonding to the base sheet with no voids, wrinkles or unadhered flashing. Prior to final acceptance, contractor shall be required to remove and replace poorly installed flashings at no additional cost to the Owner.
7. Reinforce all non-vertical and/or transitional areas (i.e. inside and outside corners) with additional membrane in strict compliance with the flashing manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Contractor shall apply primer or embed granules into heat softened asphalt at locations where no selvage edge exists or where selvage edge can not be utilized and side lap and end lap seams must be made over granule covered portions of the top ply. Seam lap widths shall be increased to 6-inches. Maximum flashing lengths shall be 5-feet for all flashing systems which do not have selvage edges. Contractor shall allow primer to dry before proceeding. For foil faced flashings, remove foil at seam locations where no selvage edge.
9. Secure upper edges of all wall and curb base flashings 4 to 8-inches (max) on center (as required by flashing manufacturer) and within 2-inches of the end of each section of base flashing. Refer to project details and approved manufacturers requirements. In no instance, even if approved by membrane manufacturer, shall base flashing attachment exceed 8-inches on-center.
10. Where flashings are to be installed over wood or plywood substrates, mechanically attached asphalt coated glass fiber base sheet to the substrate if required by the manufacturer, in strict accordance with the recommendations of the membrane manufacturer, prior to flashing installations.

B. Equipment Penetrations

1. Flash all penetrations (pipes, conduits, etc.) passing through the membrane as detailed. Where not detailed, install in strict accordance with the manufacturer's details and recommendations.

C. Roof Drains:

1. Extend base plies into drain bowl area 1-inch beyond the inside edge of the drain bowl flange.
2. Apply asphalt primer over both sides of 30-inch by 30-inch 4-pound drain flashing lead and allow primer to dry. Center and set lead into a continuous application of modified bitumen roof cement. Lead shall extend 1-inch beyond the inside edge of the drain bowl flange.
3. Install top ply over the lead drain flashing in accordance with the membrane material manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure that top ply membrane seams do not enter within 6-inches of the sump area around the drains. Top ply shall extend 1-inch beyond the inside edge of the drain bowl flange.
4. Install all clamping rings and drain strainers. All strainers and clamping rings shall be securely fastened to the drain bowls as necessary to provide continuous compression of roof drain flashings. Ensure that all drain lines are open to flow freely at the end of the project.

D. Perimeter

1. Metal edging, gravel stops and gutter flanges shall be primed both sides and installed above the field ply into modified bitumen roof cement. The bottom stripping ply shall be fully bonded to the metal, extending a minimum of 4 inches beyond the metal edge onto the membrane or flashing ply.
2. The stripping ply shall have a minimum of 1/4-inch flow of the bitumen beyond the edge of the membrane.

3.7 WALK PAD/ROOF PROTECTION PAD

- A. Install new walkpads over surface of new roof membrane at all doors, hatches, below equipment and supports set over roof, base and top of roof and HVAC access ladders and at any additional designated locations which are indicated on the roof plan and in these specifications. All loose surfacing materials shall be swept from the walkpad locations. The walkpads shall be adhered to the roof membrane in accordance with the recommendations of the walk pad and roof membrane manufacturer. Only full size sections of walk pad shall be utilized. Partial sections of walkpads may be used at corners in the layout pattern as necessary to provide a neat finished appearance. Provide 2-inches of gap between adjacent sections of walk pad and extend pads 6 inches minimum beyond edges of equipment or supports. For walk pad roll material, cut walk pad into 4 foot lengths.
- B. Install new prefabricated service line supports and walkway pads below any duct supports, service lines, condensate lines, etc. 6-feet on center (maximum) except where may be noted otherwise on the drawings. Supports shall also be installed beneath all 90 degree and "T" transitions. The pads shall extend a minimum of 6-inches beyond the new supports in all directions and be set into heavy application of modified bitumen cement or into the same bitumen used to install the membrane. Use multiple sections of supports as necessary to

achieve the height necessary to provide support, all supports shall be mechanically secured to each other. A stainless steel pipe clamp shall be secured to the supports to loosely secure the conduit/pipe to the supports.

3.8 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The roof membrane and flashing system after installation shall be free of the following defects:
1. Factory splices in the top ply shall be cut out before the roll is applied. As an alternate, the splice may be covered with a full width section of top ply membrane which extends a minimum of 6-inches beyond both sides of the splice.
 2. Contractor shall ensure that the top ply is continuously welded and fully bonded to the bottom ply without air pockets, wrinkles, fishmouths or tears.
 3. Contractor shall evaluate all lap seams in the top and bottom plies to identify any deficient conditions which require repair to ensure continuous bonding of the laps.
 4. Contractor shall keep foot traffic and equipment movement over newly installed roof membrane top and bottom plies to the absolute minimum during application of the roof membrane while the bitumen is hot and fluid.
 5. All vertical end terminations in wall base flashings shall be covered with metal flashing or counterflashing and secured with approved fasteners.
 6. All roof drains shall be cleaned out and free of roofing debris and tested for watertightness and free flowing operation prior to acceptance of roof.
 7. Owner shall reject any work not found to be in conformance with good roofing practice or these specifications.
 8. Roof cement, unless specifically approved by the roof membrane manufacturer, shall not be incorporated into the roof membrane or flashing. Use of roof cement will not be permitted at the following conditions:
 - a. Sealing of laps in membrane or flashing.
 - b. Surface or stripping flashing at equipment penetrations or drains.
 - c. Repairs of the membrane or flashing.
 9. All roof cement found on the exposed roof shall be removed and area repaired at no additional cost to the Owner.
 10. All test cuts, if required during or after reroofing as a result of the infrared roof moisture survey, shall be repaired in strict accordance with the membrane manufacturers specifications.
 11. On granular surfaced roofs, loose granules shall be embedded in asphalt bleed out at side and end laps which exceeds one quarter (1/4) inch in width and at asphalt spillage, drippage, marring, etc. on finished membrane surfaces.

3.9 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The roofing membrane systems shall be watertight and shall not deteriorate in excess of limitations published by the membrane material manufacturer.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Daily clean up, and removal from the site, of all wrapping, empty containers, loose particles and other debris resulting from these operations is required. Remove any loose pieces from the drain areas and protect the drains from blockage by debris. Remove drain protection at the end of each work day and prior to arrival of inclement weather to ensure that all drain lines are open.
- B. Schedule sequence of work so that traffic over new membrane is minimized. Institute required procedures for protection of completed membrane during installation of work over membrane and throughout remainder of construction period. Contractor shall not allow excessive or concentrated traffic over unprotected membrane.

END OF SECTION 07531

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of each type of flashing and sheet metal work is indicated on the drawings and by the provisions of this section.
- B. Preparation, cleaning and priming of substrate.
- C. Without restricting the volume, quantity or generality of the preceding paragraph, work included under this Section shall consist of but not be limited to:
 - 1. Flashing and sheet metal work pertaining to roofing.
 - 2. Equipment curb counterflashing (when not a sufficient integral part of equipment cap).
 - 3. Copings, counterflashings and fascias.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 07712 - Preformed Sheet Metal

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - ASTM B101 - Class A Lead Coated Copper Sheets
 - ASTM B209 - Alloy 3003, Temper H14 Aluminum and aluminum alloy sheet and plate
 - ASTM A167 - Stainless Steel, Dead Soft, No. 2D Finish
 - ASTM A525 - Sheet Steel Hot Dipped Galvanized, G-90
 - ASTM B32 - Solder, 50/50 tin/lead type
 - ASTM B370 - Sheet copper weighing not less than 16 oz./sq. ft.
 - ASTM D1970 - Self-adhering polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials
 - ASTM D41 - Standard for Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing
 - ASTM D4586 - Type II -Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free
- B. Federal Specifications QQ-L-201f, Lead Sheet.
- C. Applicable Publications: The following publications of the issues listed below, but referred to thereafter by basic designation only, form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the references thereto:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Specifications
 - 2. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
 - 3. Architectural Sheet Metal Manual (latest edition).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples: Flashing, Sheet Metal, Accessories: Submit 8" square samples of specified sheet materials to be exposed as finished surfaces, together with color samples.

1. Submit 2 each 12" long, completely finished units of specified fabricated products exposed as finished work.
- B. Shop Drawings: Flashing, Sheet Metal, Accessories: Submit shop drawings showing layout, joining, profiles, and anchorages of fabricated work, including major counterflashings, trim/fascia units, and scuppers; details at 3" scale for all details which are not addressed by, or deviate from, project drawings.
- C. Material Safety Data Sheets on all products installed as part of this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer of sheet metal Work shall be the installer of the roofing system specified in these documents, for undivided responsibility.
- B. Installer shall be specializing in sheet metal flashing work with three (3) years minimum experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. All materials shall be delivered and stored to prevent twisting, bending, or abrasion.
- B. Prevent contact with materials during shipping and storage which may cause discoloration, staining, or damage.

1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Replace or restore to original condition any materials or work damaged during construction.

1.8 SEQUENCING

- A. Coordinate work of this section with interfacing and adjoining work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure protection of materials and finishes.
 1. The installation of flashing and sheet metal shall not proceed until substrate, curb, cant strips, blocking, expansion joint construction, reglets, and other construction to receive this work is completed. Verify existing conditions, such as soundness of perimeter conditions, and varying thickness of substrate for depth of anchorage and all other visible conditions prior to start of work.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Gauges of metal used in flashing and sheet metal work shall be as specifically designated on the Drawings. When the Drawings omit specifying a particular gauge, gauges shall be as set forth in the following descriptions of particular metals and as indicated on the schedule.
- B. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304 sheet or strip conforming to ASTM A167; dead soft, No. 2D finish, .025-inch thick (24 GA) for shop fabricated flashings. For installation into existing stainless steel reglet receivers, use 26 GA. (Protect from dissimilar materials.).

- C. Solder for sheet metal: Except as otherwise indicated or recommended by metal manufacturer, provide 50/50 tin/lead type for tinning and soldering joints; use rosin flux.
1. Solder Stainless Steel Joints with 50/50 tin/lead type solder; use acid-chloride flux, except use rosin flux on tinned surfaces.
 2. Solder Lead Coated Copper Joints with 60/40 tin/lead type solder, use acid-chloride flux, except use rosin flux on tinned surfaces.
- D. Sheet Materials:
1. Lead Coated Copper: Lead coating, 12 to 15 lbs. per 100 square feet of copper, with approximately one-half of the coating on each side, over 16 oz. or 20 oz. copper (refer to drawings).
 2. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dipped zinc-coated sheet steel commercial quality, not chemically treated, not oiled or phosphatized: 20-gage for cleats.
 3. Lead: 4 lb. min.
 4. Copper: 16 oz. or 20 oz. (refer to drawings)
 5. Aluminum Sheet for miscellaneous flashings not required by or included in Section 07712 - Preformed Sheet Metal: .063 inch thick with color to be selected from standard color chart by the Owner (unless mill finish specified or noted on the drawings).
 - a. Baked on Fluoropolymer coating system based upon Kynar 500 resin.
 - b. Aluminum in contact with concrete or masonry shall receive two (2) coats of water-white methacryl lacquer.
 - c. Isolate aluminum from other materials, including wood, by a protective bituminous coating not less than 15 mils dry mil thickness; or, by SBS modified bitumen sheet felts or rubber or other techniques approved by Owner.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Substrate Flashing for Use Below Copings (as may be noted on drawings): Self-adhering membrane of rubberized asphalt integrally bonded to polyethylene sheeting, specifically formulated for high temperature applications.
1. Approved manufacturer:
 - a. W.R. Grace and Company – Vycor Ultra
 - b. GAF – Stormguard HT
 - B. Termination/Anchor Bar: 1-inch x 1/8 inch extruded flat bar aluminum with integral sealant flange (where indicated on drawings) and slotted holes spaced a maximum of 6 inches o.c.
 - C. Termination/Anchor Bar Fasteners: Rawl Hammer-Screw or threaded stainless steel masonry fasteners for masonry substrates. For wood or metal substrates, use fasteners described below on item 2.02 D.
 - D. Fasteners Exposed: Stainless steel with soft neoprene washers at exposed fasteners.

- E. Fasteners Not Exposed: Hot dipped galvanized conforming to ASTM A 153 or cadmium plated, (brass or copper used in copper or lead coated construction). Fasteners shall match and be compatible with particular sheet metal materials to which applied. Nails and screws shall have sufficient length to penetrate all metal and fabric materials and into wood support by 3/4" minimum and shall be capable of 40 lb. each minimum initial withdrawal.
1. Sheet Metal Flashing Flange Nails shall be a minimum of 11 gauge, barbed, with 5/8" diameter heads, by 2".
- F. Protective Backing Paint: Zinc chromate alkyd or other approved materials.
- G. Sealants for use with sheet metal flashings shall be a single component sealant meeting ASTM specification C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT, M, G, A, and O and shall be capable of withstanding movement of 100% in extension and 50% in compression in service, such as the following:
1. 890 Silicone, Pecora Corporation, Harleysville, PA.
- H. Solder: ASTM B32, 50% tin, 50% lead for copper and stainless steel, 60% tin/40% lead for lead coated copper.
- I. Flux: Muriatic acid with zinc or suitable brand of prepared soldering flux.
- J. Sealant Tape: Performed butyl tape, -inch minimum width, 1/16-inch minimum thickness, Tremco MBT-35 or approved equivalent, and 2-1/2 inch width, 3/16 inch thick SikaLastomer 82 Triple Bead Butyl Curb Sealant Tape by Sika Corporation (800-548-0496) (refer to drawings).
- K. Bituminous Coating: FS TT C-494 or SSPC - Paint 12, solvent type bituminous mastic, nominally free of sulfur, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat.
- L. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, noncorrosive, size and gauge required for performance.
- M. Pitch Pan Filler (only for use where pitch pan flashings included in project drawings):
1. Non-shrink grout (for bottom to 2/3 fill): Five Star Grout or Five Star Instant Grout, as Manufactured by Five Star Products, Inc.
 2. Pourable sealer: Polyurethane sealer as provided by or recommended by the roof membrane manufacturer.
- N. Utility Cement: For embedment of new sheet metal flanges. Trowel grade, modified asphalt adhesive specifically designed for use with SBS modified bitumen membrane and flashing products.
- O. Asphalt Primer: For coating of sheet metal flanges which are to be in contact with bituminous materials. Penetrating asphalt cutback which complies with Federal Specification #SS-A-701B and ASTM D-41.
- P. Expansion Joint Cover (for use only where sheet metal covers not indicated on drawings): Flexible bellows with integral aluminum flange, bellow width and flange configuration sized to

accommodate existing conditions as recommended by the expansion joint cover manufacturer. Expansion joint cover shall be included in roof membrane manufacturers full system warranty.

1. Manufacturer:
 - a. GAF - Metalistic
 - b. Johns Manville - Expand-O-Flash
 - c. Should specific manufacturer's require materials which differ from the materials referenced above in item a. and b., to comply with requirements for inclusion in specified full system warranty, manufacturer's requirements shall prevail.
 2. Prefabricated corners, transitions, terminations and intersections as necessary to accommodate existing conditions.
 3. Modify existing curbs at end terminations as may be recommended by cover manufacturer.
- Q. Concrete splash blocks for installation below all downspouts which discharge onto grade and onto lower low slope roof areas.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General Metal Fabrication:

1. Shop-fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work. Form work to fit substrates. Comply with material manufacturer instructions and recommendations. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling and tool marks, true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 2. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates, or rain drainage over noncompatible metals, by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.
 3. Metal work for gravel stops, drip edge/fascia, downspouts, scuppers, conductor heads, counterflashings, expansion joint covers, coping caps/covers, and other work, shall be fabricated and installed as shown in details with this Specification Section and/or on the Contract Drawings. Otherwise, all metal work shall be in accordance with best trade practices and as set forth in the most recent SMACNA Manual.
- B. Formed sections are to be true to shape, accurate in size, and free from distortion or defects.
- C. Fabricated cleats and butt plates shall be of the same material as sheet, or as noted, continuous interlockable with sheet.
- D. Form pieces in maximum 10 foot lengths or as detailed on the drawings.
- E. Hem exposed edges on underside 5/8 inch; miter and solder, weld, or lap 1" and secure 1" o.c. and seal all inside and outside corners. For lapped and fastened corners, install continuous

sealant between lapped portions and apply sealant over fastener heads and along edge of lap seam.

- F. Corners in sheet metal flashings/fascia shall be formed, mitered, secured and sealed as necessary to provide a continuous system that is watertight. Corner legs shall not exceed 18-inches.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall examine the areas and conditions under which the flashing and sheet metal is to be installed, and notify the Owner in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of this phase of the work. Do not proceed with this phase until the unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Commencement of work shall be construed as acceptance of the conditions.
- B. Workmanship shall conform to the best trade standards. Soldering shall be performed slowly with heavy well heated soldering coppers of blunt design, properly tinned before use. Tin edges of each item to be soldered, 1-1/2 inch on both sides, with rosin as flux.
- C. Extend counterflashings 4 inches (min.) over base flashings or as noted on drawings.
- D. Installation of items not shown in detail or not covered by specifications shall meet the applicable requirements of the latest edition of the Architectural Sheet Metal Manual of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Incorporated and/or the requirements of the material or equipment manufacturer.
- E. Contractor shall verify that roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, or vents through the roof are solidly set, with blocking, cant strips and reglets in place.
- F. Verify membrane termination and base flashings are complete at new sheet metal flashing locations.
- G. Sheet metal counterflashings, gravel stop fascias and copings shall not run continuous over expansion joints in the walls, parapets and perimeter edges. Expansion joint flashings shall be continuous at these locations.
- H. Beginning of installation shall indicate acceptance of existing conditions by the Contractor.

3.2 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with the latest edition of the SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.
- B. Embed asphalt primed flanges of work in a coating of SBS modified bituminous roofing cement for modified and built-up roof systems.

1. Replace or repair and make watertight all existing metal covers, counterflashings, fascias, vent base cover corners and or seams that have fastener penetrations in top/horizontal surfaces, are split, cut or otherwise damaged or missing during or prior to construction. Repairs shall include use of new mechanically attached compatible sheet metal and sealant, not roof cement.
2. Contractor shall replace, or repair to satisfaction of Owner, all sheet metal flanges, reglets, receivers, counterflashings, equipment curb caps, covers, built-in counterflashings, indicated for reuse, which have holes, cuts, tears, split seams, or are missing or damaged prior to final acceptance of roofing work.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Field measure site conditions.
- B. Install starter and edge strips, and cleats before starting installation.
- C. Install surface mounted metal flashings true to lines and levels. Seal top with continuous application of sealant.
- D. Secure flashings in place using approved fasteners for the substrate encountered acceptable to the manufacturer of the installed membrane.
- E. Seam and seal all joints.
- F. Apply SBS modified plastic cement compound, approved for use by roof membrane manufacturer, between embedded metal flashings and bituminous membrane flashings.
- G. Fit flashings tight in place. Make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.
- H. Surfaces of new metal flashing which will come into contact with dissimilar metal shall receive a heavy protective coating per the metal producers or suppliers recommendations to provide protection against galvanic corrosion.

3.4 REGLET JOINTS

- A. Cut or grind new reglet joints into existing masonry or concrete walls, curbs, columns, etc. where noted on the drawings to receive new sheet metal counterflashings.
- B. Reglet joint shall be cut to a depth of 1-3/4 inches and width shall be cut to between 3/8 and 1/2 inch.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 1. Installation shall comply with the drawings.
 2. Where not specifically indicated on the drawings, installation shall comply with the recommendations of "The SMACNA Manual" or with the manufacturers requirements for premanufactured flashings.

3. The flashing and sheet metal work shall be permanently watertight and shall not deteriorate in excess of published limitations of the manufacturer.
- B. Thermal expansion shall be provided for in all exposed sheet metal work exceeding 15'-0" in running length, except where otherwise indicated:
 1. On flashing and trim, expansion capability shall be 10'-0" maximum spacing, and located 18" from corners and intersections.
- C. Fasteners and expansion provisions shall be concealed wherever possible.
- D. Provide continuous weather tight sheet metal closures at all end terminations, end joints and corners in wall and curb sheet metal counterflashings.
- E. The following shall apply to all termination bar installations:
 1. In addition to fastener pattern noted on drawings, secure bar within 2-inches of each end of the bar.
 2. Provide 1/8" to 1/4" gap between adjacent sections of the bar.
 3. Use only continuous straight sections of bar- do not wrap around corners.
- F. Expansion joint covers, including all joint seams, transitions, terminations and intersections shall be installed in strict accordance with the recommendations of the expansion joint cover manufacturer and these specifications and drawings.
- G. At coping terminations at open portion or termination of wall or at change in elevation of wall: Install sheet metal closure utilizing the same metal used to fabricate the coping. The closure end cap shall lap beneath the coping 1" (min.), continuous sealant applied between the coping and the closure and the closure secured 3" o.c. with compatible metal rivets. The bottom edge of the closure shall be hemmed (folded back) " (min.) and the bottom edge shall neatly align with both the bottom edge of the front and back fascias of the coping. Apply sealant over all fastener heads.
- H. At coping and gravel stop fascia terminations at rising walls, chimneys, changes in wall height, etc., a 2-inch flange of the coping or gravel stop shall turn up the wall, be set in butyl tape, be secured by termination bar and be continuously sealed as noted on Typical Coping/Gravel Stop Termination detail. Refer to drawings.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.
- B. Protection: Contractor shall protect flashings and sheet metal work during construction, to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.
- C. Neutralize corrosive soldered joint flux materials immediately upon completion of the work at each soldered joint or seam.

END OF SECTION 07620

1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work is indicated on the drawings and in these specifications.
- B. Work includes installation of some, or all of the following (refer to drawings): new preformed coping, fascia systems, fascia extenders, wall counterflashings, wall caps and/or gutter and downspout systems.
- C. At radius and arched conditions, preformed radius and arched sheet metal with continuously welded seams shall be provided.
- D. All preformed sheet metal and accessories installed as part of the work of this section shall be included in the roof membrane manufacturer's full system warranty including blow off, leak tightness, finishes and continuously welded (not spot welded) transitions.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Applicable Standards:
 - 1. Aluminum Association, Degree System for Aluminum Finishes (AA).
 - 2. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA) standards as referenced herein.

1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maximum length of gutter between ends or expansion joints shall be 50 feet.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Thermal movement: Completed preformed sheet metal systems shall be capable of withstanding expansion and contraction of components caused by changes in temperature without leaking, buckling, producing excess stress on structure, anchors or fasteners, or reducing performance ability.
 - 1. Interface between preformed sheet metal and anchor system shall provide for unrestrained thermal movement in each direction along the longitudinal direction with no exposed fasteners on the exterior face and no penetration of the anchor plate by mechanical fastening devices used to secure the finished preformed sheet metal.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate material types, sizes, shapes, thicknesses, finishes, fabrication details, anchors, connections and relation to adjacent work. Details and profiles shall be drawing at appropriate scale.
- B. Product Data: Indicate product description finishes, and installation instructions, including interface with adjacent materials and surfaces.
- C. Samples: Submit as follows:

1. Finish 6" x 6" samples for Owner's color and finish verification.
 2. Manufactured fascias, fascia extenders and copings, 1'0" length in style and finish specified, and one anchor plate and gutter/splice plate assembly.
- D. Test Reports:
1. Submit reports from an independent testing laboratory to show compliance with specified performance criteria.
 2. Tests shall have been made for identical systems within the ranges of specified performance criteria.
 3. If test data is not available, or if data does not represent project conditions, Contractor shall be responsible for securing satisfactory tests by an independent testing agency acceptable to the Owner, with all costs of such testing borne by the Contractor.
- E. Warranties: Submit sample warranty forms indicating compliance with specified warranty requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Uniform wind load capacity: Installed fascia and coping systems shall have been tested to withstand positive and negative design wind loading pressures complying with FM 1-90. Appropriate sheet metal thicknesses and maximum individual fascia dimensions shall be utilized to comply with this requirement. Fascia extensions shall be utilized as necessary to comply with this requirements. Provide written verification by preformed metal manufacturer indicating that system to be installed on project complies with this requirement.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials off ground, uncover. Protect from damage and deterioration.
- B. Handle materials to prevent damage to surface, edges and ends of sheet metal items. Damaged material shall be rejected and removed from site.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Warrant preformed sheet metal work to be free of defects in materials and workmanship to resist blow-off and to be leak tight, due to conditions within stated design limits. Provide warranty based on independent certified testing for design and performance criteria specified herein. Warranty period shall be fifteen years (min.) beginning at Date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Warrant fluoropolymer coating to remain free, under normal atmospheric conditions, from peeling checking or cracking (except for slight crazing as may occur on tightly roll-formed edges or break bends at time of forming prepainted sheet), chalking in excess of numerical rating of 8 when measured in accord with ASTM D659-86, or fading in excess of 5 NBS units during warrant period. Warranty period shall be twenty years beginning at Date of Substantial Completion.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMED ALUMINUM COPINGS

A. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements:

1. MM Systems Corp., Snap-Lok Coping
2. W.P. Hickman Co., Permasnap Coping.
3. Metal Era, Perma-Tite

B. Characteristics

1. Material: Smooth surface formed aluminum alloy. Thickness shall be determined by manufacturer to comply with specified regulatory and performance requirements, however minimum thickness shall be .063". Front and back drip legs shall be factory roll-formed. Press braking of drip edges is unacceptable.
2. Finish: Fluoropolymer coating (unless mill finish specified or shown on drawings)
3. Face height: As indicated on drawings and to cover masonry wall to blocking or existing masonry coping joint at least 1-1/2" below bottom edge of coping on outside face. Face length to be 4" minimum. Where recommended by manufacturer and where required to cover 1-1/2 inch (min) of masonry wall below existing masonry coping and/or blocking, a fascia extension shall be utilized. For required fascia widths over 10 inches, fascia extensions shall be utilized.
4. Lengths: 12'0" maximum.
5. Joints: Gutter/splice plates, concealed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
6. Radius: Copings for radius (curved) walls shall be extruded by the manufacturer with all seams welded to correspond to the radius of the wall to receive the new coping.
7. At locations where existing slope on top of parapet wall less than inch per foot, inch per foot (minimum) slope shall be provided in new coping system.
8. At locations where existing slope on top of parapet wall inch per foot or more, new coping to follow and accommodate existing slopes.

C. Accessories:

1. Gutter/splice plates: Minimum 0.032" thickness aluminum sheet, 6" minimum length, with extruded butyl seal for concealed installation. Finish shall match copings.
2. Anchor plate: 4'0" o.c. maximum spacing, galvanized steel of manufacturer's standard design. Molded plastic or polystyrene shall not be acceptable.
3. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be as recommended by coping system manufacturer. In no case shall structural adhesive be used without mechanical fastening devices.

4. Prefabricated sections: Factory-assembly, mitered corners, transitions, "T" miters, "Z" miters, expansion joints, endcap enclosures and continuously welded joints to match copings in design and finish.

2.2 FORMED ALUMINUM FASCIAS

- A. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements where raised dams/cants noted on drawings:
 1. MM Systems Corp., F-Series Extruded Aluminum Fascia System for BUR Systems
 2. W.P. Hickman Co., Safeguard Fascia
 3. Metal-Era, Perma-Tite Fascia System 300
- B. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements where flush edge without raised dams/cants noted on drawings.
 1. Metal-Era, Econome Fascia Systems Drip Edge with and without continuous cleat (refer to drawings).
- C. Characteristics
 1. Material: Smooth surface formed aluminum alloy. Thickness shall be determined by manufacturer to comply with specified performance, however minimum thickness shall be .063". Front and back drip legs shall be factory roll-formed. Press braking of drip edges is unacceptable.
 2. Finish: Fluoropolymer coating (unless mill finish specified or shown on drawings)
 3. Face height: As indicated on drawings to cover masonry wall to blocking or existing masonry coping joint at least 1-1/2" below bottom edge of coping on outside face. Face length to be 4" minimum. Where recommended by manufacturer and where required to cover 1-1/2 inch (min.) of masonry wall below existing masonry coping and/or blocking, a fascia extension(s) shall be utilized. For fascia widths over 10 inches, and where required to meet FM 1-90 requirements, fascia extensions shall be utilized.
 4. Lengths: 12'0" maximum.
 5. Joints: Splice plates, concealed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 6. Cants: Continuous galvanized steel water dam/cant, 2-inch minimum height where raised dams noted on drawings.
 7. Radius: Fascias for radius (curved) walls shall be extruded by the manufacturer with all seams welded to correspond to the radius of the wall to receive the new fascia.
- D. Accessories:
 1. Splice plates: Minimum 0.032" thickness aluminum sheet, 3" minimum width for concealed installations. Finish shall match fascias.

2. Cleat: Continuous galvanized steel of manufacturers standard design. Secure in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be as recommended by fascia system manufacturer. In no case shall structural adhesive be used without mechanical fastening devices.
4. Prefabricated sections: Factory-assembly, mitered corners, transitions, expansion joints, endcap enclosures and continuously welded joints to match fascia in design and finish.

2.3 FORMED OR EXTRUDED ALUMINUM FASCIA EXTENSIONS

- A. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements where existing conditions and/or drawings require overall fascia width in excess of 10 inches and/or where extensions required to comply with the overall dimensions noted on the drawings and to comply with FM 1-90 requirements.
 1. MM Systems Corp., Extruded or Formed Aluminum Extender
 2. W.P. Hickman Co., Formed Fascia Extender
 3. Metal-Era, Fascia Extender
- B. Where soffit closure noted for extension, premanufactured soffit closures with 1-1/2 inch flange shall be provided by fascia or coping manufacturer.
- C. Characteristics
 1. Material: Smooth surface extruded or formed aluminum alloy. Thickness shall be determined by manufacturer to comply with specified performance for required fascia width, however thickness shall be .063".
 2. Finish: Fluoropolymer coating (unless mill finish specified or shown on drawings)
 3. Face height: As indicated on drawings to cover masonry wall to blocking or existing masonry coping joint at least 1-1/2" below bottom edge of coping on outside face. Face length of extension to be 4" minimum and 8" maximum. Use multiple sections of extensions as necessary to provide required coverage of wall.
 4. Lengths: 12'0" maximum.
 5. Joints: Splice plates, concealed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 6. Radius: Fascias for radius or arched (curved) walls shall be extruded by the manufacturer with all seams welded to correspond to the radius of the wall to receive the new fascia.
- D. Accessories:
 1. Splice plates: Minimum 0.032" thickness aluminum sheet, 3" minimum width for concealed installations. Finish shall match fascias.
 2. Cleat: Continuous galvanized steel of manufacturer's standard design. Secure in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be as recommended by fascia system manufacturer. In no case shall structural adhesive be used without mechanical fastening devices.
4. Prefabricated sections: Factory-assembly, mitered corners, transitions, expansion joints, endcap closures and continuously welded joints to match fascia in design and finish.

2.4 FORMED STAINLESS STEEL COUNTERFLASHINGS

A. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements:

1. Face mounted counterflashings only for use where prefabricated face mounted counterflashings indicated on the drawings:
 - a. MM Systems Corp., RC-5 Surface Mounted Reglet System
 - b. Metal Era, 2-Piece "Snap-In" Counterflashing
2. Reglet mounted counterflashings only for use where prefabricated reglet counterflashings indicated on the drawings:
 - a. MM Systems Corp., RC-7 Masonry Reglet System
 - b. Metal Era, "Thru-Wall" Custom 2-Piece Counterflashing

B. Characteristics:

1. Material: AISI Type 302/304 sheet or strip stainless steel conforming to ASTM A167; dead soft, No. 2B or 2D finish, .020 inch (min.) thick for premanufactured flashings. (Protect from dissimilar materials).
2. Dimensions: As necessary to extend a minimum of 4 inches below top edge of low slope roof base flashings and below top edge of steep slope roof step and base flashings.
3. Lengths: 12'0" maximum
4. Joints: As recommended by manufacturer, 1-inch minimum end laps.
5. Corners: Prefabricated receivers which extend 8 inches (min.) each side of corner.

C. Accessories:

1. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be as recommended by flashing system manufacturer and/or as may be noted on the drawings.

2.5 FORMED ALUMINUM GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

A. Acceptable products, subject to compliance with specified requirements:

1. Metal - Era (IG-2 Gutter)
2. Metal-Era, Industrial Downspout (closed face)
3. Alternate manufacturer and system as may be required by roof membrane manufacturer for inclusion in the specified roof system warranty. NOTE: Alternate manufacturer's system shall comply with all noted characteristics of above referenced approved gutter

systems and be supplied with all noted accessories that are included with the above referenced approved gutter systems.

B. Characteristics

1. Material: Smooth surface formed aluminum alloy. Thickness shall be determined by manufacturer to comply with specified performance, however minimum thickness shall be .063".
2. Finish: Fluoropolymer coating (unless mill finish specified or shown on drawings)
3. Dimensions: As noted on drawings.
4. Lengths: 12'0" maximum.
5. Joints: Gutter splice plates, concealed in accord with manufacturer's product data.
6. Radius: Gutters for radius (curved) walls shall be extruded by the manufacturer with all seams welded to correspond to the radius of the wall to receive the new gutter.
7. Maximum 50 foot length between end caps or expansion joints. Provide new expansion joints as necessary to comply with this requirement.
8. Elbow at base of downspouts.
9. Downspouts shall be 4 inch by 4 inch (unless different size noted on drawings).

C. Accessories:

1. Gutter splice plates: Minimum .063 thickness aluminum sheet. Finish shall match gutters.
2. Fasteners: Fasteners shall be as recommended by system manufacturer.
3. Prefabricated sections: Factory-assembly, mitered corners, endcap enclosures, expansion joints, and continuously welded joints to match gutters in design and finish.
4. Downspout support straps, splice plates, end caps, outlets, closed face downspouts, downspout transitions (square to round) elbows and downspout straps as recommended by gutter manufacturer. Note: Optional support bracket to be omitted, gutter strap to be installed 18 inches on-center.
5. Expansion joints.

2.6 ALUMINUM COATING FINISH

A. Fluoropolymer Coating Finish:

1. Two coat, shop applied, baked on fluoropolymer coating system based on Atochem North America, Inc. Kynar 500 resin or Ausimont USA, Inc., Hylar 5000 Resin (Polyvinylidene fluoride, PVDF) formulated by a licensed manufacturer and applied by manufacturer's approved applicator to meet AAMA Publication 605.2-90.

2. Coating system shall provide minimum 1.0 mil dry film thickness consisting of minimum 0.20 mil primer and minimum 0.80 mil color coat.
3. Color shall be selected by Owner from coping manufacturer's standard selection (or) Color shall be custom color as selected by Owner.
4. Protective plastic films shall be removed immediately after installation and/or as necessary to prevent damage to the coating or permanent adhesion of the film to the coating surface due to exposure to ultra-violet rays.

2.7 PRODUCTS OF OTHER PREFORMED SHEET METAL MANUFACTURERS WILL BE ACCEPTABLE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- A. No later than fourteen (10) calendar days prior to submission of bid, two complete sets of written manufacturer approved specifications, warranty, performance criteria, and fabrication and installation details, shall be submitted to the Owners Representative.
- B. The submission shall include all the non-proprietary conditions of the original specifications and include a list of all proposed changes.
- C. The Manufacturer shall document that the systems (or relabeled versions of these systems) are not approved for use with their roof system and cannot be included in the membrane manufacturer's full system warranty and that the proposed substitution meets or exceeds the performance criteria of the original specifications.
- D. There shall be no modification to the construction details as shown in the construction documents.
- E. If a bulletin is not issued, the original specified list of premanufactured sheet metal system materials shall prevail.

2.8 ACCESSORIES

- A. Weatherproof Substrate Flashing for Use Below Copings (as noted on drawings): Self-adhering membrane of rubberized asphalt integrally bonded to polyethylene sheeting specifically formulated for high temperature applications. Approved manufacturers:
 1. W.R. Grace and Company – Vycor Ultra
 2. GAF – Stormguard HT
- B. Weatherproof Flashing for Use Below Copings Where Venting Details Utilized (refer to drawings): Asphalt saturated heavy duty non-perforated organic roofing felt, meeting all requirements of ASTM D4869, Type II (No. 30).
- C. Sealants for use with sheet metal flashings shall be a single component sealant meeting ASTM specification C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT, M, G, A, and O and shall be capable of withstanding movement of 100% in extension and 50% in compression in service, such as the following:
 1. 890 Silicone, Pecora Corporation, Harleysville, PA.

- D. Sealant Tape: Preformed butyl tape, -inch minimum width, 1/16-inch minimum thickness, Tremco MBT-35 or approved equivalent, and 2-1/2 inch width, 3/16 inch thick SikaLastomer 82 Triple Bead Butyl Curb Sealant Tape by Sika Corporation (800) 548-0496 (refer to drawings).
- E. Utility Cement: For embedment of new sheet metal flanges. Trowel grade, modified asphalt adhesive specifically designed for use with SBS modified bitumen membrane and flashing products.
- F. Asphalt Primer: For coating of sheet metal flanges which are to be in contact with bituminous materials. Penetrating asphalt cutback which complies with Federal Specification #SS-A-701B and ASTM D-41.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall examine the areas and conditions under which the flashing and sheet metal is to be installed, and notify the Owner in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of this phase of the work. Do not proceed with this phase until the unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Commencement of work shall be construed as acceptance of the conditions.
- B. Extend counterflashings 4 inches (min.) over base flashings or as noted on drawings.
- C. Installation of items not shown in detail or not covered by specifications shall meet the applicable requirements of the latest edition of the Architectural Sheet Metal Manual of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Incorporated and/or the requirements of the material or equipment manufacturer.
- D. Contractor shall verify that roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, or vents through the roof are solidly set, with blocking, cant strips and reglets in place.
- E. Verify membrane termination and base flashings are complete at new sheet metal flashing locations prior to installation of new metal flashings.
- F. Sheet metal counterflashings, gravel stop fascias and copings shall not run continuous over expansion joints in the walls, parapets and perimeter edges. Expansion joint flashings shall be continuous at these locations.
- G. Beginning of installation shall indicate acceptance of existing conditions by the Contractor.

3.2 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with the latest edition of the SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." (should manufacturers recommendations not adequately address all conditions). Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.

- B. Embed asphalt primed flanges of work in a coating of SBS modified bituminous roofing cement for modified and built-up roof systems.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Field measure site conditions.
- B. Install starter and edge strips, and cleats before starting installation.
- C. Install surface mounted metal flashings true to lines and levels. Seal top with continuous application of sealant.
- D. Secure flashings in place using approved fasteners for the substrate encountered acceptable to the manufacturer of the installed membrane.
- E. Seam and seal all joints.
- F. Apply SBS modified plastic cement compound, approved for use by roof membrane manufacturer, between embedded metal flashings and bituminous membrane flashings.
- G. Fit flashings tight in place. Make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.
- H. Surfaces of new metal flashing which will come into contact with dissimilar metal shall receive a heavy protective coating per the metal producers or suppliers recommendations to provide protection against galvanic corrosion.

3.4 REGLET JOINTS

- A. Cut or grind new reglet joints into existing masonry or concrete walls, curbs, columns, etc. where noted on the drawings to receive new sheet metal counterflashings.
- B. Reglet joint shall be cut to a depth of 1-3/4 inches and width shall be cut to between 3/8 and 1/2 inch.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Installation shall comply with the drawings.
 - 2. Where not specifically indicated on the drawings or in the manufacturer's recommendations, installation shall comply with the recommendations of "The SMACNA Manual".
 - 3. The flashing and sheet metal work shall be permanently watertight and shall not deteriorate in excess of published limitations of the manufacturer.
- B. Thermal expansion shall be provided for in all exposed sheet metal work exceeding 15'-0" in running length, except where otherwise indicated:
 - 1. On flashing and trim, expansion capability shall be 10'-0" maximum spacing, and located 18" from corners and intersections.

- C. Fasteners and expansion provisions shall be concealed wherever possible.
- D. Provide continuous weather tight sheet metal closures at all end terminations, end joints and corners in wall and curb sheet metal counterflashings.
- E. Expansion joint covers, including all joint seams, transitions, terminations and intersections shall be installed in strict accordance with the recommendations of the expansion joint cover manufacturer and these specifications and drawings.
- F. At coping and gravel stop fascia terminations at open portion or termination of wall or at change in elevation of wall: Install sheet metal closure utilizing the same metal used to fabricate the coping or fascia. The closure end cap shall lap beneath the coping or fascia 1" (min.), continuous sealant applied between the coping or fascia and the closure and the closure secured 3" o.c. with compatible metal rivets. The bottom edge of the closure shall be hemmed (folded back) " (min.) and the bottom edge shall neatly align with both the bottom edge of the front and back fascias of the coping or fascia. Apply sealant over all fastener heads.
- G. At coping and gravel stop fascia terminations at rising walls, chimneys, changes in wall height, etc., a 2-inch flange of the coping or gravel stop shall turn up the wall, be set in butyl tape, be secured by termination bar and be continuously sealed as noted on Typical Coping/Gravel Stop Termination detail. Refer to drawings.

3.6 PREFABRICATED COPING INSTALLATION:

- A. Install prefabricated coping system in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, true to line.
- B. Install anchor plates at 5'0" o.c. maximum. Install concealed gutter/splice plates at coping intersections.
- C. Install fascia extensions where required (10" maximum face without extensions). Stagger joints between coping and fascia and fascia extensions 6 inches (min.).
- D. Install copings over anchor plate and gutter/splice plates, with minimum 1/4" wide joints over gutter/splice plate intersections. Set coping over splice plates in full bed of extruded butyl tape, 1/2" from intersection edges.
- E. Make weather tight fit; allowing for expansion and contraction.
- F. Attach anchor plates using concealed fasteners. Snap coping into place.

3.7 PREFABRICATED FASCIA INSTALLATION:

- A. Install prefabricated fascia system in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, true to line.
- B. Install continuous water dam/cant/cleat, lap endjoints 1-inch (min.). Apply asphalt primer over water dam/cant and top and bottom surface of flanges and allow to dry.
- C. Set flange into modified bitumen mastic and secure 6 inches on-center (maximum).
- D. Install membrane flashings over water dam/cant per flashing membrane manufacturer's requirements.

- E. Install fascia extensions where required (10" maximum face without extensions). Stagger joints between coping and fascia extensions 6 inches min.
- F. Secure fascia cover and compression clamps in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. New fascia and extension shall, as a minimum, cover same portion of wall and/or wood fascia covered by original sheet metal flashings.

3.8 PREFABRICATED COUNTERFLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Install prefabricated 2-piece counterflashing systems in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, true to line.
- B. Install reglet receiver as recommended by manufacturer and as may be noted on the drawings.
- C. Snap in counterflashing, lapping ends 1 to 3 inches, as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Apply continuous sealant into reglet joint and/or along top of reglet receiver. All substrate surfaces shall be properly prepared and cleaned in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations prior to sealant application.

3.9 PREFABRICATED GUTTER AND DOWNSPOUT INSTALLATION

- A. All gutters, downspouts and related accessories shall be installed in strict accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer and as may be noted on the drawings and in these specifications.
- B. At locations where roof drain lines tie into downspouts install a conductor head at the top of the downspout to receive the drain line. Conductor head shall be fabricated from same material as downspout, lap onto drain line 4" min. and be fabricated to provide 1/2-inch gap around the drain line and reduce to slip inside the top of the downspout 3-inch minimum. Secure to downspout with a minimum of 2 fasteners.
- C. At locations where new square downspouts tie into round storm water system inlet or new galvanized steel pipe, provide transition which provides square to round transition. Bottom end shall slip into storm water inlet 3 inches (min.).
- D. New downspouts shall be installed at all locations of original downspouts and as may be noted at additional locations on the drawings.
- E. Install angled elbow at base of downspout and concrete splash block below all downspouts which discharge onto grade or onto lower low slope roofs. Install section of walk pad below splash blocks on roofs.
- F. Install gutter strap 18 inches on-center (omit optional support bracket below gutter).
- G. For downspouts which discharge onto lower steep slope roofs, downspout shall have an angled outlet oriented parallel to roof slope to direct water down (not across) slope toward the roof eave.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.
- B. Protection: Contractor shall protect flashings and sheet metal work during construction, to ensure that work that remains will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 07712

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1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes through-penetration firestop systems for penetrations through the following fire-resistance-rated assemblies, including both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items:

1. Floors.
2. Walls and partitions
3. Smoke barriers.
4. Construction enclosing compartmentalized areas.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 3 for construction of openings in concrete slabs and walls.
2. Division 7 for safing insulation and accessories.
3. Division 15 Sections specifying duct and piping penetrations.
4. Division 16 Sections specifying cable and conduit penetrations.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: For the following constructions, provide through-penetration firestop systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assembly penetrated.

1. Fire-resistance-rated non-load-bearing walls, including partitions, with fire-protection-rated openings.
2. Fire-resistance-rated floor assemblies.

- B. T-Rated Systems: For the following conditions, provide through-penetration firestop systems with T-ratings indicated, as well as F-ratings, as determined per ASTM E 814, where systems protect penetrating items exposed to potential contact with adjacent materials in occupiable floor areas:

1. Penetrations located in construction containing fire-protection-rated openings.
2. Penetrating items larger than 4-inch- (100-mm-) diameter nominal pipe or 16 sq. in. (100 sq. cm) in overall cross-sectional area.

- C. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage, provide products that after curing do not deteriorate when exposed to these conditions both during and after construction.
 - 1. For piping penetrations for plumbing and wet-pipe sprinkler systems, provide moisture-resistant through-penetration firestop systems.
 - 2. For penetrations involving insulated piping, provide through-penetration firestop systems not requiring removal of insulation.
- D. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to view, provide products with flame-spread ratings of less than 25 and smoke-developed ratings of less than 450, as determined per ASTM E 84.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of through-penetration firestop system product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each through-penetration firestop system, show each kind of construction condition penetrated, relationships to adjoining construction, and kind of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that evidences compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.
 - 1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency that is applicable to each through-penetration firestop system configuration for construction and penetrating items.
- C. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of through-penetration firestop system products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- E. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating through-penetration firestop system complies with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed through-penetration firestop systems similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain through-penetration firestop systems, for each kind of penetration and construction condition indicated, from a single manufacturer.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide through-penetration firestop systems that comply with the following requirements and those specified in "Performance Requirements" Article:

1. Firestopping tests are performed by a qualified testing and inspecting agency. A qualified testing and inspecting agency is UL, or another agency performing testing and follow-up inspection services for firestop systems acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Through-penetration firestop systems are identical to those tested per ASTM E 814. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Through-penetration firestop system products bear classification marking of qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - b. Through-penetration firestop systems correspond to those indicated by reference to through-penetration firestop system designations listed by the following:
 - 1) UL in "Fire Resistance Directory."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver through-penetration firestop system products to Project site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer; date of manufacture; lot number; shelf life, if applicable; qualified testing and inspecting agency's classification marking applicable to Project; curing time; and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials for through-penetration firestop systems to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, or other causes.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install through-penetration firestop systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by through-penetration firestop system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Ventilate through-penetration firestop systems per manufacturer's written instructions by natural means or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. DAP Inc.

2. Firestop Systems Inc.
3. Hilti Construction Chemicals, Inc.
4. International Protective Coatings Corp.
5. Nelson firestop Products.
6. 3M Fire Protection Products.
7. Tremco.
8. United States Gypsum Company.

2.2 FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide through-penetration firestop systems that are compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with the items, if any, penetrating through-penetration firestop systems, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Accessories: Provide components for each through-penetration firestop system that are needed to install fill materials and to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Use only components specified by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing and inspecting agency for firestop systems indicated. Accessories include, but are not limited to, the following items:
 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials, including the following:
 - a. Slag-/rock-wool-fiber insulation.
 - b. Sealants used in combination with other forming/damming/backing materials to prevent leakage of fill materials in liquid state.
 - c. Fire-rated form board.
 - d. Fillers for sealants.
 2. Temporary forming materials.
 3. Substrate primers.
 4. Collars.
 5. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide through-penetration firestop systems containing the types of fill materials as required. Fill materials are those referred to in directories of the referenced testing and inspecting agencies as fill, void, or cavity materials.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that after cure do not re-emulsify during exposure to moisture.

- C. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- D. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening dielectric, water-resistant putties containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.
- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- G. Mortars: Prepackaged, dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- H. Pillows/Bags: Reusable, heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents and fire-retardant additives.
- I. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- J. Silicone Sealants: Moisture-curing, single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below:
 - 1. Grade for Vertical Surfaces: Nonsag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces.

2.4 MIXING

- A. For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Clean out openings immediately before installing through-penetration firestop systems to comply with written recommendations of firestop system manufacturer and the following requirements:

1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of through-penetration firestop systems.
 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with through-penetration firestop systems. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended in writing by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent through-penetration firestop systems from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed on completion of Work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove smears from firestop system materials. Remove tape as soon as possible without disturbing firestop system's seal with substrates.

3.3 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install through-penetration firestop systems to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article and firestop system manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.
- B. Install forming/damming/backing materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.
1. After installing fill materials, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestop systems.
- C. Install fill materials for firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:
1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify through-penetration firestop systems with pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive, preprinted vinyl labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces of penetrated construction on both sides of each firestop system installation where labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestop systems. Include the following information on labels:

1. The words: "Warning--Through-Penetration Firestop System--Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
3. Through-penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
4. Date of installation.
5. Through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
6. Installer's name.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

3.6 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Deliver stock of maintenance material to Owner. Furnish maintenance material matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with appropriate labels.
 1. Ten percent (10%) of each type of firestopping system used.

END OF SECTION 07841

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes joint sealants for the applications indicated in the Joint-Sealant Schedule at the end of Part 3, and the following applications:

- 1. Exterior joints in the following vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces:

- a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
- b. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
- c. Joints in dimension stone cladding.
- d. Joints between metal panels.
- e. Joints between different materials listed above.
- f. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows, and louvers.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for masonry control and expansion joint fillers and gaskets.
- 2. Division 8 Section "Glazing" for glazing sealants.
- 3. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for sealing perimeter joints of gypsum board partitions to reduce sound transmission.
- 4. Division 9 Section "Ceramic Tile" for sealing tile joints.
- 5. Division 9 Section "Acoustical Panel Ceilings" for sealing edge moldings at perimeters of acoustical ceilings.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch-wide joints formed between two 6-inch-long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.

- E. Preconstruction Field Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on preconstruction testing specified in “Quality Assurance” Article.
- F. 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.
- G. Field Test Report Log: For each elastomeric sealant application.
- H. Product Test Reports: Based on comprehensive testing of product formulations performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- I. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer’s authorized Installer who is approved or licensed for installation of elastomeric sealants required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Obtain test results for “Product Test Reports” Paragraph in “Submittals” Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 36-month period preceding the commencement of the Work.
 - 1. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
 - 2. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI’s Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in-peel, and indentation hardness.
 - 3. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.
- D. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
 - 1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
 - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
 - b. Each type of nonelastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
 - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
- E. Mockups: Build mockups incorporating sealant joints, as follows, to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution:

1. Joints in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants, which are specified by reference to this Section.

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 joint substrates are wet or dirty.
 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 4. Contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace elastomeric joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which elastomeric sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish elastomeric joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANTS

- A. Type A Sealant:
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company "Eucolastic II – Pourable".
 - b. Mameco International "Vulkem 245".
 - c. Sika Corp. "Sikaflex 2C-SL".
 - d. Sonneborn Building Products "Sonolastic Paving Joint Sealant".
 - e. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
- B. Type B Sealant:
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company "Eucolastic I or II – Gun Grade".
 - b. Mameco International "Vulkem 921 or 922".
 - c. Pecora Corp. "Dynaflex".
 - d. Sika Corp. "Sikaflex 1A or 2C-NS".
 - e. Sonneborn Building Products "Sonolastic NP I or NP II".
 - f. Tremco "Dymonic or Dymeric".

- g. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
2. Single or multiple component, non-sag, polyurethane-based sealant conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 25.
- C. Type C Sealant:
1. Manufacturers:
- a. Adco Seal “No. B-100”.
 - b. Pecora Corp. “BC-158”.
 - c. PTI Sealants “No. 707”.
 - d. Tremco “Butyl Sealant”.
 - e. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
2. Butyl rubber-based sealant conforming to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 7.5.
- D. Type D Sealant:
1. Manufacturers:
- a. Pecora Corp. “AC-20”.
 - b. Sonneborn Building Products “Sonolac”.
 - c. Tremco “Acrylic Latex Caulk”.
 - d. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
2. Latex acrylic-based sealant conforming to ASTM C834.
- E. Type E Sealant:
1. Manufacturers:
- a. Dow Corning Corp. “No. 795”.
 - b. General Electric Co. “Silpruf”.
 - c. Sonneborn Building Products “Omniseal”.
 - d. Tremco “Spectrum 1”.
 - e. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
2. Low-modulus silicone sealant conforming to ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50.
- F. Type F Sealant:
1. Manufacturers:
- a. Sika Chemical Corp. “51NS”.
 - b. Substitution under provisions of Division 1.
2. Flexiblized Epoxy Sealant: ASTM D 2240 Shore A hardness, 75 minimum; ASTM D732 shear strength, minimum 800 psi at 14 days; ASTM C82 bond strength, 800 psi minimum.

G. Type G (Acoustical) Sealant:

1. Tape:

a. Manufacturers:

- 1) Norton Co. "Norseal V30 Series".
- 2) Arlon "Series 6A".
- 3) Substitution under provisions of Division 1.

- b. Polyvinyl chloride foam tape with pressure-sensitive adhesive on one side, 3/4-inch wide by the thickness required to accommodate unevenness of substrate and completely fill openings between partition framing and building floors and concrete or masonry walls.

2. Compound:

a. Manufacturers:

- 1) Ohio Sealants "Sound Caulk (solvent type)".
- 2) Pecora Corp. "BA-98".
- 3) Tremco "Acoustical Sealant".
- 4) Substitution under provisions of Division 1.

- b. Permanently resilient type manufactured specifically for acoustical applications.

2.2 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

- B. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D 1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 26 deg F (minus 32 deg C). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and to otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.

- 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 where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.

- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates, where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Provide flush joint configuration where indicated per Figure 5B in ASTM C 1193.
 5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 5C in ASTM C 1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.
- G. Installation of Preformed Tapes: Install according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Installation of Preformed Silicone-Sealant System: Comply with the following requirements:
1. Apply masking tape to each side of joint, outside of area to be covered by sealant system.
 2. Apply silicone sealant to each side of joint to produce a bead of size complying with preformed silicone-sealant system manufacturer's written instructions and covering a bonding area of not less than 3/8 inch. Hold edge of sealant bead 1/4 inch (6 mm) inside masking tape.

3. Within 10 minutes of sealant application, press silicone extrusion into sealant to wet extrusion and substrate. Use a roller to apply consistent pressure and ensure uniform contact between sealant and both extrusion and substrate.
4. Complete installation of sealant system in horizontal joints before installing in vertical joints. Lap vertical joints over horizontal joints. At ends of joints, cut silicone extrusion with a razor knife.

- I. Installation of Preformed Foam Sealants: Install each length of sealant immediately after removing protective wrapping, taking care not to pull or stretch material, producing seal continuity at ends, turns, and intersections of joints. For applications at low ambient temperatures where expansion of sealant requires acceleration to produce seal, apply heat to sealant in compliance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as follows:

1. Extent of Testing: Test completed elastomeric sealant joints as follows:
 - a. Perform two (2) tests for the first 1000 feet of joint length for each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate.
2. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field-adhesion-test log.
3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:
 - a. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
 - b. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
 - c. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

- B. Evaluation of Field Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

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

3.6 PROTECTION

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

3.7 SCHEDULE

A. Type A

1. Joint in concrete and tile floors, and paved surfaces subject to foot traffic.

B. Type B

1. Exterior and interior vertical joints in concrete, except as otherwise specified.
2. Exterior joints in masonry.
3. Around metal door, window and louver vents frames penetrating exterior concrete and masonry.
4. Interior vertical joints between steel column and CMU wall.
5. Do not use single-component sealants when excessive movement is expected within the curing time of the sealant.

C. Type C

1. Interior wall penetrations for pipe and conduit that will be concealed by escutcheons and other trim and plate, and for lap joints in sheet metal.

D. Type D

1. Joints, voids and penetrations not otherwise specified for interior surfaces exposed to view and requiring painting.
2. Bedding of fixtures, partitions, equipment and accessories fastened to walls and floors, flanges and escutcheons of items penetrating surfaces in kitchens, dining rooms, toilet rooms changing rooms, and other areas requiring sanitary conditions to eliminate any open joints between contact surface.

E. Type E

1. Exterior and interior joints in contact with organically-coated aluminum and for non-resident-accessible joints between concrete masonry.

F. Type F

1. Construction joints, window and hollow metal frame perimeters, furnishings and equipment at wall, ceiling, and floor surfaces adjacent to concrete or masonry.

G. Type G

1. Perimeter joints around sound-retardant partitions and electrical boxes and other penetrations in such partitions.

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

SECTION 08 11 13 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Standard and custom hollow metal doors and frames.
2. Steel sidelight, borrowed lite and transom frames.
3. Louvers installed in hollow metal doors.
4. Light frames and glazing installed in hollow metal doors.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for embedding anchors for hollow metal work into masonry construction.
2. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors".
3. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for glass view panels in hollow metal doors.
4. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
5. Division 08 Section "Access Control Hardware".
6. Division 09 Sections "Exterior Painting" and "Interior Painting" for field painting hollow metal doors and frames.

C. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
2. ANSI/SDI A250.4 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames, Frames Anchors and Hardware Reinforcing.
3. ANSI/SDI A250.6 - Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
4. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames.
5. ANSI/SDI A250.11 - Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames.
6. ASTM A1008 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
7. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
8. ASTM A924 - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
9. ASTM C 1363 - Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus.

10. ANSI/BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.
11. ANSI/SDI 122 - Installation and Troubleshooting Guide for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
12. ANSI/NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows; National Fire Protection Association.
13. ANSI/NFPA 105: Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
14. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association.
15. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
16. UL 1784 - Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, hardware reinforcements, profiles, anchors, fire-resistance rating, and finishes.
- B. Door hardware supplier is to furnish templates, template reference number and/or physical hardware to the steel door and frame supplier in order to prepare the doors and frames to receive the finish hardware items.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 1. Elevations of each door design.
 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 anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 6. Details of accessories.
 7. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
 8. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- D. Samples for Verification:
 1. Samples are only required by request of the architect and for manufacturers that are not current members of the Steel Door Institute.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer wherever possible.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8, latest edition, "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames".
- C. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL10C (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL 10C.

1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies Construction: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, attach construction label certifying doors are built to standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire rated door assemblies except for size.
 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: Where indicated and at vertical exit enclosures (stairwell openings) and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F (250 deg C) above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
 3. Smoke Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105.
 - a. Smoke "S" Label: Doors to bear "S" label, and include smoke and draft control gasketing applied to frame and on meeting stiles of pair doors.
- D. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257. Provide labeled glazing material.
- E. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier, Installer, and Contractor to review proper methods and procedures for installing hollow metal doors and frames and to verify installation of electrical knockout boxes and conduit at frames with electrified or access control hardware.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use non-vented plastic.
 - B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
 - C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.
 1. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation. Door and frames to be stacked in a vertical upright position.
- 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.
- 1.7 COORDINATION
- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty includes installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. CECO Door Products (C).
 - 2. Curries Company (CU).

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.
- C. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.

2.3 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

- A. General: Provide 1-3/4 inch doors of design indicated, not less than thickness indicated; fabricated with smooth surfaces, without visible joints or seams on exposed faces unless otherwise indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and ANSI/NAAMM HMMA 867.
- B. Exterior Doors (Energy Efficient): Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A924 A60. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model, ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level, and HMMA 867 for door construction.
 - 1. Design: Flush panel.
 - 2. Core Construction: Foamed in place polyurethane and steel stiffened laminated core with no stiffener face welds, in compliance with HMMA 867 "Laminated Core".
 - a. Provide 22 gauge steel stiffeners at 6 inches on-center internally welded at 5" on-center to integral core assembly, foamed in place polyurethane core chemically bonded to all interior surfaces. No stiffener face welding is permitted.
 - b. Thermal properties to rate at a fully operable minimum U-Factor 0.29 and R-Value 3.4, including insulated door, thermal-break frame and threshold.

- c. Kerf Type Frames: Thermal properties to rate at a fully operable minimum U-Factor 0.36 and R-Value 2.7, including insulated door, kerf type frame, and threshold.
3. Level/Model: Level 3 and Physical Performance Level A (Extra Heavy Duty), Minimum 16 gauge (0.053 inch - 1.3-mm) thick steel, Model 2.
 4. Vertical Edges: Vertical edges to be mechanically interlocked with hairline seam. Beveled Lock Edge, 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3 mm in 50 mm).
 5. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet. Doors with an inverted top channel to include a steel closure channel, screw attached, with the web of the channel flush with the face sheets of the door. Plastic or composite channel fillers are not acceptable.
 6. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9"
 7. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- C. Interior Doors: Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality cold rolled steel that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
1. Design: Flush panel.
 2. Core Construction: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb, or one-piece polystyrene core, securely bonded to both faces.
 - a. Fire Door Core: As required to provide fire-protection and temperature-rise ratings indicated.
 3. Level/Model: Level 2 and Physical Performance Level B (Heavy Duty), Minimum 18 gauge (0.042-inch - 1.0-mm) thick steel, Model 2.
 4. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet.
 5. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9" or minimum 14 gauge continuous channel with pierced holes, drilled and tapped.
 6. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- D. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
1. Curries Company (CU) - Polystyrene Core - 707 Series.
 2. Curries Company (CU) - Energy Efficient - 777 Trio-E Series.

2.4 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Thermal Break Frames: Subject to the same compliance standards and requirements as standard hollow metal frames. Tested for thermal performance in accordance with NFRC 102, and

resistance to air infiltration in accordance with NFRC 400. Where indicated provide thermally broken frame profiles available for use in both masonry and drywall construction. Fabricate with 1/16" positive thermal break and integral vinyl weatherstripping.

- C. Exterior Frames: Fabricated of hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A 653/A 653M, Coating Designation A60.
1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners. Profile as indicated on drawings.
 2. Frames: Minimum 14 gauge (0.067-inch -1.7-mm) thick steel sheet.
 3. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
 - a. CECO Door Products (C) – SQ SU SR Series.
 - b. Curries Company (CU) - Thermal Break TQ Series.
- D. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners. Profile as indicated on drawings.
 2. Frames: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch -1.3-mm) thick steel sheet.
 3. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
 - a. Curries Company (CU) - M Series.
- E. Fire rated frames: Fabricate frames in accordance with NFPA 80, listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated.
- F. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 Table 4 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.

2.5 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
 2. Stud Wall Type: Designed to engage stud and not less than 0.042 inch thick.
- B. Floor Anchors: Floor anchors to be provided at each jamb, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inches thick.
- C. Mortar Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.6 HOLLOW METAL PANELS

- A. Provide hollow metal panels of same materials, construction, and finish as specified for adjoining hollow metal components.

2.7 LOUVERS

- A. Metal Louvers: Door manufacturer's standard metal louvers unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Blade Type: Vision proof inverted V or inverted Y.
 - 2. Metal and Finish: Galvanized steel, 0.040 inch thick, factory primed for paint finish with baked enamel or powder coated finish. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.
- B. Louvers for Fire Rated Doors: Metal louvers with fusible link and closing device, listed and labeled for use in doors with fire protection rating of 1-1/2 hours and less.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide door manufacturers standard louver to meet rating indicated.
 - 2. Metal and Finish: Galvanized steel, 0.040 inch thick, factory primed for paint finish with baked enamel or powder coated finish. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.

2.8 LIGHT OPENINGS AND GLAZING

- A. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints at fabricator's shop. Fixed and removable stops to allow multiple glazed lites each to be removed independently. Coordinate frame rabbet widths between fixed and removable stops with the type of glazing and installation indicated.
- B. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors and Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 20 gauge thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.
- C. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated. Provide fixed frame moldings and stops on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
- D. Preformed Metal Frames for Light Openings: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch-thick, cold rolled steel sheet; with baked enamel or powder coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.

2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Mullions and Transom Bars: Join to adjacent members by welding or rigid mechanical anchors.
- B. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. When shipping limitations so dictate,

frames for large openings are to be fabricated in sections for splicing or splining in the field by others.

B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in ANSI/SDI A250.8.

C. Hollow Metal Doors:

1. Exterior Doors: Provide optional weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape where specified.
2. Glazed Lites: Factory cut openings in doors with applied trim or kits to fit. Factory install glazing where indicated.
3. Astragals: Provide overlapping astragals as noted in door hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware" on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted.
4. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge strap for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".

D. Hollow Metal Frames:

1. Shipping Limitations: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
2. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
 - a. Welded frames are to be provided with two steel spreaders temporarily attached to the bottom of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling. Spreader bars are for bracing only and are not to be used to size the frame opening.
3. Sidelight and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
4. High Frequency Hinge Reinforcement: Provide high frequency hinge reinforcements at door openings 48-inches and wider with mortise butt type hinges at top hinge locations.
5. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge straps for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
6. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated for removable stops, provide security screws at exterior locations.
7. Mortar Guards: Provide guard boxes at back of hardware mortises in frames at all hinges and strike preps regardless of grouting requirements.
8. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
9. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.

- 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
 - 4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.
- b. Stud Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
- 1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
 - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.
 - 4) Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.
 - 5) Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches wide and mounted in metal stud partitions.
10. Door Silencers: Except on weatherstripped or gasketed doors, drill stops to receive door silencers. Silencers to be supplied by frame manufacturer regardless if specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive template mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised and surface mounted door hardware.
 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
 4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 26 Sections.

2.11 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finishes: Doors and frames to be cleaned, and chemically treated to insure maximum finish paint adhesion. Surfaces of the door and frame exposed to view to receive a factory applied coat of rust inhibiting shop primer.
1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead and chromate free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; and compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. General Contractor to verify the accuracy of dimensions given to the steel door and frame manufacturer for existing openings or existing frames (strike height, hinge spacing, hinge back set, etc.).
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for square, level, twist, and plumb condition.
- C. Tolerances shall comply with SDI-117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- D. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 and NFPA 80 at fire-rated openings.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, leveled, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete and frames properly set and secured, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
 - 3. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar.
 - 4. Grout Requirements: Do not grout head of frames unless reinforcing has been installed in head of frame. Do not grout vertical or horizontal closed mullion members.
- C. Hollow Metal Doors: Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Standard Steel Doors:
 - a. Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
 - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
 - c. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Threshold: Maximum 3/8 inch.
 - d. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Finish Floor (No Threshold): Maximum 3/4 inch.

2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.

D. Field Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with hollow metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.

B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.

C. Prime-Coat and Painted Finish Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat, or painted finishes, and apply touchup of compatible air drying, rust-inhibitive primer, zinc rich primer (exterior and galvanized openings) or finish paint.

END OF SECTION 081113

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 081423 – ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD COMMERCIAL DOOR

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 06 22 00—Millwork: Wood trim other than furnished by door and frame manufacturer
- C. Section 07 92 00—Joint Sealants: Sill sealant and perimeter caulking
- D. Section 08 71 00—Door Hardware: Hardware other than furnished by door and frame manufacturer
- E. Section 09 90 00—Paints and Coatings: Paint or stain other than factory applied finish

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aluminum clad wood commercial door and frame, complete with hardware, glazing, weather strip, removable grille, simulated divided lite, stationary sidelite, stationary transom, jamb extension, and standard or specified anchors, trim, and attachments.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. WDMA I.S.4: Industry Standard for Water Repellent Preservative Treatment for Millwork.
- B. Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association / Insulating Glass Certification Council (SIGMA / IGCC).
- C. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA): 2605: Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Extrusions and Panels.
- D. National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC): 101: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Thermal Properties.
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): E 330: Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Basis of Design
 - 1. Manufacturer: Marvin Windows
 - 2. Product: Clad Commercial Door
 - a. 1-3/4" thick door panel
 - b. Extruded aluminum cladding

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
- B. Product Data: Submit catalog data under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
- C. Samples:

1. Submit corner section under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
2. Include glazing system, quality of construction, and specified finish.

D. Quality Control Submittals:

1. Certificates: Submit manufacturers certifications indicating compliance with specified performance and design requirements under provisions of Section 01 33 23.

1.6 DELIVERY

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 01 65 00.
- B. Deliver in original packaging and protect from weather.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Emergency Egress or Rescue: Comply with requirements for IBC International Building Code and NFPA 101.

1.8 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Prime or seal wood surfaces, including surface to be concealed by wall construction, if more than thirty (30) days will expire between delivery and installation.
- B. Store door panels flat on a level surface in a clean and dry storage area under provisions of Section 01 66 00. Seal unfinished top and bottom edges of door panels if door panels are stored at the job site more than one (1) week.
- C. Condition doors to local average humidity before hanging.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Doors shall be warranted to be free from defects in manufacturing, materials, and workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from purchase date.
- B. Insulating glass shall be warranted against visible obstruction through the glass caused by a failure of the insulating glass air seal for a period of twenty (20) years from the date of original purchase.
- C. 70% Kynar finish on all exterior extruded aluminum parts warranted against loss of adhesion (crack, check, peel) chalk, and fade, per AAMA spec 2605-11 sections 8.4 and 8.9 for twenty (20) years from the original date of purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Description: Factory assembled aluminum clad Commercial Door
- B. Manufacturer:
 1. Marvin Windows and Doors, Ripley, Tennessee.
 2. Approved substitution under provisions of Division 1.

2.2 FRAME DESCRIPTION

- A. Finger jointed, edge-glued pine core with clear pine veneer.

1. Kiln dried to a moisture content no greater than twelve (12) percent at the time of fabrication.
2. Water repellent, preservative treated in accordance with WDMA I.S.4.

- B. Frame width: 6-9/16 inches.
- C. Frame thickness: 1-1/16 inches.
- D. Exterior extruded aluminum clad 0.050 inch thick.
- E. Low profile ADA compliant sill.

2.3 PANEL DESCRIPTION

- A. Stiles: finger jointed, edge-glued LVL. Rails: finger jointed, edge-glued pine.
 1. Kiln dried to a moisture content no greater than twelve (12) percent at time of fabrication.
 2. Water repellent, preservative treated in accordance with WDMA I.S.4.
- B. Stiles contain laminated veneer lumber (LVL) core, solid wood top and bottom rail, with clear pine.
- C. Composite panel thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
- D. Exterior extruded aluminum clad 0.055 inch (1.4 mm) thick.
- E. Top rail width: 1 3/4 inch panel 6 inches.
- F. Stile width: 6 inches (152 mm).
- G. Bottom rail height: 11-3/8 inches (289 mm).
- H. Panel corners glued and fastened with 5/8 X 4 inch (16 mm X 102 mm) fluted hardwood dowels. Removable interior vinyl glazing stops with clear wood covers; 1 3/4 inch panel - no visible fastener holes.

2.4 GLAZING

- A. Select quality complying with ASTM C 1036. Comply with 16 CFR 1201 Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials. Tempered insulating glass IGMA/IGCC certified to performance level CBA when tested in accordance with ASTM E 774.
- B. Glazing Method: Tempered Insulating Glass
- C. Glass Type: Clear; LoE² 272® with Argon.
- D. Glazing Seal: Silicone bedding, exterior.

2.5 FINISH

- A. Exterior: Aluminum clad. Fluoropolymer modified acrylic topcoat applied over primer. Meets or exceeds AAMA 2605 requirements.
 1. Color: French Vanilla.
- B. Interior: Latex prime coat.

2.6 HARDWARE

- A. Hinges: 4 1/2" X 4 1/2" square corner ball bearing hinges. Finish: Satin Chrome; Bronze; Brass; Stainless Steel.
- B. Locking System: No lock/no bore.

2.7 WEATHER STRIP

- A. Head jamb and side jambs to have two sets of bulb weather strip, locking stiles have pile weather strip maintaining contact with door panels.

2.8 SIMULATED DIVIDED LITES (SDL)

- A. 7/8 inch wide with Internal spacer bars.
 - 1. Exterior muntins: Extruded aluminum 0.055 inch (1.4 mm) thick.
 - 2. Interior muntins: Pine. SDL adhered to glass with closed-cell copolymer acrylic foam tape.
 - 3. Pattern: Rectangular; Custom lite layout.
 - 4. Finish: Match panel finish.

2.9 ACCESSORIES AND TRIM

- A. Installation and Hardware Accessories:
 - 1. Factory installed vinyl nailing fin/drip cap.
 - 2. Installation brackets: 6-3/8 inches.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions:
 - 1. Profile: Field applied Columbus Casing and mull cover as indicated on drawings as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Finish: Fluoropolymer modified acrylic topcoat applied over primer. Meets or exceeds AAMA 2605 requirements.
 - a. Color: French Vanilla

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Before Installation, verify openings are plumb, square, and of proper dimension as required in Section 01 71 00.
- B. Acceptance of Conditions: Beginning of installation confirms acceptance of existing conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Section 01 73 00.
- B. Assemble and install doors and frames according to manufacturer's instructions and reviewed shop drawings.
- C. Install frames and stationary panels as required.
- D. Install accessory items as required.
- E. Use finish nails to apply wood trim and mouldings.

3.3 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust door to work freely with hardware functioning properly.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove visible labels and adhesive residue according to manufacture's instructions.
- B. Leave doors and glass in a clean condition. Final cleaning as required in Section 01 74 00.

3.5 PROTECTING INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Comply with Section 01 76 00.
- B. Cover doors and frames during painting or other construction operations that may cause damage.

END OF SECTION 08 14 23

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aluminum clad wood ultimate double hung and picture window complete with hardware, glazing, weather strip, insect screen, simulated divided lite, and standard or specified anchors, trim, attachments, and accessories.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Section 01 33 23—Submittal Procedures: Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples
- B. Section 01 62 00—Product Options
- C. Section 01 65 00—Product Delivery
- D. Section 01 66 00—Storage and Handling Requirements
- E. Section 01 71 00—Examination and Preparation
- F. Section 01 73 00—Execution
- G. Section 01 74 00—Cleaning and Waste Management
- H. Section 01 76 00—Protecting Installed Construction
- I. Section 06 22 00—Millwork: Wood trim other than furnished by window manufacturer
- J. Section 07 92 00—Joint Sealants: Sill sealant and perimeter caulking
- K. Section 09 90 00—Paints and Coatings: Paint or stain other than factory applied finish

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - 1. E 283: Standard Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors.
 - 2. E 330: Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtains Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
 - 3. E 547: Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Cyclic Static Air Pressure Differential.
 - 4. E 774: Specification for Sealed Insulated Glass Units.
 - 5. C 1036: Standard Specification for Flat Glass.
- B. WDMA I.S.4: Industry Standard for Water Repellent Preservative Treatment for Millwork.
- C. American Architectural Manufacturers Association / Window and Door Manufacturers Association (AAMA / WDMA): ANSI / AAMA / NWWDA 101 / I.S.2-97 Voluntary Specifications for Aluminum, Vinyl (PVC) and Wood Windows and Glass Doors. and 101 / I.S.2 / NAFS-02 Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-05, Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors and Unit Skylights.
- D. Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WMDA): 101 / I.S.2 WDMA Hallmark Certification Program.
- E. Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association / Insulating Glass Certification Council (SIGMA / IGCC).
- F. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA): 2605: Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Extrusions and Panels.
- G. National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC): 101: Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Thermal Properties.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Basis of Design

1. Manufacturer: Marvin Windows
2. Product: Aluminum Clad Ultimate Wood Double Hung Window

B. Design and Performance Requirements:

1. Window units shall be designed to comply with ANSI / AAMA / NWWDA 101 / I.S. 2-97 and 101 / I.S. 2/NAFS-02
 - a. Double Hun: (H-LC40 rating up to CN 3036, CN 4026) (H-LC30 Rating up to CN4036)
 - b. Picture: (F-C40 rating up to CN 6878)
2. Air leakage shall not exceed the following when tested at 1.57 according to ASTM E 283: ≤ 0.30 cfm per square foot of frame.
3. No water penetration shall occur when units are tested at the following pressure according to ASTM E 547: (H-LC40 - 6.0) (H-LC30 - 4.5) (F-C40-6.0) (TR-C40-6.0) psf.
4. Window assembly shall withstand the following positive or negative uniform static air pressure difference without damage when tested according to ASTM E 330: (H-LC40 – 60) (H-LC30 – 45) (F-C40-60) (TR-C40-60) psf.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
- B. Product Data: Submit catalog data under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
- C. Samples:
 1. Submit corner section under provisions of Section 01 33 23.
 2. Include glazing system, quality of construction, and specified finish.
- D. Quality Control Submittals: Certificates: Submit manufacture's certifications indicating compliance with specified performance and design requirements under provisions of Section 01 33 23.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pre-installation training meeting and periodic inspection of product and installation method during course of construction. Product walk-through check at project completion and product warranty and service information provided to facilities staff.

1.7 DELIVERY

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 01 65 00.
- B. Deliver in original packaging and protect from weather.

1.8 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Prime or seal wood surfaces, including surface to be concealed by wall construction, if more than thirty (30) days will expire between delivery and installation.
- B. Store window units in an upright position in a clean and dry storage area above ground and protect from weather under provisions of Section 01 66 00.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Windows shall be warranted to be free from defects in manufacturing, materials, and workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from purchase date.
- B. Insulating glass shall be warranted against visible obstruction through the glass caused by a failure of the insulating glass air seal for a period of twenty (20) years from the date of original purchase.
- C. 70% Kynar finish on all exterior extruded aluminum parts warranted against loss of adhesion (crack, check, peel) chalk, and fade, per AAMA spec 2605-11 sections 8.4 and 8.9 for twenty (20) years from the original date of purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Description: Factory assembled Clad Double Hung Window
- B. Manufacturer:
 - 1. Marvin Windows and Doors
 - 2. Approved substitution under provisions of Division 1.

2.2 FRAME DESCRIPTION

- A. Finger jointed edge-glued pine head and side jambs with interior clear veneer.
 - 1. Kiln dried to a moisture content no greater than twelve (12) percent at the time of fabrication.
 - 2. Water repellent preservative treated in accordance with WDMA I.S.4.
- B. Frame thickness: 11/16 inch (17 mm) head jamb, 1-11/32 inch (34 mm) composite side jamb, 1-7/16 inches (37 mm) sill, 8 degree bevel.
- C. Frame width: 4-9/16 inches (116 mm). Exterior extruded aluminum clad 0.050 inch (1.3 mm) thick.

2.3 SASH DESCRIPTION

- A. Clear pine.
 - 1. 1. Kiln dried to a moisture content no greater than twelve (12) percent at the time of fabrication.
 - 2. 2. Water repellent preservative treated in accordance with WDMA I.S.4.
- B. Composite sash thickness: 1-9/16 inches (40 mm) for operating units, 1-7/8 inches (48 mm) for stationary units. Corners slot and tenoned.
- C. Sash exterior extruded aluminum clad 0.045 inch (1.1 mm) thick.
- D. Operable sash tilt to interior for cleaning or removal.

2.4 GLAZING

- A. Select quality complying with ASTM C 1036. Insulating glass SIGMA/IGCC certified to performance level CBA when tested in accordance with ASTM E 774.
- B. Glazing method: Insulated glass;
- C. Glass type: Clear; LoE² 272® with Argon; Tempered where required by Code.
- D. Glazing seal: Silicone bedding on interior; acrylic foam adhesive tape on exterior.

2.5 FINISH

- A. Exterior: Fluoropolymer modified acrylic topcoat applied over fluoropolymer primer. Meets or exceeds AAMA 2605 requirements.
 - 1. Color: French Vanilla.

- B. Interior: Latex prime coat.

2.6 HARDWARE

- A. Balance system: Coil spring block and tackle with nylon cord and fiber filled nylon clutch.
- B. Jamb carrier: Vinyl extrusion with wood and aluminum inserts. Color: Beige.
- C. Lock: High pressure zinc die-cast cam lock and keeper.
 - 1. 1. Finish: Phosphate coated and electrostatically painted Satin Taupe.

2.7 WEATHER STRIP

- A. Operating units: Continuous, leaf weather strip at head jamb parting stop; dual durometer bulb at check rail; foam bulb type dual durometer weather strip on vertical sash edge; dual durometer bulb weather-strip at bottom rail.
 - 1. Color: Beige.
- B. Stationary units: Continuous, bulb weather strip at perimeter of sash, concealed slotted bulb weather strip on exterior of sash, pile weather strip on interior of blind stop, dual durometer bulb weather strip at bottom rail.
 - 1. Color: Beige.

2.8 SIMULATED DIVIDED LITES (SDL)

- A. 7/8 inch wide; (with internal spacer bars).
 - 1. Exterior muntins: 0.055 inch (1.4 mm) thick extruded aluminum.
 - 2. Interior muntins: Pine. Muntins adhered to glass with double coated acrylic foam tape.
 - 3. Pattern: Rectangular;
 - 4. Finish: Match sash finish.

2.9 ACCESSORIES AND TRIM

- A. Installation Accessories:
 - 1. Factory installed vinyl nailing fin/drip cap.
 - 2. Installation brackets: 6-3/8 inches.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions:
 - 1. Profile: Factory applied Columbus Casing with A1452 Subsill - as indicated on drawings as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Finish: Fluoropolymer modified acrylic topcoat applied over primer. Meets or exceeds AAMA 2605 requirements.
 - a. Color: French Vanilla

PART 3 - PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Before Installation, verify openings are plumb, square, and of proper dimension as required in Section 01 71 00. Report frame defects or unsuitable conditions to the General Contractor before proceeding.

- B. Acceptance of Conditions: Beginning of installation confirms acceptance of existing conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Section 01 73 00.
- B. Assemble and install window unit according to manufacturer's instructions and reviewed shop drawings.
- C. Install sealant and related backing materials at perimeter of unit or assembly in accordance with Section 07920 Joint Sealants. Do not use expansive foam sealant.
- D. Install accessory items as required.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Remove visible labels and adhesive residue from glass according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Leave windows and glass in a clean condition. Final cleaning as required in Section 01 74 00.

3.4 PROTECTING INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Comply with Section 01 76 00.
- B. Protect windows from damage by chemicals, solvents, paint, or other construction operations that may cause damage.

END OF SECTION 08 52 12

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SECTION 087100 – DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
 - 1. Swinging doors.
 - 2. Other doors to the extent indicated.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware.
 - 2. Electromechanical door hardware.
 - 3. Cylinders specified for doors in other sections.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware Schedule".
 - 2. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".
 - 3. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors".
 - 4. Division 08 Section "Access Control Hardware".
- D. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - 2. ICC/IBC - International Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
 - 4. NFPA 80 - Fire Doors and Windows.
 - 5. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
 - 6. NFPA 105 - Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
 - 7. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- E. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards:
 - 1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards - A156 Series
 - 2. UL10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified access control hardware indicating the following:
1. Wiring Diagrams: Upon receipt of approved schedules, submit detailed system wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, communication, and control of the access control system electrified hardware. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - a. Elevation diagram of each unique access controlled opening showing location and interconnection of major system components with respect to their placement in the respective door openings.

- b. Complete (risers, point-to-point) access control system block wiring diagrams.
 - c. Wiring instructions for each electronic component scheduled herein.
 2. Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with related sections the voltages and wiring details required at electrically controlled and operated hardware openings.
 - D. Keying Schedule: After a keying meeting with the owner has taken place prepare a separate keying schedule detailing final instructions. Submit the keying schedule in electronic format. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner must approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders/cores.
 - E. Informational Submittals:
 1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - F. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
 - B. Installer Qualifications: A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
 - C. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
 - D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.

2. Provide electromechanical door hardware from the same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Each unit to bear third party permanent label demonstrating compliance with the referenced standards.
- F. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
 4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.
- G. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.
1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
 2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
 4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
 5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures
- H. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Door Hardware and Electrical Connections: Coordinate the layout and installation of scheduled electrified door hardware and related access control equipment with required connections to source power junction boxes, low voltage power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware, and fire and detection alarm systems.
- C. Door and Frame Preparation: Doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Special Warranty Periods:
 - 1. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.
 - 2. Five years for exit hardware.
 - 3. Twenty five years for manual surface door closer bodies.
 - 4. Two years for electromechanical door hardware.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in Door Hardware Sets and each referenced section that products are to be supplied under.
- B. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
- C. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- D. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electromechanical door hardware in compliance with the specifications must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01, Substitution Procedures. Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.

2.2 HANGING DEVICES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 certified butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
 - 1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
 - b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
 - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
 - d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
 - 2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:
 - a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - 3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.
 - b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.

4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following where indicated in the Hardware Sets or on Drawings:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.
5. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Bommer Industries (BO).
 - b. Hager Companies (HA).
 - c. McKinney Products (MK).

B. Continuous Geared Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.26 Grade 1-600 certified continuous geared hinge. with minimum 0.120-inch thick extruded 6060 T6 aluminum alloy hinge leaves and a minimum overall width of 4 inches. Hinges are non-handed, reversible and fabricated to template screw locations. Factory trim hinges to suit door height and prepare for electrical cut-outs.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Bommer Industries (BO).
 - b. McKinney Products (MK).
 - c. Pemko Manufacturing (PE).

2.3 DOOR OPERATING TRIM

A. Flush Bolts and Surface Bolts: ANSI/BHMA A156.3 and A156.16, Grade 1, certified.

1. Flush bolts to be furnished with top rod of sufficient length to allow bolt retraction device location approximately six feet from the floor.
2. Furnish dust proof strikes for bottom bolts.
3. Surface bolts to be minimum 8" in length and U.L. listed for labeled fire doors and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable.
4. Provide related accessories (mounting brackets, strikes, coordinators, etc.) as required for appropriate installation and operation.
5. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- a. Door Controls International (DC).
- b. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
- c. Trimco (TC).

B. Door Push Plates and Pulls: ANS/BHMA A156.6 certified door pushes and pulls of type and design specified in the Hardware Sets. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates.

1. Push/Pull Plates: Minimum .050 inch thick, size as indicated in hardware sets, with beveled edges, secured with exposed screws unless otherwise indicated.

2. Door Pull and Push Bar Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door unless otherwise indicated.
3. Offset Pull Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door and offset of 90 degrees unless otherwise indicated.
4. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as indicated in Hardware Sets.
5. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Hiawatha, Inc. (HI).
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU)
- B. Cylinders: Original manufacturer cylinders complying with the following:
 1. Mortise Type: Threaded cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
 2. Rim Type: Cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
 3. Bored-Lock Type: Cylinders with tailpieces to suit locks.
 4. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
 5. Keyway: Match Facility Standard.
- C. Permanent Cores: Manufacturer's standard; finish face to match lockset; complying with the following:
 1. Removable Cores: Core insert, removable by use of a special key, and for use with only the core manufacturer's cylinder and door hardware. Provide removable core (small or large format) as specified in Hardware Sets.
- D. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed.
 1. Conduct specified "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements.
 2. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner.
 3. New System: Key locks to a new key system as directed by the Owner.
- E. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
 1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)

2. Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Five (5).
3. Construction Keys (where required): Ten (10).

F. Construction Keying: Provide construction master keyed cylinders.

G. Key Registration List (Bitting List):

1. Provide keying transcript list to Owner's representative in the proper format for importing into key control software.
2. Provide transcript list in writing or electronic file as directed by the Owner.

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

A. Mortise Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1 certified. Locksets are to be manufactured with a corrosion resistant steel case and be field-reversible for handing without disassembly of the lock body.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) – ML2000 Series.
 - b. No Substitution.

2.6 AUXILIARY LOCKS

A. Mortise Deadlocks, Large Case: ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Grade 1, certified large case mortise type deadlocks constructed of heavy gauge wrought corrosion resistant steel. One piece stainless steel bolts with a 1" throw. Deadlocks to be products of the same source manufacturer and keyway as other locksets.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ML2000 Series.
 - b. No Substitution.

2.7 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:

1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
4. Double-lipped strikes: For locks at double acting doors. Furnish with retractable stop for rescue hardware applications.

B. Standards: Comply with the following:

1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.5.
4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

2.8 CONVENTIONAL EXIT DEVICES

A. General Requirements: All exit devices specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. At doors not requiring a fire rating, provide devices complying with NFPA 101 and listed and labeled for "Panic Hardware" according to UL305. Provide proper fasteners as required by manufacturer including sex nuts and bolts at openings specified in the Hardware Sets.
2. Where exit devices are required on fire rated doors, provide devices complying with NFPA 80 and with UL labeling indicating "Fire Exit Hardware". Provide devices with the proper fasteners for installation as tested and listed by UL. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements.
3. Except on fire rated doors, provide exit devices with hex key dogging device to hold the pushbar and latch in a retracted position. Provide optional keyed cylinder dogging on devices where specified in Hardware Sets.
4. Devices must fit flat against the door face with no gap that permits unauthorized dogging of the push bar. The addition of filler strips is required in any case where the door light extends behind the device as in a full glass configuration.
5. Lever Operating Trim: Where exit devices require lever trim, furnish manufacturer's heavy duty escutcheon trim with threaded studs for thru-bolts.
 - a. Lock Trim Design: As indicated in Hardware Sets, provide finishes and designs to match that of the specified locksets.
 - b. Where function of exit device requires a cylinder, provide a cylinder (Rim or Mortise) as specified in Hardware Sets.
6. Vertical Rod Exit Devices: Where surface or concealed vertical rod exit devices are used at interior openings, provide as less bottom rod (LBR) unless otherwise indicated. Provide dust proof strikes where thermal pins are required to project into the floor.
7. Narrow Stile Applications: At doors constructed with narrow stiles, or as specified in Hardware Sets, provide devices designed for maximum 2" wide stiles.
8. Dummy Push Bar: Nonfunctioning push bar matching functional push bar.
9. Extended cycle test: Devices to have been cycle tested in ordinance with ANSI/BHMA 156.2 requirements to 9 million cycles.

10. Rail Sizing: Provide exit device rails factory sized for proper door width application.
 11. Through Bolt Installation: For exit devices and trim as indicated in Door Hardware Sets.
- B. Conventional Push Rail Exit Devices (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 certified panic and fire exit hardware devices furnished in the functions specified in the Hardware Sets. Exit device latch to be stainless steel, pullman type, with deadlock feature.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ED4000 / ED5000 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 80 Series.
- C. Tube Steel Removable Mullions: ANSI/BHMA A156.3 removable steel mullions with malleable-iron top and bottom retainers and a primed paint finish.
1. Provide keyed removable feature where specified in the Hardware Sets.
 2. Provide stabilizers and mounting brackets as required.
 3. Provide electrical quick connection wiring options as specified in the hardware sets.
 4. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - 700/900 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 980S Series.

2.9 DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers including installation and adjusting information on inside of cover.
 2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
 3. Cycle Testing: Provide closers which have surpassed 15 million cycles in a test witnessed and verified by UL.
 4. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
 5. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.

6. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
 7. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates, and through-bolt and security type fasteners as required for proper installation.
- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Unitrol): Unitrol arms to have door stop mechanism to absorb dead stop shock on arm and top hinge. Hold-open arms to have a spring loaded mechanism in addition to shock absorber assembly. Arms to be provided with rigid steel main arm and secondary arm lengths proportional to the door width.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - Unitrol Series.
 - b. Norton Door Controls (NO) - Unitrol Series.
 - c. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) - Unitrol Series.
- C. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Commercial Duty): ANSI/BHMA 156.4, Grade 1 certified surface mounted, institutional grade door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck, closing sweep, and latch speed control valves. Provide non-handed units standard.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - DC6000 Series.
 - b. Norton Door Controls (NO) - 8500 Series.
 - c. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) - 3500 Series.

2.10 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

A. Door Protective Trim

1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
3. Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 certified protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), fabricated from the following:
 - a. Stainless Steel: 300 grade, .050-inch thick.

4. Options and fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets. Provide countersunk screw holes.
5. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Hiawatha, Inc. (HI).
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).

2.11 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 certified door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Hiawatha, Inc. (HI).
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).
- C. Overhead Door Stops and Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.6, Grade 1 certified overhead stops and holders to be surface or concealed types as indicated in Hardware Sets. Track, slide, arm and jamb bracket to be constructed of extruded bronze and shock absorber spring of heavy tempered steel. Provide non-handed design with mounting brackets as required for proper operation and function.
 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Rixson Door Controls (RF).
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA).

2.12 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.
- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.

1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.
1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and UBC 7-2, Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Acceptable Manufacturers:
1. National Guard Products (NG).
 2. Pemko Manufacturing (PE).
 3. Reese Enterprises, Inc. (RE).

2.13 ELECTRONIC ACCESSORIES

- A. Door Position Switches: Door position magnetic reed contact switches specifically designed for use in commercial door applications. On recessed models the contact and magnetic housing snap-lock into a 1" diameter hole. Surface mounted models include wide gap distance design complete with armored flex cabling. Provide SPDT, N/O switches with optional Rare Earth Magnet installation on steel doors with flush top channels.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) – 3280 Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) - DPS Series.

2.14 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

2.15 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.

- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.

- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- E. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Supplier will perform a final inspection of installed door hardware and state in report whether work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.
- B. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:

Hardware Schedule

Set: 1.0

Doors: AS-101A, AS-101B

2 Continuous Hinge	CFM_HD1		PE
1 Removable Mullion	910KM x LAR		RU
1 Exit Device (rim, nightlatch)	ED5200 K157 M52	630	RU
1 Exit Device (rim, exit only)	ED5200 M52	630	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Rim	3000 As Required	626	RU
3 Cylinder Housing Mortise	1070 As Required	626	RU
4 Core	8010-	626	RU
2 Door Pull	BF158 Mtg-Type 12HD	US32D	RO
2 Door Closer	UNI7500	689	NO
1 Threshold	2009APK x LAR MSES25SS		PE
1 Gasketing	By door/ frame manufacturer		00
2 Sweep	3452CNB x LAR		PE
2 Position Switch	DPS-M-BK		SU

Set: 2.0

Doors: AS-104B

1 Continuous Hinge	CFM_HD1		PE
1 Exit Device (rim, nightlatch)	ED5200 K157 M52	630	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Rim	3000 As Required	626	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Mortise	1070 As Required	626	RU
2 Core	8010-	626	RU
1 Door Pull	BF158 Mtg-Type 12HD	US32D	RO

1 Door Closer	UNI7500	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Threshold	2009APK x LAR MSES25SS		PE
1 Gasketing	By door/ frame manufacturer		00
1 Sweep	3452CNB x LAR		PE
1 Position Switch	DPS-M-BK		SU

Set: 3.0

Doors: AS-105, AS-106

3 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (storeroom)	ML2057 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU
1 Surface Overhead Stop	10-X36	630	RF
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 4.0

Doors: AS-104A

6 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
2 Flush Bolt	555	US26D	RO
1 Dust Proof Strike	570	US26D	RO
1 Mortise Lock (classroom)	ML2055 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU
2 Surface Overhead Stop	10-X36	630	RF
2 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 5.0

Doors: AS-102, AS-103

3 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (privacy)	ML2060 PSN	626	RU
1 Surface Closer	CLP8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 6.0

Doors: 100A, 100C, 102A, 10IA, 111A, 112A

1 Continuous Hinge	CFM_HD1		PE
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1 Exit Device (rim, nightlatch)	ED5200 K157 M52	630	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Rim	3000 As Required	626	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Mortise	1070 As Required	626	RU
2 Core	8010-	626	RU
1 Door Pull	BF158 Mtg-Type 12HD	US32D	RO
1 Door Closer	UNI7500	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Threshold	2009APK x LAR MSES25SS		PE
1 Gasketing	303AS (Head & Jambs)		PE
1 Sweep	3452CNB x LAR		PE
1 Position Switch	DPS-M-BK		SU

Set: 7.0

Doors: 100D

6 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
2 Flush Bolt	555	US26D	RO
1 Dust Proof Strike	570	US26D	RO
1 Mortise Lock (storeroom)	ML2057 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU
2 Surface Overhead Stop	10-X36	630	RF
2 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 8.0

Doors: 108, 109B

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (storeroom)	ML2057 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Core	8010-	626	RU
1 Surface Closer	8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	409	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 9.0

Doors: 106B

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (office)	ML2051 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU

1 Wall Stop	409	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 10.0

Doors: 106A, 107

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (office)	ML2051 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU
1 Surface Closer	8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	409	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 11.0

Doors: 105

3 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (office)	ML2051 PSN CL6	626	RU
1 Interchangeable Core	8000- GMK VKC2	626	RU
1 Surface Closer	CLP8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 12.0

Doors: 105A

3 Hinge	TA2714 NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock (privacy)	ML2060 PSN	626	RU
1 Surface Closer	CLP8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 13.0

Doors: 101B, 101C, 104A, 104B, 112B, 113

3 Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786 x NRP 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Mortise Lock	ML2017	626	RU
1 Cylinder Housing Mortise	1070 As Required	626	RU
1 Core	8010-	626	RU

1 Push Plate	70C	US32D	RO
1 Pull Plate	110x70C	US32D	RO
1 Surface Closer	CLP8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 14.0

Doors: 103, 110

3 Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Push Plate	70C	US32D	RO
1 Pull Plate	110x70C	US32D	RO
1 Surface Closer	8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	409	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 15.0

Doors: 102B, 111B

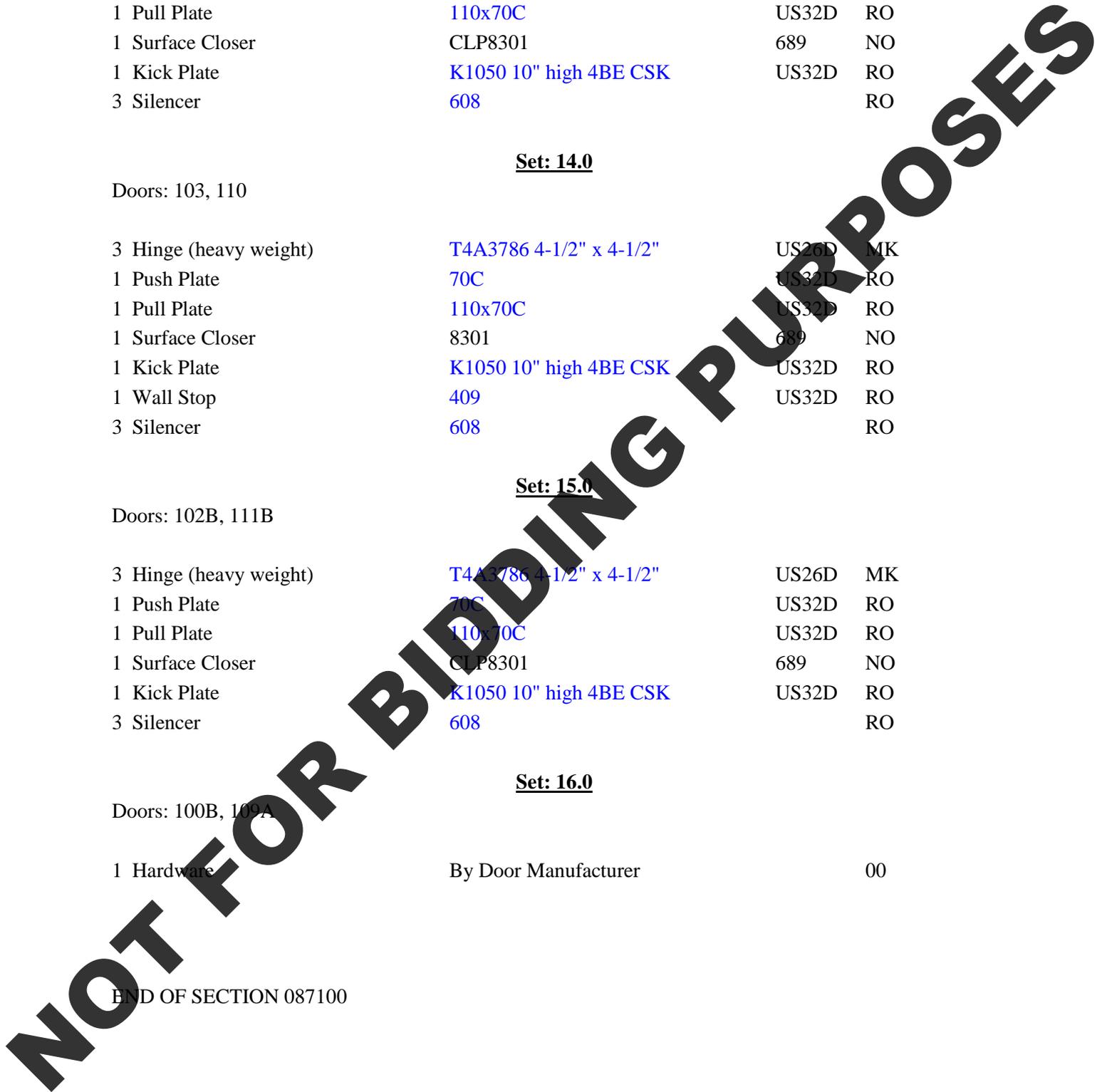
3 Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	US26D	MK
1 Push Plate	70C	US32D	RO
1 Pull Plate	110x70C	US32D	RO
1 Surface Closer	CLP8301	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" high 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
3 Silencer	608		RO

Set: 16.0

Doors: 100B, 109A

1 Hardware	By Door Manufacturer		00
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END OF SECTION 087100



SECTION 08 90 00-LOUVERS AND VENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide louvers complying with performance requirements indicated as demonstrated by testing according to AMCA 500-L.
- B. Submittals: Product Data and Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LOUVERS

A. Horizontal, Extruded-Aluminum Louvers:

- 1. Manufacturers
 - a. Greenheck
 - b. Arrow United Industries.
 - c. Ruskin Company; Tomkins PLC.
- 2. Louver Depth: 6 inches.
- 3. Aluminum Thickness: 0.081 inch for blades and for frames.
- 4. Free Area: Not less than scheduled.
- 5. Air Performance: Not more than 0.06 static pressure drop at 600-fpm intake or exhaust velocity.
- 6. Dual Blade drainable head
- 7. Options: Bird Screen, Flanged Frame
- 8. Sizes: As indicated and/or scheduled.
- 9. Color: Custom Color selected by Architect

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 Alloy 6063-T5.
- B. Fasteners: Of same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal or 300 Series stainless steel.

2.3 LOUVER FINISHES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Louvers: Baked Enamel Paint. Provide color chart for selection by Architect/Owner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install louvers level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.
- B. Provide perimeter reveals of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.
- C. Use concealed anchorages where possible.
- D. Protect metal surfaces from corrosion or galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint on surfaces that will be in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals.

END OF SECTION 08 90 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Interior gypsum wallboard.
 - 2. Tile backing panels.
 - 3. Non-load-bearing steel framing.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 7 for insulation and vapor retarders installed in gypsum board assemblies.
 - 2. Division 9 for cementitious backer units installed as substrates for ceramic tile.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gypsum Board Terminology: Refer to ASTM C 111 for definitions of terms for gypsum board assemblies not defined in this Section or in other referenced standards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations, fabrication, and installation of control and expansion joints including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, and attachments to other units of Work.
- C. Samples: For the following products:
 - 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size sample in 12-inch-300-mm- long length for each trim accessory indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For gypsum board assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory."
- B. Sound Transmission Characteristics: For gypsum board assemblies with STC ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by a qualified independent testing agency.

- C. Gypsum Board Finish Mockups: Before finishing gypsum board assemblies, install mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m) in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution.
1. Install mockups for the following applications:
 - a. Surfaces indicated to receive nontextured paint finishes.
 2. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers, or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion, construction traffic, and other causes. Stack gypsum panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Steel Framing and Furring:
 - a. Clark Steel Framing Systems.
 - b. Consolidated Systems, Inc.
 - c. Dale Industries, Inc. - Dale/Incor.
 - d. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
 - e. National Gypsum Company.
 - f. Scafc Corporation.
 - g. Western Metal Lath & Steel Framing Systems.
 2. Gypsum Board and Related Products:
 - a. American Gypsum Co.
 - b. G-P Gypsum Corp.
 - c. National Gypsum Company.
 - d. United States Gypsum Co.

2.2 STEEL SUSPENDED CEILING AND SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Components, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
- B. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch-1.59-mm-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch-1.21-mm- diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Attachments to Concrete: As follows:
1. Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching hanger wires and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - a. Type: Cast-in-place anchor, designed for attachment to concrete forms or Postinstalled, expansion anchor.
 2. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 by a qualified independent testing agency.
- D. Hangers: As follows:
1. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.162-inch 4.12-mm diameter.
 2. Rod Hangers: ASTM A 510 (ASTM A 510M), mild carbon steel.
 - a. Diameter: As required.
 - b. Protective Coating: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized.
- E. Grid Suspension System for Interior 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 one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Furring Systems/Drywall.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Drywall Furring 660 System.
 - c. USG Interiors, Inc.; Drywall Suspension System.

2.3 STEEL PARTITION AND SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Components, General: As follows:
1. Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 2. Steel Sheet Components: Complying with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal and with manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant zinc coating.
- B. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645.
1. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0312 inch (0.79 mm).

2. Depth: As indicated.
- C. Deep-Leg Deflection Track: ASTM C 645 top runner with 2-inch- (50.8-mm-) deep flanges.
- D. Proprietary Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of gypsum board applied to interior partitions resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
- Delta Star, Inc., Superior Metal Trim; Superior Flex Track System (SFT).
 - Metal-Lite, Inc.; Slotted Track.
- E. Proprietary Firestop Track: 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. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
- Fire Trak Corp.; Fire Trak attached to studs with Fire Trak Slip Clip.
 - Metal-Lite, Inc.; The System.
- F. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
1. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0312 inch (0.79 mm).
- G. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare steel thickness, with minimum ½-inch- (12.7-mm-) wide flange.
1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches (38.1 mm).
2. Clip Angle: 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch (38.1 by 38.1 mm), 0.068-inch- (1.73-mm-) thick, galvanized steel.
- H. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
1. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0312 inch (0.79 mm).
2. Depth: As indicated 7/8 inch (22.2 mm).
- I. Resilient Furring Channels: ½-inch- (12.7-mm-) deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
1. Configuration: Hat shaped, with face attached to two flanges by slotted or expanded metal legs.
- J. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare steel thickness, with minimum ½-inch- (12.7-mm-) wide flange.
1. Depth: As indicated.
2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge type of steel sheet with minimum bare steel thickness of 0.0312 inch (0.79 mm).

3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.

- K. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

2.4 INTERIOR GYPSUM WALLBOARD

- A. Panel Size: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and correspond with support system indicated.

- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36.

1. Regular Type:

- a. Thickness: 5/8" at all locations.
- b. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- c. Location: Vertical surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

2. Type X:

- a. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm)
- b. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- c. Location: Where required for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

- C. Proprietary, Special Fire-Resistive Type: ASTM C 36, having improved fire resistance over standard Type X.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. American Gypsum Co.; FireBloc Type C.
- b. G-P Gypsum Corp.; Firestop Type C.
- c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Fire-Shield G.
- d. United States Gypsum Co.; SHEETROCK Brand Gypsum Panels, FIRECODE C Core.

2. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).

3. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.

4. Location: Where required for specific fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.

2.5 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Panel Size: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and correspond with support system indicated.

- B. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Custom Building Products; Wonderboard.
- b. FinPan, Inc.; Util-A-Crete Concrete Backer Board.
- c. United States Gypsum Co.; DUROCK Cement Board.

2. Thickness: ½ inch (12.7 mm).

2.6 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet or rolled zinc.
2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. LC-Bead (J-Bead): Use at exposed panel edges (**THERE SHALL BE NO EVIDENCE OF TRIM AFTER FINISHED**).
 - c. L-Bead: **THERE SHALL BE NO EVIDENCE OF TRIM AFTER FINISHED**.
 - d. Expansion (Control) Joint: Use where indicated (**THERE SHALL BE NO EVIDENCE OF TRIM AFTER FINISHED**).

2.7 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475.

B. Joint Tape:

1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
2. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: 10-by-10 glass mesh.
3. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.

C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.

1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:

1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping and setting-type, sandable topping compounds.
2. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by manufacturer.
3. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by manufacturer.

2.8 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
1. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:
 - a. Pecora Corp.; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
 - b. United States Gypsum Co.; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
 2. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints:
 - a. Ohio Sealants, Inc.; Pro-Series SC-170 Rubber Base Sound Sealant.
 - b. Pecora Corp.; BA-98.
 - c. Tremco, Inc.; Tremco Acoustical Sealant.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: Nonsag, paintable, nonstaining, latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834 that effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
- C. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic-rubber sealant recommended for sealing interior concealed joints to reduce airborne sound transmission.

2.9 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
1. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls:
1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, in width to suit steel stud size.
- D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Polyethylene Vapor Retarder: As specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation."

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Coordinate installation of ceiling suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive ceiling hangers at spacing required to support ceilings 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 INSTALLING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standards: ASTM C 754, and ASTM C 840 requirements that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing at terminations in gypsum board assemblies to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction. Comply with details indicated and with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations or, if none available, with United States Gypsum's "Gypsum Construction Handbook."
- C. Isolate steel framing from building structure at locations indicated to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
 - 1. Isolate ceiling assemblies where they abut or are penetrated by building structure.
 - 2. Isolate partition framing and wall furring where it abuts structure, except at floor. Install slip-type joints at head of assemblies that avoid axial loading of assembly and laterally support assembly.
 - a. Use deep-leg deflection track.
 - b. Use proprietary deflection track.
 - c. Use proprietary firestop track.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with steel framing or furring members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLING STEEL SUSPENDED CEILING AND SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Suspend ceiling 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 ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.

2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the location of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
 3. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Secure hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure and hanger, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 6. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 7. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- B. Installation Tolerances: Install steel framing components for suspended ceilings so members for panel attachment are level to within 1/8 inch in 20 feet measured lengthwise on each member and transversely between parallel members.
- C. Sway-brace suspended steel framing with hangers used for support.
- D. For exterior soffits, install cross bracing and framing to resist wind uplift.
- E. Screw furring to wood framing.
- F. Wire-tie furring channels to supports, as required to comply with requirements for assemblies indicated.
- G. Install suspended steel framing components in sizes and spacings indicated, but not less than that required by the referenced steel framing and installation standards.
1. Hangers: as required.
 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): as required.
 3. Furring Channels (Furring Members): 16 inches 406 mm.
- H. Grid Suspension System: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension system meets vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.

3.5 INSTALLING STEEL PARTITION AND SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Install tracks (runners) at floors, ceilings, and structural walls and columns where gypsum board assemblies abut other construction.

1. Where studs are installed directly against exterior walls, install asphalt-felt isolation strip between studs and wall.
- B. Installation Tolerance: Install each steel framing and furring member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch (3 mm) from the plane formed by the faces of adjacent framing.
- C. Extend partition framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board.
 1. Cut studs ½ inch (13 mm) short of full height to provide perimeter relief.
 2. For fire-resistance-rated and STC-rated partitions that extend to the underside of floor/roof slabs and decks or other continuous solid-structure surfaces to obtain ratings, install framing around structural and other members extending below floor/roof slabs and decks, as needed to support gypsum board closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
- D. Install steel studs and furring at the following spacings:
 1. Single-Layer Construction: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Multilayer Construction: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Cementitious Backer Units: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install steel studs so flanges point in the same direction and leading edge or end of each panel can be attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- F. Frame door openings to comply with GA-600 and with gypsum board manufacturer's applicable written recommendations, unless otherwise indicated. Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 1. Install two studs at each jamb.
 2. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum ½-inch (13-mm) clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint.
 3. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above.
- G. 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.

3.6 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: ASTM C 840 and GA-216.
- B. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels, unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

- C. Install ceiling board panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in the central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- D. Install gypsum panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- E. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- F. Attach gypsum panels to steel studs so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- G. Attach gypsum panels to framing provided at openings and cutouts.
- H. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- I. Cover both faces of steel stud partition framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. (0.7 sq. m) in area.
 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 3. Where partitions intersect open concrete coffers, concrete joists, and other structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by coffers, joists, and other structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- (6.4 to 9.5-mm-) wide joints to install sealant.
- J. Isolate perimeter of non-load-bearing gypsum board partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with U-bead edge trim where edges of gypsum panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- K. All dry wall trim and bead components shall be finished and not detectable when the wall is painted.
- L. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control and expansion 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 manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through gypsum board assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- M. Space fasteners in gypsum panels according to referenced gypsum board application and finishing standard and manufacturer's written recommendations.
1. Space screws a maximum of 12 inches (304.8 mm) o.c. for vertical applications.

- N. Space fasteners in panels that are tile substrates a maximum of 8 inches (203.2 mm) o.c.

3.7 PANEL APPLICATION METHODS

A. Single-Layer Application:

1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing), unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of board.
3. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.

B. Multilayer Application on Ceilings: Apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints 1 framing member, 16 inches (400 mm) minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.

C. Multilayer Application on Partitions/Walls: Apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.

D. Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

E. Multilayer Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws.

F. Tile Backing Panels:

1. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, where indicated and locations indicated to receive tile.
2. Areas Not Subject to Wetting: Install standard gypsum wallboard panels to produce a flat surface except at other locations indicated to receive water-resistant panels.
3. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in the same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.8 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions. **THERE SHALL BE NO VISIBLE TRIM EDGES OR FLANGES VISIBLE AFTER DRYWALL IS FINISHED.**

- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.

3.9 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below, according to ASTM C 840, for locations indicated:
 - 1. Level 1: Embed tape at joints in ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistance-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies.
 - 2. Level 3: Embed tape and apply separate first and fill coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges where indicated.
 - 3. Level 4: Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges at panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Above-Ceiling Observation: Before Contractor installs gypsum board ceilings, Architect will conduct an above-ceiling observation and report deficiencies in the Work observed. Do not proceed with installation of gypsum board to ceiling support framing until deficiencies have been corrected.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of date and time when Project, or part of Project, will be ready for above-ceiling observation.
 - 2. Before notifying Architect, complete the following in areas to receive gypsum board ceilings:
 - a. Installation of 80 percent of lighting fixtures, powered for operation.
 - b. Installation, insulation, and leak and pressure testing of water piping systems.
 - c. Installation of air-duct systems.
 - d. Installation of air devices.
 - e. Installation of mechanical system control-air tubing.
 - f. Installation of ceiling support framing.

END OF SECTION 09 29 00

PART 1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Solid Vinyl Composition Tile (SVCT).
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 9 Section "Resilient Wall Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with resilient floor tiles.
 - 2. Division 3 Section "Cast In Place Concrete": Concrete Slabs

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product specified.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors and patterns available for each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size tiles of each different color and pattern of resilient floor tile specified, showing the full range of variations expected in these characteristics.
 - 1. For resilient accessories, manufacturer's standard-size samples, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long, of each resilient accessory color and pattern specified.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of resilient products certifying that each product furnished complies with requirements.
- E. Maintenance Data: For resilient floor tile to include in the maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer to perform work of this Section who has specialized in installing resilient products similar to those required for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type, color, and pattern of product specified from one source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying the Work.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products with the following fire-test-response characteristics as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Critical Radiant Flux: 0.45 W/sq. cm or greater when tested per ASTM E 648.
2. Smoke Density: Maximum specific optical density of 450 or less when tested per ASTM E 662.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened cartons and containers, each bearing names of product and manufacturer, Project identification, and shipping and handling instructions.
- B. Store products in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C).
- C. Store tiles on flat surfaces.
- D. Move products into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours before installation, unless longer conditioning period is recommended in writing by manufacturer.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain a temperature of not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C) in spaces to receive products for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and for at least 48 hours after installation, unless manufacturer's written recommendations specify longer time periods. After postinstallation period, maintain a temperature of not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- B. Do not install products until they are at the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during flooring installation and for time period after installation recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- D. Install tiles and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.
- E. Where demountable partitions and other items are indicated for installation on top of resilient tile flooring, install tile before these items are installed.
- F. Do not install flooring over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive, as determined by flooring manufacturer's recommended bond and moisture test.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Furnish not less than one box for each 20 boxes (5%) or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, class, wearing surface, and size of resilient tile flooring installed.
 2. Furnish not less than 10 linear for each 200 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient accessory installed.
 3. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products indicated for each designation in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule at the end of Part 3.

2.2 RESILIENT TILE

- A. Solid PVC Tile: Products complying with ASTM F 1700 and ASTM F1066 and with requirements specified in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule.

2.3 RESILIENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Rubber Wall Base: Products complying with ASTM F-1861, Type TP, Group 1, and with requirements specified in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule
- B. Rubber Accessory Moldings: Products complying with requirements specified in the Resilient Tile Flooring Schedule.

2.4 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based formulation provided or approved by flooring manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant and stabilized type adhesive recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
 - 1. TOLI - #900 Adhesive
- C. Concrete slab primer: Provide non-staining type as required and as recommended by the manufacturer of the material being installed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where installation of resilient products will occur, with installer present, for compliance with manufacturer's requirements. Verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for resilient product installation and comply with requirements specified.
- B. Concrete Subfloors: Verify that concrete slabs comply with ASTM F 710 and the following:
 - 1. Slab substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, hardeners, and other materials that may interfere with adhesive bond. Determine adhesion and dryness characteristics by performing bond and moisture tests recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 - 2. Subfloor finishes comply with requirements specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for slabs receiving resilient flooring.
 - 3. Subfloors are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.

- C. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with resilient product manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive resilient products.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- C. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with flooring adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before product installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- E. Verify that substrate is smooth, level at required finish elevation and without more than 1/8" in 10'-0" variation from level or slopes shown on the drawings.
- F. Perform moisture test on concrete slabs to determine that concrete surfaces are sufficiently cured and are ready to receive tile installation.

3.3 TILE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Lay out tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half of a tile at perimeter. Lay out tiles as indicated on drawings.
 - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Match tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Cut tiles neatly around all fixtures. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
 - 1. Lay tiles with grain running in two directions (i.e. basket weave pattern).
 - 2. Lay tiles in pattern of colors and sizes indicated on Drawings.
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures, including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, door frames, thresholds, and nosings.
- E. Extend tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on finish flooring as marked on subfloor. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.

- G. Install tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, and similar items in finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern with pieces of flooring installed on covers. Tightly adhere edges to perimeter of floor around covers and to covers.
- H. Adhere tiles to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to comply with tile manufacturer's 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.
- I. Hand roll tiles according to tile manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Verify that moisture content of concrete slabs, building for temperature and relative humidity are within the limits recommended by the manufacturer of the materials used.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install resilient accessories according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Apply resilient wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
 - 1. Install wall base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
 - 2. Tightly adhere wall base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
 - 3. Do not stretch base during installation.
 - 4. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
 - 5. Form outside corners on job from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible, without whitening at bends. Shave back of base at points where bends occur and remove strips perpendicular to length of base that are only deep enough to produce a snug fit without removing more than half the wall base thickness.
 - 6. Form inside corners on job, from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible, by cutting an inverted V-shaped notch in toe of wall base at the point where corner is formed. Shave back of base where necessary to produce a snug fit to substrate.
- C. Place resilient accessories so they are butted to adjacent materials and bond to substrates with adhesive. Install reducer strips at edges of flooring that would otherwise be exposed.
- D. Apply resilient products to stairs as indicated and according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing resilient products:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by resilient product manufacturers.
 - 2. Sweep or vacuum floor thoroughly.
 - 3. Do not wash floor until after time period recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 - 4. Damp-mop floor to remove marks and soil.

- B. Protect flooring against mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by flooring manufacturer.
1. Apply protective floor polish to floor surfaces that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes, if recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- a. Use commercially available product acceptable to flooring manufacturer.
- b. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
2. Cover products installed on floor surfaces with undyed, untreated building paper until inspection for Substantial Completion.
 3. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over floor surfaces. Place plywood or hardboard panels over flooring and under objects while they are being moved. Slide or roll objects over panels without moving panels.
- C. Clean floor surfaces not more than 4 days before dates scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of Substantial Completion in each area of Project. Clean products according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
1. Before cleaning, strip protective floor polish that was applied after completing installation only if required to restore polish finish and if recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 2. After cleaning, reapply polish to floor surfaces to restore protective floor finish according to flooring manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate with Owner's maintenance program.

3.6 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING SCHEDULE

- A. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT): Where this designation is indicated, provide solid vinyl floor tile complying with the following:
1. Products: Basis of design:
 - a. Armstrong Imperial Texture Standard Excelon
 - b. Approved equal.
 2. Color and Pattern:
 - a. As selected by architect from manufacturers full line of color options, and patterns as shown on the drawings.
 3. Flame Spread: Class A
 4. Thickness: 0.125 inch).
 5. Size: 12" x 12"

END OF SECTION 09 65 10

1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Resilient wall base.
 - 2. Resilient stair accessories.
 - 3. Resilient flooring accessories.
 - 4. Resilient carpet accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 9 Section "Resilient Tile Flooring."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product specified.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard sample sets consisting of sections of units showing the full range of colors and patterns available for each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: In manufacturer's standard sizes, but not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long, of each product color and pattern specified.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of resilient wall base and accessories certifying that each product furnished complies with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer to perform work of this Section who has specialized in installing resilient products similar to those required for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and color of product specified from one source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying the Work.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products with the following fire-test-response characteristics as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux: 0.45 W/sq. cm or greater when tested per ASTM E 648.
 - 2. Smoke Density: Maximum specific optical density of 450 or less when tested per ASTM E 662.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened cartons and containers, each bearing names of product and manufacturer, Project identification, and shipping and handling instructions.
- B. Store products in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained between 50 and 90 deg F (10 and 32 deg C)
- C. Move products into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours before installation, unless longer conditioning period is recommended in writing by manufacturer.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain a temperature of not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C) in spaces to receive resilient products for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and for at least 48 hours after installation, unless manufacturer's written recommendations specify longer time periods. After postinstallation period, maintain a temperature of not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C)
- B. Do not install products until they are at the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- C. For resilient products installed on traffic surfaces, close spaces to traffic during installation and for time period after installation recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- D. Coordinate resilient product installation with other construction to minimize possibility of damage and soiling during remainder of construction period. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet (5%) for each 200 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each different type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.
 2. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 1. Johnsonite.
 2. Approved Equal.

2.2 RESILIENT WALL BASE

- A. Vinyl Wall Base: Products complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II and with requirements specified in the Resilient Wall Base and Accessory Schedule.
 - 1. Color: Ink

2.1 RESILIENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Vinyl Accessories: Products complying with requirements specified in the Resilient Wall Base and Accessory Schedule.

2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient product manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Stair-Tread-Nose Filler: Two-part epoxy compound recommended by resilient tread manufacturer to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
- C. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where installation of resilient products will occur, with Installer present, for compliance with manufacturer's requirements, including those for maximum moisture content. Verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for resilient product installation and comply with requirements specified. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive resilient products.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- C. Use stair-tread-nose filler, according to resilient tread manufacturer's written instructions, to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
- D. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- E. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing resilient products. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install resilient products according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Apply resilient wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
 - 1. Install wall base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
 - 2. Tightly adhere wall base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
 - 3. Do not stretch base during installation.
 - 4. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
 - 5. Form outside corners on job, from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible, without whitening at bends. Shave back of base at points where bends occur and remove strips perpendicular to length of base that are only deep enough to produce a snug fit without removing more than half the wall base thickness.
 - 6. Form inside corners on job, from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible, by cutting an inverted V-shaped notch in toe of wall base at the point where corner is formed. Shave back of base where necessary to produce a snug fit to substrate.
- C. Place resilient products so they are butted to adjacent materials and bond to substrates with adhesive. Install reducer strips at edges of flooring that would otherwise be exposed.
- D. Apply resilient products to stairs as indicated and according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing resilient products:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by resilient product manufacturers.
 - 2. Sweep or vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Do not wash resilient products until after time period recommended by resilient product manufacturer.
 - 4. Damp-mop or sponge resilient products to remove marks and soil.
- B. Protect resilient products against mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by resilient product manufacturer.

1. Apply protective floor polish to vinyl resilient products installed on floors and stairs that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes, if recommended by manufacturer.
 - a. Use commercially available product acceptable to resilient product manufacturer.
 - b. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
 2. Cover resilient products installed on floors and stairs with undyed, untreated building paper until inspection for Substantial Completion.
- C. Clean resilient products not more than 4 days before dates scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of Substantial Completion in each area of Project. Clean products according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
1. Before cleaning, strip protective floor polish that was applied to vinyl products on floors and stairs after completing installation only if required to restore polish finish and if recommended by resilient product manufacturer.
 2. After cleaning, reapply polish on vinyl products on floors and stairs to restore protective floor finish according to resilient product manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate with Owner's maintenance program.

3.5 RESILIENT WALL BASE AND ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

- A. Vinyl Wall Base: Where this designation is indicated, provide vinyl wall base complying with the following:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Johnsonite.
 - b. Approved equal.
 2. Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors and patterns produced for vinyl wall base complying with requirements indicated.
 3. Style: Cove with top-set toe.
 4. Minimum Thickness: 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).
 5. Height: 4 inches (101.6 mm).
 6. Lengths: Cut lengths 48 inches (1219.2 mm) long.
 7. Outside Corners: Premolded or formed on job.
 8. Inside Corners: Premolded or formed on job.
 9. Surface: Smooth.
- B. Rubber Stair Treads and Accessories: Where this designation is indicated, provide rubber stair treads and accessories complying with the following:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Johnsonite - Roundel - VIRTR Round Tread/Riser
 - b. Approved equal.
2. Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors and patterns produced for rubber stair treads and accessories complying with requirements indicated.
 3. Rubber Stair Treads: Type 2 design (designed) products complying with the following requirements
 - a. Type 2 Design: As specified by product designation indicated above.
 - b. Abrasive Strips: Provide abrasive strips as specified by product designation indicated above in color selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
 - c. Nosing Style: As specified by product designation indicated above.
 - d. Nosing Height: As specified by product designation indicated above.
 - e. Thickness: .210" (5.33-mm) tapering to .153" (3.89 mm) across a 13" tread depth with a 7" integral riser.
 - f. Size: Lengths and depths to fit each stair tread in one piece or, for treads exceeding maximum lengths manufactured, in equal-length units.
- C. Vinyl Accessory Molding: Where this designation is indicated, provide vinyl accessory molding complying with the following:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Johnsonite
 - b. Approved equal.
 2. Pattern:
 - a. Contractor to submit schedule of changes in flooring material and appropriate molding for review.
 3. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors produced for vinyl accessory molding complying with requirements indicated.

END OF SECTION 09 65 30

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
 - 1. Plastic trim fabrications.
 - 2. Exterior gypsum board.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product listed in other Part 2 articles for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Material Compatibility:
1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. VOC Content: Provide materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Ferrous Metal – new
- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Primer: | Touch-up shop applied primer with Sherwin-Williams Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer,. Meets Greenseal GC-03 “Anti-Corrosive”. |
| 1st Coat: | Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss). |
| 2 nd Coat: | Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss). |
- B. Wood Substrates: Including wood trim, architectural woodwork, doors, windows, siding, fences, wood-based panel products, exposed joists, exposed beams, shingles and shakes (excluding roofs)– new
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Primer: | Sherwin Williams Problock Seals and Bonds Latex (B51 Series) |
| 1st coat: | Sherwin Williams Duration Exterior K Series (Satin) |
| 2nd coat: | Sherwin Williams Duration Exterior K Series (Satin) |
- C. Cellular PVC Trim (Azek) – new
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Primer: | Sherwin Williams Problock Seals and Bonds Latex (B51 Series) |
| 1st coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |
| 2nd coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |
- D. Cementitious Siding & Trim (Hardiplank) – new
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Primer: | Sherwin Williams Problock Seals and Bonds Latex (B51 Series) |
| 1st coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |
| 2nd coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |

- E. Exterior Gypsum Board – new
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Primer: | Sherwin Williams Problock Seals and Bonds Latex (B51 Series) |
| 1st coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |
| 2nd coat: | Sherwin Williams A-100 A Series (Satin) |

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- C. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual."
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- B. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION 09 91 13

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- G. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
 2. Duron, Inc.
 3. M.A.B. Paints.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Material Compatibility:
1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. Colors: Match Architect's Sample

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. Concrete: 12 percent.
 2. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
 3. Wood: 15 percent.
 4. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
 5. Plaster: 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- B. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Wood – new
 - 1. Including wood trim, architectural woodwork, doors, windows, wood-based panel products, glued-laminated construction, exposed joists, exposed beams – new
 - Primer: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC Primer B28 Series
 - 1st coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC (Semigloss)
 - 2nd coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC (Semigloss)
- B. Drywall and Plaster – new
 - Primer: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC Primer B28 Series
 - 1st coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC (Egshell)
 - 2nd coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 ZERO VOC (Egshell)

C. Ferrous Metal – new

1. Hollow metal doors and frames, steel lintels, exposed steel beams and columns, piping, pipe hangers, radiators, convectors, exposed conduits, panelboard fronts, and non-finished or prime painted metals and other equipment

Primer: Touch-up shop applied primer with Sherwin-Williams Pro-Cryl Universal Metal Primer,. Meets Greenseal GC-03 “Anti-Corrosive”.

1st Coat: Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss).

2nd Coat: Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss).

D. Galvanized Metal – new

Primer: Sherwin Williams DTM Primer Finish B66W1 Series

1st Coat: Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss).

2nd Coat: Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic B66 Series (Semigloss).

END OF SECTION 09 91 23

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

**SECTION 10 21 13
TOILET COMPARTMENTS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Phenolic-core toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens (WHERE SHOWN).

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 06 Section 06 10 53 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for blocking overhead support of floor-and-ceiling-anchored compartments.
2. Division 10 Section 10 28 10 "Toilet and Bath Accessories" for toilet tissue dispensers, grab bars, purse shelves, and similar accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

B. LEED Submittals (NOT REQUIRED):

1. Product Data for Credit MR 4.1 and Credit MR 4.2: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.

- C. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
2. Show locations of reinforcements for compartment-mounted grab bars.
3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
4. Show ceiling grid and overhead support or bracing locations.

- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of unit indicated. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving material and color selection.

- E. 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 units, prepared on 6-inch- (152-mm-) square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
2. Each type of hardware and accessory.

F. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment, from manufacturer.

G. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements in GSA's CID-A-A-60003, "Partitions, Toilets, Complete."

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, or another standard acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Flame-Spread Index: 75 or less.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities" and ICC/ANSI A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

1.5 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 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M).
- C. Brass Castings: ASTM B 584.
- D. Brass Extrusions: ASTM B 455.
- E. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- F. Stainless-Steel Castings: ASTM A 743/A 743M.
- G. Zamac: ASTM B 86, commercial zinc-alloy die castings.

2.2 SOLID PHENOLIC / COLOR-THRU CORE UNITS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide **Global Partitions, which is located at: 2171 Liberty Hill Rd. ; Eastanollee, GA 30538; Tel: 706-827-2700; Fax: 706-827-2710; Email: [request info \(sales@globalpartitions.com\)](mailto:sales@globalpartitions.com); Web: www.globalpartitions.com**
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 1600.
- C. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor and ceiling anchored.
- D. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung and Floor anchored (where shown)
- E. Doors, Panels, Screens, and Pilasters: Decorative surface sheet with solid phenolic core of melamine resin impregnated kraft paper fused under high temperature and pressure; edges machine sanded with a 45 degree radius edge. Manufacturer's standard. Doors and Pilasters: 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.
- F. Panels and Screens: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
- G. Edges: Color-thru.
- H. Fire Rated Material: Class B.
- I. Finish: Solid phenolic/color-thru, as selected from manufacturer's full line of colors.
- J. Door Hardware: Vault hinge.
1. Top Hinge: Heavy-duty "vault" type, die-cast aluminum alloy with brushed chrome-plated finish; wrap-around pilaster and door mounting, through-bolted.
 2. Bottom Hinge: Same as top hinge, with gravity-acting cams.
 3. Latch: Non-ferrous, satin chrome-plated, slide latch.
 4. Strike and Keeper: Permitting emergency access by lifting the door until latch is clear of keeper; satin chrome-plated finish.
 5. Coat Hook and Bumper: Non-ferrous, chrome-plated, with black rubber tip for doorstop.
 6. Fastening Hardware: Manufacturer's standard, Type 304 stainless steel, No. 4 satin finish, with theft-resistant barrel nuts and machine screws.
- K. Mounting Brackets: Aluminum **continuous** brackets with theft resistant barrel nuts and machine screws.
- L. Pilaster Shoes: Type 304 stainless steel, No. 4 satin finish. Minimum 5 inches (127 mm) high secured to floor w/internal clips.
- M. Pilaster Anchors, Floor Anchored: 1/4 inch (6 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm) steel mounting bar secured to pilaster with 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) steel fasteners. Pilasters to be secured to floor with 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) studs and nuts. Leveling adjustment to be concealed by pilaster shoe after installation.
- N. Pilaster Anchors, Floor and Ceiling Anchored: 1/4 inch (6 mm) by 1 inch (25mm) steel mounting bar secured to pilaster at bottom with 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) steel fasteners. 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm) steel mounting bar secured to pilaster at top to attach to overhead

structural member, anchored with 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) threaded steel rods. Both top and base concealed by pilaster shoe after installation.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters to suit floor conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- B. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at tops and bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- C. Urinal-Screen Posts: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at bottoms of posts. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at posts to conceal anchorage (where shown).
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 26-inch- (660-mm-) wide, in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- (914-mm-) wide, out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- (813-mm-) wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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 (13 mm).
 - b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Continuous Mounting Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with continuous brackets.
 - a. Locate wall brackets so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls
 - 3. **Stirrup Brackets: NOT PERMITTED**
- B. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Secure pilasters to supporting construction and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so doors are level and aligned with panels when doors are in closed position.

- C. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 10 21 13

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

**SECTION 10 28 10
TOILET AND BATH 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. This Section includes the following:

1. Toilet, bath, shower and washroom accessories.
2. Attachment hardware.
3. Toilet tissue holder specified is for bidding basis only; actual type holder to be furnished shall be verified with Owner as to type of toilet tissue presently being used.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 04 Section 04 20 00 "Unit Masonry" for masonry openings, when required for recessed accessories.
2. Division 07 Section 07 92 00 "Joint Sealants".
3. Division 10 Section 10 28 10 "Toilet Compartments" for compartments and screens.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI): ANSI A117.1 - Safety Standards for the Handicapped.
- B. Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA): ADA - Accessibility Guidelines.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions and thicknesses, dimensions, profiles, fastening and mounting methods, specified options, and finishes for each type of accessory specified.
- B. Samples: When requested by Architect, submit one sample of each type of fixture specified for review of construction, color and finishes. Acceptable samples will be returned and may be used in the work.

- C. Maintenance Data: Submit to Architect for processing to Owner, two copies of manufacturer's maintenance data, operating instructions, and keys required for each type of equipment and lock.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery:
 - 1. Do not deliver accessories to project until rooms in which they are to be installed are ready to receive them.
 - 2. Pack accessories individually in a manner to protect accessory and its finish.
 - 3. Deliver items in manufacturer's original unopened protective packaging.
- B. Storage: Store materials in manufacturer's protective packaging to prevent soiling, physical damage, or wetting.
- C. Handling: Handle items so as to prevent physical damage or scratching to finished surfaces.

1.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent or adjoining finished surfaces and work from damage during installation of work of this section.
- B. Whenever possible maintain protective covers on units until installation is complete. Remove covers at final clean-up of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide toilet accessories and catalog numbers listed on the Contract Drawings are taken from the catalog of Bradley Corporation, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 2. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet Steel: ASTM A366, cold-rolled stretcher leveled; 1.25 oz./sq. ft. galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A386.
- B. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A167, 302/304 grade, gauge as listed.

- C. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A269, commercial grade, seamless welded.
- D. Brass: Cast or forged quality alloy, FS WW-P-541.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Chrome/Nickel Plating: Satin finish.
- B. Stainless Steel: No. 4 satin luster finish.
- C. Galvanized: Hot-dip after fabrication, ASTM A386.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Weld and grind smooth joints of fabricated components.
- B. Form exposed surfaces from one sheet of stock, free of joints.
- C. Provide steel anchor plates and anchor components for installation on building finishes.
- D. Form surfaces flat without distortion. Maintain flat surfaces without scratches or dents.
- E. Hot dip galvanize ferrous metal anchors and fastening devices.
- F. Shop assemble components and package complete with anchors and fittings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION/INSPECTION

- A. Deliver inserts and rough-in frames to jobsite at appropriate time for building-in. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.
- B. Inspect surfaces to receive surface mounted units for conditions that would affect quality and execution of work, or operation of units.
- C. Do not begin installation of washroom accessories until conditions are satisfactory. Beginning installation means “acceptance” of existing surfaces and conditions.
- D. Verify exact location of accessories with drawings; if not shown with Architect.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Secure mirrors to walls in concealed, tamper-resistant manner with special hangers, toggle bolts, or screws. Set units level, plumb, and square at locations indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation and verify that mechanisms function properly. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

- A. Refer to listing in the WASHROOM ACCESSORY SCHEDULE and mounting heights shown on the Contract Drawings.

END OF SECTION 102810

SECTION 10 81 10
ELECTRIC HAND DRYERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Warm air, high speed, energy efficient self-contained electric hand dryers.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 06 Section 06 10 53 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry": Blocking in stud partitions for mounting hand dryers.
- B. Division 26: Electrical supply, conduit, wiring, boxes, and wiring devices for hand dryers.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ICC/ANSI A117.1 - American National Standard for Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities; 1998.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Division 01 Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures".
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Operating instructions and performance.
 - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 4. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings showing dimensions, method of attachment, and required supports.
- D. LEED Submittals: Provide documentation of how the requirements of Credit will be met:
- E. Dryer to be MADE IN USA Certified. Verify Certification Number
- F. Electrical wiring diagrams for connection of hand dryers.
- G. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing electric hand dryers with 20 years minimum experience.
- B. Equipment certified by Underwriters Laboratory, Inc., with UL labels.
- C. Comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard 5 YEAR limited warranty for period specified.

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Excel Dryer Inc., which is located at: 357 Chestnut St. P. O. Box 365 ; East Longmeadow, MA 01028; Tel: 413-525-4531; Email: [request info \(sales@exceldryer.com\)](mailto:request info (sales@exceldryer.com)); Web: www.exceldryer.com
- B. Acceptable Manufacturer: Dyson Inc., which is located at: 600 W. Chicago Ave., Suite 275, Chicago, IL 60654; Tel: 1-844-679-1647; Email: [request info \(ordersupport@dyson.com\)](mailto:request info (ordersupport@dyson.com)); Web: www.dyson.com
- C. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Division 01 Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures".

2.2 ELECTRIC HAND DRYERS

- A. Hand Dryer: Warm air, rapid drying, energy efficient electric hand dryer; XLERATOR, model XL-SB; surface mounted; entire dryer internally grounded.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 5 years; limited warranty.
 - 2. MADE IN USA Certified.
 - 3. Controls: Automatic, activated by infrared optical sensor. Operates while hands are under blower. Shut-off within 2 seconds when hands removed, or in 35 seconds if hands not removed.
 - 4. Cover: Stainless steel with brushed finish.
 - 5. Image: Custom digital image as selected by Architect from manufacturers standard "Green message" offerings.
 - 6. Air Intake: Inlet openings on bottom of cover.
 - 7. Air Outlet: Delivers focused air stream at average hand position of 4 inches (102 mm) below air outlet.
 - 8. Noise Reduction Nozzle: 1.1 noise reduction nozzle.
 - 9. Wall Plate: Injection molded, rib reinforced plate with metal L brackets to attach cover, with ten 5/16 inch (8 mm) diameter holes for surface mounting to wall and three 7/8 inch (22 mm) diameter holes for electrical wiring; bottom hole suitable for surface conduit.
 - 10. Recess Kit: ADA compliant recess kit is fabricated of 22 GA 18-8 type 304 stainless steel with #4 satin finish with 16 GA 18-8 type 304 stainless steel dryer mounting plate. All welded construction. 16-3/8 inches (416 mm) wide by 26 inches (660 mm) high by 3-3/8 inches (86 mm) deep.
 - 11. Nominal Size: 11-3/4 inches (298 mm) wide by 12-11/16 inches (322 mm) high by 6-11/16 inches (170 mm) deep.
 - 12. Weight:
 - a. 15 pounds (6.8 kg) stainless cover.
 - 13. Power Source: Contractor to coordinate with Electrical Drawings for proper setup-
 - a) 110/120 volt, 12.5 amp, 60 Hz
 - 14. Combination Motor and Blower: Series commutated, through-flow discharge, vacuum type; 5/8 HP, 20,000 RPM. Air flow rate: 19,000 linear feet per minute (97 meters per second) at air outlet, 16,000 linear feet per minute (81 meters per second) at average hand position of 4 inches (102 mm) below air outlet.
 - 15. Heater: Nichrome wire element, mounted inside blower housing to be vandal proof.
 - 16. Heater Safeguard: Automatic resetting thermostat to open when air flow is restricted and close when air flow is resumed.

17. Air Temperature: 135 degrees F (55 degrees C) measured at average hand position of 4 inches (102 mm) below air outlet. Air Heater Output: 900 watts.
18. All metal parts coated according to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. requirements.
19. Mount at the following heights above floor surface:
 - a. Men's Toilets: 45 inches (1143 mm).
 - b. Women's Toilets: 43 inches (1092 mm).
 - c. Teenagers' Toilets: 41 inches (1041 mm).
 - d. Young Children's Toilets: 35 inches (889 mm).
 - e. Toilets for Persons with Physical Disabilities: 37 inches (940 mm).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Contractor of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Coordinate requirements for blocking to ensure adequate means for support and installation of hand dryers.
- D. Coordinate requirements for power supply, conduit, disconnect switches and wiring with electrical drawings and existing or proposed service.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install dryers at specified heights.
- C. Install dryers securely to supporting substrate so that fixtures are level and aligned with each other. Use type and length of fastener as recommended by manufacturer for type of substrate.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Inspect installation to verify secure and proper mounting. Test each dryer to verify operation, control functions, and performance. Correct deficiencies.
- B. Protect installed driers until completion of project.
- C. Replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 05 00-COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

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

B. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all sections of Division 22.

1.2 Definitions:

- A. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.

- B. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. PRODUCTS CRITERIA

1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years.
2. Equipment Service: There shall be permanent service organizations, authorized and trained by manufacturers of the equipment supplied, located within 100 miles of the project.
3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
4. The products and execution of work specified in Division 22 shall conform to the referenced codes and standards as required by the specifications. Local codes and amendments enforced by the local code official shall be enforced, if required by local authorities. If the local codes are more stringent, then the local code shall apply. Any conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer.

5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
 6. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
 7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
- B. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- C. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
1. All items shall be applied and installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications shall be referred to the Engineer for resolution. Written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions shall be provided to the Engineer at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.
 2. Complete layout drawings shall be required. Construction work shall not start on any system until the layout drawings have been approved.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.

- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Manufacturer's literature shall be submitted under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
1. Electric motor data and variable speed drive data shall be submitted with the driven equipment.
 2. Equipment and materials identification.
 3. Fire stopping materials.
 4. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
 5. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- G. Coordination Drawings: Complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings shall be submitted for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas. The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show the proposed location and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, pumps, valves and other items. All valves, trap primer valves, water hammer arrestors, strainers, and equipment requiring service shall be provided with an access door sized for the complete removal of plumbing device, component, or equipment. Equipment foundations shall not be installed until equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved. Detailed layout drawings shall be provided for all piping systems. In addition, details of the following shall be provided.
1. Mechanical equipment rooms.
 2. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
 3. Pipe sleeves.
 4. Equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- I. Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:

1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
2. Listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment shall be provided.
3. The listing shall include belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Protection of Equipment:

1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Owner has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
2. Damaged equipment shall be replaced with an identical unit. Such replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Owner.
3. Interiors of new equipment and piping systems shall be protected against entry of foreign matter.

B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:

1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping shall be removed.
2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
3. The interior of all tanks shall be cleaned prior to delivery and beneficial use by the Owner. All piping shall be tested in accordance with the specifications and the International Plumbing Code (IPC), 2009. All filters, strainers, fixture faucets shall be flushed of debris prior to final acceptance.
4. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping Equipment:

1. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - a. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
 - b. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

2.3 ESCUTCHEONS AND FLOOR PLATES

- A. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

2.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING EQUIPMENT

A. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel.
3. Fasteners: Wood Screws or Lag Bolts

2.5 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings, or shown in the maintenance manuals.
- B. Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 3/16 inch, rigid black plastic with white letters shall be permanently fastened to the equipment. Unit components such as water heaters, tanks, filters, etc. shall be identified.

- C. Control Items: All temperature, pressure, and controllers shall be labeled and the component's function identified. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- C. Sleeves:
 - 1. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
 - 2. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 3. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078446 "Penetration Firestopping."
- D. Escutcheons and Floor Plates:
 - 1. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
 - 2. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 3. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
 - 4. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

3.2 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install building attachments within concrete or to structural steel.
- B. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems.
- C. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loading and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- D. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Specification Sections, install the following types:

1. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.

3.3 GENERAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Provide four bound copies. The Operations and maintenance manuals shall be delivered to Owner not less than 30 days prior to completion or final inspection.
- B. All new and temporary equipment and all elements of each assembly shall be included.
- C. Data sheet on each device listing model, size, capacity, pressure, speed, horsepower, impeller size, and other information shall be included.
- D. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance, repair, and operation instructions for each device shall be included. Assembly drawings and parts lists shall also be included. A summary of operating precautions and reasons for precautions shall be included in the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- E. Lubrication instructions, type and quantity of lubricant shall be included.
- F. Schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams of all control systems corrected to include all field modifications shall be included.
- G. Set points of all interlock devices shall be listed.
- H. Trouble-shooting guide for the control system troubleshooting guide shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- I. The combustion control system sequence of operation corrected with submittal review comments shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- J. Emergency procedures.

END OF SECTION 22 05 00

SECTION 22 07 00-PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content and chemical components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less according to ASTM E 84.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- B. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ.
- C. Thermal Conductivity: 0.29 Btu/Hr./SF/Inch at 100 degrees F at 1" thickness.
- D. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame Spread=25, Smoke Developed=50

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 1. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less.

2.4 PIPE INSULATION SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. Provide wood dowel pipe insulation supports at each support location.
- B. Support shall have PVC adhesive disc to adhere to the insulation and retain vapor barrier.

- C. Wherever pipe insulation passes through a hanger location, install the insulation support system. The length of the insulation support must be the same length as the pipe insulation thickness. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for supports needed.

2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.6 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements of the Midwest Insulation Contractors Association's "National Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards" for insulation installation on pipes and equipment.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall, Partition, and Floor Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations. Seal penetrations. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
 - A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation Installation:
 - 1. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes: Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 2. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.

3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Interior Piping System Applications: Insulate the following piping systems:

1. Domestic Cold Water.
2. Domestic Hot Water

3.2 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Cold Water:

1. 1-1/2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch thick.

B. Domestic Hot Water:

1. 1-1/2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 22 07 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 22 11 16-DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.
2. Product for solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PREFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61.

2.2 PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L, water tube, drawn temper with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
 1. Copper Unions: Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 2. Joining Materials: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 22 0500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping installation requirements.
- B. Install domestic water piping with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain for horizontal piping and plumb for vertical piping.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.
 1. Soldered Joints: Comply with procedures in ASTM B 828 unless otherwise indicated.

- D. Comply with requirements in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for pipe hanger and support devices.
1. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - a. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.

3.2 INSPECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Inspect and test piping systems as follows:
1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
 2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired.
- B. Flushing & Cleaning
1. Flush the system clean of all flux and debris.
 2. Clean the system with a chlorine based sanitizer. Allow cleaner to sit per the manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. Re-flush the system to remove traces of all sanitizer.

3.3 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground Distribution Piping: Type L hard copper tubing.

END OF SECTION 22 11 16

SECTION 22 13 16 -SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
3. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For waste and vent piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 100 psig

B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

C. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components.

2.2 PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Plastic, DWV Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D 2665, Schedule 40, plain ends with PVC socket-type, DWV pipe fittings.

1. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F 656.

- a. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2. Solvent Cement: ASTM D 2564.

- a. PVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 220513 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping installation requirements.
- B. Install wall penetration system at each pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight. Comply with requirements in Section 220513 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for wall penetration systems.
1. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- C. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- D. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- E. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger.
 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- F. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- G. Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- H. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- I. Comply with requirements in Section 220513 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.

- J. Comply with requirements in Section 220513 "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for pipe hanger and support devices.

3.2 PIPE SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground Applications: No- Hub, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.

END OF SECTION 22 13 16

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 22 40 00-PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data for each type of plumbing fixture, including trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports.
2. Documentation indicating flow and water consumption requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities" for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- C. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
 - a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Delta Faucet Company.
 - c. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - d. Kohler Co.
 - e. Moen, Inc.
 - f. Speakman Company.

2.2 LAVATORY

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - c. Kohler Co.
- B. Wall mounted, White Vitreous China with front overflow
- C. ADA, Barrier Free Design
- D. Provide ADA compliant insulation kit with snap lock covers. Truebro LAVGUARD2

- E. 4" Centerset with 2 handle faucet with gooseneck spout

2.3 WATER CLOSET

1. Manufacturers:

- a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
- b. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
- c. Kohler Co.

- B. Bowl: Wall Mounted, elongated, flushometer valve toilet. White Vitreous China. Condensation channel.
- C. Flush Valve: Manual, Piston Type water closet flush valve for 1-1/2" top spud.
- D. Self-Cleaning brass piston with integral wiper spring.
- E. ADA Compliant.
- F. Carrier: Jay R Smith, Model 0210, Adjustable fixture support for siphon jet water closets, shallow rough in type.

2.4 DRINKING FOUNTAIN

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Halsey Taylor
- 2. Elkay

- B. Modular, electric refrigerated, bi-level wall mounted water cooler. Shall deliver 8 gph of 50° water at 90° ambient and 80° inlet temperature.
- C. 115v, 4.0 FLA
- D. R-134A Refrigerant
- E. Fully exposed dual height, oval, stainless steel fountains with brushed satin finish.
- F. Both fountains shall include a push bar on the front.
- G. Automatic stream height regulator.
- H. Stainless steel panel constructed of stainless steel, number 300, with satin finish.
- I. ADA Compliant
- J. Limited 5 year warranty.
- K. Mounting: Wall Mount, Indoor
- L. Certifications:

1. NSF 372 (No Lead)
2. ANSI/NSF 61
3. ANSI 117:1

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install fixtures with flanges and gasket seals.
- B. Secure supplies to supports or substrate within pipe space behind fixture.
- C. Install individual supply inlets, supply stops, supply risers, and tubular brass traps with cleanouts at fixture.
- D. Install water-supply stop valves in accessible locations.
- E. Install traps on fixture outlets.
- F. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.
- G. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and counters using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color.
- H. Install piping connections between plumbing fixtures and piping systems and plumbing equipment. Install insulation on supplies and drains of fixtures for people with disabilities.

END OF SECTION 22 40 00

SECTION 23 05 00-COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all sections of Division 23.

B. DEFINITIONS:

1. Exposed: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.

C. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Mechanical, electrical and associated systems shall be safe, reliable, efficient, durable, easily and safely operable and maintainable, easily and safely accessible, and in compliance with applicable codes as specified. The systems shall be comprised of high quality institutional-class and industrial-class products of manufacturers that are experienced specialists in the required product lines. All construction firms and personnel shall be experienced and qualified specialists in industrial and institutional HVAC.

2. Flow Rate Tolerance for HVAC Equipment: Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC.

3. Products Criteria:

a. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years (or longer as specified elsewhere). The design, model and size of each item shall have been in satisfactory and efficient operation on at least three installations for approximately three years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years. See other specification sections for any exceptions and/or additional requirements.

b. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.

c. Conform to codes and standards as required by the specifications. Conform to local codes, if required by local authorities such as the propane gas supplier, if the local codes are more stringent than those specified. Refer any conflicts to the Engineer.

d. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.

e. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.

f. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment,

or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.

4. Equipment Service Organizations:
 - a. HVAC: Products and systems shall be supported by service organizations that maintain a complete inventory of repair parts and are located within 50 miles to the site.
5. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
 - a. Apply and install all items in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Refer conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications to the Engineer for resolution. Provide written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions to the Engineer at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations is a cause for rejection of the material.
6. Upon request by Government, provide lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment. Include contact persons who will serve as references, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses.

D. Submittals:

- a. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- b. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.
- c. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- d. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- e. Submittals and shop drawings for interdependent items, containing applicable descriptive information, shall be furnished together and complete in a group. Coordinate and properly integrate materials and equipment in each group to provide a completely compatible and efficient.
 - f. Layout Drawings:
 - 1) Submit complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings for all new systems.
 - 2) The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show locations and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, valves, control panels and other items. Show the access means for all items requiring access for operations and maintenance. Provide detailed layout drawings of all piping and duct systems.

- 3) Do not install equipment foundations, equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved.
- 4) In addition, for HVAC systems, provide details of the following:
 - a) Mechanical equipment rooms.
 - b) Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
 - c) Pipe sleeves.
 - d) Duct or equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- g. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Submit under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
 - 1) Submit electric motor data and variable speed drive data with the driven equipment.
 - 2) Equipment and materials identification.
 - 3) Fire-stopping materials.
 - 4) Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
 - 5) Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- h. HVAC Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:
 - 1) Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
 - 2) Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include in the listing belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.
- i. Provide copies of approved HVAC equipment submittals to the Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Subcontractor.

E. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. Protection of Equipment:
 - a. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Owner has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
 - b. Place damaged equipment in first class, new operating condition; or, replace same as determined and directed by the Engineer. Such repair or replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - c. Protect interiors of new equipment and piping systems against entry of foreign matter. Clean both inside and outside before placing equipment in operation.
2. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
 - a. Exercise care in storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Remove debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping.
 - b. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.

- c. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
- C. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
- D. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- E. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
- F. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- G. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- H. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, must be the same make and model. Exceptions will be permitted if performance requirements cannot be met.
- I.

2.2 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings and shown in the maintenance manuals.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 3/16 inch high rigid black plastic with white letters permanently fastened to the equipment.
- C. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 3/16 inch high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- D. Control Items: Label all temperature and humidity sensors, controllers and control dampers. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- E. Valve Tags and Lists:
 1. HVAC: Provide for all valves.

2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 1/2 inch high for number designation, and not less than 1/4 inch for service designation on 19 gage 1 1/2 inches round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
3. Printed plastic coated card(s), 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches showing tag number, valve function and area of control, for each service or system. Punch sheets for a 3 ring notebook.
4. Provide detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve. Identify location of each valve with a color coded thumb tack in ceiling.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping Equipment:

1. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - a. Design supports for multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, and system contents.
 - b. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
 - c. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC

- A. Hangers Supporting Multiple Pipes (Trapeze Hangers): Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 1 5/8 inches by 1 5/8 inches, No. 12 gage, designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts.

1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91kg (200 pounds).
2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger. Provide insulation shield, or pre-insulated shield for insulated piping at each hanger.
3. Fastener Systems:

- a. Verify suitability of fasteners in this article for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - b. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - c. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - d. Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.
- B. Copper Tube:
1. Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall taped with non adhesive isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
 2. For vertical runs use plastic coated riser clamps.
 3. Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated shields sized for copper tube.
- C. Miscellaneous Materials:
1. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
 2. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - a. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - b. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

- A. Coordinate location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Prepare equipment layout drawings to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. Submit the drawings for review as required by Part 1. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: Select and arrange all equipment and systems to provide clear view and easy access, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Do not reduce or change maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings.
- C. Equipment and Piping Support: Coordinate structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support with pipe and equipment locations to permit proper installation.

- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
1. Locate holes to avoid interference with structural members. Holes shall be laid out in advance. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to Engineer for approval.
 2. Do not penetrate membrane waterproofing.
- F. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- G. Protection and Cleaning:
1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be replaced.
 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water chemical, or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- H. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- I. Switchgear/Electrical Equipment Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear.
- J. Inaccessible Equipment:
1. Where the Owner determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Owner.
 2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

3.2 GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- B. Sleeves:
1. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

2. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - a. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
3. Exterior Wall, Pipe Penetrations: Mechanical sleeve seals installed in steel or cast-iron pipes for wall sleeves.

C. Install unions at final connection to each piece of equipment.

D. Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals in gas piping.

3.3 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install building attachments within concrete or to structural steel.

B. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems.

C. Install powder-actuated fasteners and mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is cured. Do not use in lightweight concrete or in slabs less than 4 inches thick.

D. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loading and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

3.4 GENERAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLATIONS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

A. Provide laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm 3/16-inch high, designating functions, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and

identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.

- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance.

END OF SECTION 23 05 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 05 53- IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Identifying Devices and Labels

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 23 05 00 – Common Work Results for HVAC

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with the requirements of Section 01 33 00 and as modified below:

Product Data: For identification materials and devices.

Samples: Of color, lettering style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems" for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

PART 2-PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. General: Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 23 Sections. If more than single type is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.

- B. Pipes Including Insulation: Full-band pipe markers, extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.

2.2 IDENTIFYING DEVICES AND LABELS

A. Lettering: Manufacturer's standard preprinted captions as selected by Owner's Representative.

B. Lettering: Use piping system terms indicated and abbreviate only as necessary for each application length.

1. Arrows: Either integrally with piping system service lettering, to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit, on each pipe marker to indicate direction of flow.

C. Plastic Tape: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, pressure sensitive, self-adhesive, vinyl tape, at least 3 mils thick.

Width: 1-1/2 inches on pipes with OD, including insulation, less than 6 inches; 2-1/2 inches for larger pipes.

Color: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch sequenced numbers. Include 5/32-inch hole for fastener.

Material: 0.032-inch thick, polished brass.

Size: 1-1/2-inches diameter, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Valve Tag Fasteners: Brass, wire-link chain and S-hooks.

F. Access Panel Markers: 1/16-inch thick, engraved plastic-laminate markers, with abbreviated terms and numbers corresponding to concealed valve. Provide 1/8-inch center hole for attachment.

G. Lettering and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, and other designations used in mechanical identification with corresponding designations indicated. Use numbers, letters, and terms indicated for proper identification, operation, and maintenance of mechanical systems and equipment.

1. Multiple Systems: Identify individual system number and service if multiple systems of same name are indicated.

PART 3-EXECUTION

3.1 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING PIPING SYSTEMS

A. Install pipe markers on each system as indicated below. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.

Heating Hot Water Supply

Heating Hot Water Return

B. Marker Type: Plastic markers, with application systems. Install on pipe insulation segment where required for hot, non-insulated pipes.

C. Fasten markers on pipes and insulated pipes by one of following methods:

1. Snap-on application of pre-tensioned, semi-rigid plastic pipe marker.

D. Locate pipe markers where piping is exposed in machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior non-concealed locations according to the following:

Near each valve and control device.

Mark Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. each pipe at branch, where flow pattern is not obvious.

Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, or non-accessible enclosures.

At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.

Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.

feet in Spaced at a maximum of 50-foot intervals along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 areas of congested piping and equipment.

3.2 VALVE TAGS

A. Install on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves, valves within factory-fabricated equipment units.. List tagged valves in valve schedule.

B. Valve Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, color scheme, and with captions similar to those indicated in the following:

1. Heating Hot Water

C. Tag Material: Brass.

D. Tag Size and Shape: According to the following:

Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches round.

Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches round.

Gas: 1-1/2 inches round.

E. Install framed valve schedule in each major mechanical equipment room.

F. Valve schedule and tag locations shall be shown on record drawings.

3.03 EQUIPMENT LABELING

- A. Provide engraved phenolic labels on each new piece of equipment.
- B. Labels shall have a black field with white engraved letters.
- C. Labels shall be 2" high with 1" letters.
- D. Label ceiling grid at ceiling access points to VAV boxes. Provide P-Touch label on ceiling grid for new and existing VAV boxes.

3.04 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Relocate HVAC identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by work of this or other Divisions.
- B. Clean faces of identification devices and glass frames of valve charts

END OF SECTION 23 05 53

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 05 93-TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Certified TAB reports.
2. Documentation of work performed per ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
3. Documentation of work performed per ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

B. TAB Firm Qualifications: AABC OR NEBB certified.

C. TAB Report Forms: Standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- C. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.
- D. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
 1. Integrity of dampers and valves for free and full operation and for tightness of fully closed and fully open positions.
- E. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of test and balance procedures.

3.2 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish.
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- B. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct airflow measurements.
- C. Check for airflow blockages.
- D. Check for proper sealing of air duct system.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system airflow and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 5 percent
 - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.

END OF SECTION 23 05 93

SECTION 23 07 00-HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

- B. Quality Assurance: Labeled with maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 according to ASTM E 84.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics:

1. Indoor Insulation and related materials: To be factory labeled designating maximum flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less according to ASTM E 84.

2.2 PIPING INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe Insulation: Complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB; and having factory-applied ASJ. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m) or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F (55 deg C) is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.042 W/m x K) or less.

- B. The contractor shall furnish and install Zeston 2000/300 PVC insulated fittings covers on all pipe fittings, flanges, valves and pipe terminations.

2.3 DUCT INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Insulate concealed supply and return air ductwork with fiberglass duct wrap bonded with resins, 1.5 pcf density, aluminum foil facing reinforced with fiberglass scrim, laminated to Kraft, 2" thick.

1. Thermal Conductivity: 0.25 Btu/Hr./SF/Inch at 75 degrees F. Min. installed "R" value w/ 25% compression shall be R-8.

2. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame Spread=25, Smoke Developed=50

2.4 PIPE INSULATION SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. Provide wood dowel pipe insulation supports at each support location.
- B. Support shall have PVC adhesive disc to adhere to the insulation and retain vapor barrier.
- C. Wherever pipe insulation passes through a hanger location, install the insulation support system. The length of the insulation support must be the same length as the pipe insulation thickness. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for supports needed.

2.5 ALUMINUM JACKETING

- A. Standard Roll or sheet Aluminum Jacketing
 1. Properties: Bare Surface, 3105/3003 Alloy, H14 temper, 3 mil polysulyn moisture barrier
 2. Classification: Type I, Grade I, Class A, 0.016" thick
- B. Provide 3 mil thick polysulyn moisture barrier that is factory heat laminated to the inside surface to prevent corrosion on the interior surface of the jacketing.
- C. Aluminum Elbows and Fittings:
 1. Aluminum jacketing for 90° & 45° pipe elbows/fittings shall be 2-piece pressed elbow covers.
- D. Banding
 1. For aluminum jacketing and elbow covers, banding can be aluminum or stainless steel.
 2. Screws/fasteners shall not be used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements of the Midwest Insulation Contractors Association's "National Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards" for insulation installation on pipes and equipment.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Install duct insulation tightly butted. Tape all joints with pressure sensing tape.
- D. Seal all piping insulation joints and seams with adhesive to create a vapor barrier around the pipe.

3.2 DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Concealed Supply Air Ductwork: 1-1/2 inch thick, 1.50 pcf

3.3 ALUMINUM PIPE INSULATION JACKETING

A. Metal jacketing shall be used for all piping or equipment located outdoors.

B. Before jacketing is installed on a portion of the piping, any vapor retarder system on that portion must be complete and continuous.

C. Metal jacketing shall be applied over dry insulation or vapor retarder.

D. All bands shall be neatly aligned and overall work must be of high quality appearance and workmanship.

E. Roll or cut & roll jacketing shall be cut and rolled to conform reasonably to the outer circumference of the insulation on the pipe.

F. Metal jacketing shall be applied in a continuous fashion through pipe hangers or supports.

G. Jacketing Overlaps

1. Metal jacketing overlaps at joints shall be positioned in an orientation to best avoid water infiltration. Whenever possible, openings at joints shall point downward or away from prevailing winds to naturally shed water
2. Metal jacketing overlaps shall be a minimum of 2" at butt joints between straight pipe jacketing sections.
3. Metal jacketing overlaps at butt joints between elbows and straight pipe jacketing shall be of sufficient length to avoid gaps and the joint oriented to naturally shed water or face away from prevailing winds.
4. On straight pipe, the longitudinal overlap shall be a minimum of 2" at less than 16" outer insulation diameter. A minimum 3" overlap shall be used on 16" outer insulation diameter and above.
5. On horizontal straight pipe, the longitudinal joint shall be located at the 3 to 4 o'clock or 8-9 o'clock position and the joint opening shall point downward in order to shed water.
6. On vertical straight pipe, each higher jacketing piece shall overlap the piece below it at butt joints in order to shed water.
7. The overlap of aluminum elbow covers shall be a minimum of 5/8" at both the heel and throat (longitudinal) joints when the insulation outer diameter conforms to ASTM C585 or C450.
8. The heel and throat joints of two-piece elbow covers shall be oriented such that the openings point downward in order to shed water. This means that for horizontal elbows, the top piece shall overlap the bottom piece at both the heel and throat joints. The direction of heel and throat overlap for vertical elbow covers should be such that the resulting joints face away from any prevailing winds.

9. Where elbows meet vertical straight pipe, the butt joints shall be installed such that the opening points downward in order to shed water. For the elbow at the top of vertical straight pipe, the elbow cover shall be positioned on top of the straight pipe jacketing below it. For elbows located at the bottom of vertical straight pipe, the straight pipe jacketing shall be positioned on top of the elbow cover below it.
10. Where elbows meet horizontal straight pipe, the butt joints shall be installed such that the opening of the resulting joints point away from any prevailing winds.

H. Jacketing/Flashing Sealant

1. Jacketing sealant shall be applied to all longitudinal and circumferential/butt joints in the metal jacketing. This includes both elbows and straight runs of pipe.
2. Jacketing sealant shall be applied in the jacketing joint between the overlapping pieces of metal and not as a bead of caulk on the exterior lip of the jacketing joint.
3. Butyl sealants shall adhere well to both metal jacketing and polysurlyn moisture barrier.
4. Jacketing sealant shall be applied before closing and banding.

I. Attachment Methods

1. Banding shall be used to secure the jacketing.
2. Butt/end joints shall be secured with bands and seals centered directly over joint. This includes joints between two straight sections of jacketing, where straight jacketing meets an elbow, and other circumferential joints.
3. Straight sections of jacketing shall be neatly secured with bands and seals with a maximum spacing of 12" on center. For a 36" jacket section, two bands shall be installed evenly spaced between the bands over the two end joints.
4. In addition to banding at the overlap with straight jacketing, banding used to secure metal elbow covers shall be applied between the raised "fingers", tightened, and secured using a wing seal. The number of bands required for securing elbow covers varies with size.
5. Banding and wing seals shall be factory-fabricated Fabstraps (banding with wing seals attached) or field-fabricated.
6. The tension applied to the banding during installation shall be great enough to prevent the banding from sliding from its original position when exposed to normal expansion and contraction. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper use of tensioners and sealers.

3.4 HVAC PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Pool Heater Supply and Return: Insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2" thick.

B. Pool Condenser Water Supply and Return: Insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2" thick with aluminum jacketing

C. REFRIGERANT SUCTION LINE

1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2" thick with aluminum jacketing

END OF SECTION 23 07 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 08 00-COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.

1.2 SUMMARY

This Section includes requirements for commissioning the HVAC equipment and related subsystem.

1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 23 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the Owner's Operation and Maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the Owner

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals that pertain to the systems to be commissioned. The Contractor will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Engineer. This list will be reviewed and approved by the Owner prior to forwarding to the Engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS

- A. Commissioning of HVAC systems will require inspection of individual elements of the HVAC systems construction throughout the construction period.
- B. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer to schedule HVAC systems inspections as required to support the Commissioning Process.

3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing.

- B. The Contractor will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer for review. The Engineer may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Engineer determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Engineer will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Engineer determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Engineer will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Engineer determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission.

3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS

- A. Contractor tests shall be scheduled and documented. All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Engineer will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING:

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions.
- B. The Contractor will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the Engineer. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval.
- C. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Engineer will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed.

3.5 TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

- A. Training of the operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the Owner and Engineer.

- B. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems.
- C. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the Owner after submission and approval of formal training plans.

3.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Provide (3) hard copies in binders and (1) disc containing Adobe PDF file containing the following:
 - 1. Installation, Operation and Maintenance manuals
 - 2. Include all valve charts
 - 3. Filter size list
 - 4. Recommended spare parts

END SECTION 23 08 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 09 50 -BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM (BAS) GENERAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The building automation system (BAS) defined in this specification shall interface with the Owner's Network , and shall utilize the BACnet communication requirements as defined by ASHRAE/ANSI 135 (current version and addendum) for all communication.
- B. Contractor shall furnish and install a building automation system (BAS). The new BAS shall utilize electronic sensing, microprocessor-based digital control, and electronic actuation of dampers and valves to perform control sequences and functions specified. The BAS for this project will generally consist of monitoring and control of systems listed below. Reference also control drawings, sequences of operation, and points lists.
- C. The systems to be controlled under work of this section basically comprise (describe the scope of the project). The HVAC systems being controlled are (describe systems to be controlled). This Section defines the manner and method by which these controls function.

1.02 APPLICATION OF OPEN PROTOCOLS

- A. Subject to the detailed requirements provided throughout the specifications, the BAS and digital control and communications components installed, as work of this contract shall be an integrated distributed processing system utilizing BACnet. System components shall communicate using native BACnet in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 135 and current addenda and annexes, including all workstations, all building controllers, and all application specific controllers. Gateways to other communication protocols are not acceptable

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Line Demonstrated History: The product line being proposed for the project must have an installed history of demonstrated satisfactory operation for a length of 2 years since date of final completion in at least 10 installations of comparative size and complexity. Submittals shall document this requirement with references.

The following requirement relates to the actual installing contractor.

- B. Installer's Qualifications: Firms specializing and experienced in control system installations for not less than 5 years. Firms with experience in BAS installation projects with point counts equal to this project and systems of the same character as this project. If installer is a Value Added Reseller (VAR) of a manufacturer's product, installer must demonstrate at least three years prior experience with that manufacturer's products. Experience starts with awarded Final Completion of previous projects. Submittals must document this experience with references.
- C. Installer's Experience with Proposed Product Line: Firms shall have specialized in and be experienced with the installation of the proposed product line for not less than one year from date of final completion on at least 3 projects of similar size and complexity. Submittals shall document this experience with references.
- D. Installer's Field Coordinator and Sequence Programmer Qualifications: Individual(s)

shall specialize in and be experienced with control system installation for not less than 5 years. Proposed field coordinator shall have experience with the installation of the proposed product line for not less than 2 projects of similar size and complexity. Installer shall submit the names of the proposed individual and at least one alternate for each duty. Submittals shall document this experience with references. The proposed individuals must show proof of the following training:

1. Product Line Training: Individuals overseeing the installation and configuration of the proposed product line must provide evidence of the most advanced training offered by the Manufacturer on that product line for installation and configuration
2. Programming Training: Individuals involved with programming the site-specific sequences shall provide evidence of the most advanced programming training offered by the vendor of the programming application offered by the Manufacturer.

E. Installer's Service Qualifications: The installer must be experienced in control system operation, maintenance and service. Installer must document a minimum 5 year history of servicing installations of similar size and complexity. Installer must also document at least a one year history of servicing the proposed product line.

F. Installer's Response Time and Proximity

1. Installer must maintain a fully capable service facility within a 45 mile radius of the project site. Service facility shall manage the emergency service dispatches and maintain the inventory of spare parts.
2. Emergency response times are listed below in this section. Installer must demonstrate the ability to meet the response times.

1.04 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)

1. ASHRAE 135: BACnet - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. current edition including all related addenda shall apply.

B. Electronics Industries Alliance

1. EIA-709.1-A-99: Control Network Protocol Specification
2. EIA-709.3-99: Free-Topology Twisted-Pair Channel Specification
3. EIA-232: Interface between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange.

4. EIA-458: Standard Optical Fiber Material Classes and Preferred Sizes
5. EIA-485: Standard for Electrical Characteristics of Generator and Receivers for use in Balanced Digital Multipoint Systems.
6. EIA-472: General and Sectional Specifications for Fiber Optic Cable

C. NEMA Compliance

- 1 NEMA 250: Enclosure for Electrical Equipment
- 2 NEMA ICS 1: General Standards for Industrial Controls.

D. NFPA Compliance

- 1 NFPA 90A "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems" where applicable to controls and control sequences.
- 2 NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC)

E. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

- 1 IEEE 142: Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
- 2 IEEE 802.3: CSMA/CD (Ethernet - Based) LAN
- 3 IEEE 802.4: Token Bus Working Group (ARCNET - Based) LAN

1.05 DEFINITIONS

- A. Advanced Application Controller (AAC): A device with limited resources relative to the Building Controller (BC). It may support a level of programming and may also be intended for application specific applications.
- B. Application Protocol Data Unit (APDU): A unit of data specified in an application protocol and consisting of application protocol control information and possible application user data (ISO 9545).
- C. Application Specific Controller (ASC): A device with limited resources relative to the Advanced Application Controller (AAC). It may support a level of programming and may also be intended for application-specific applications. .
- D. BACnet/BACnet Standard: BACnet communication requirements as defined by ASHRAE/ANSI 135 (Current edition and addendum).
- E. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBB): A BIBB defines a small portion of BACnet functionality that is needed to perform a particular task. BIBBS are combined to build the BACnet functional requirements for a device in a specification.

1. F. Binding: In the general sense, binding refers to the associations or mappings of the sources network variable and their intended opr required destinations.
2. G. Building Automation System (BAS): The entire integrated management and control system
- H. Building Controller (BC): A fully programmable device capable of carrying out a number of tasks including control and monitoring via direct digital control (DDC) of specific systems, acting as a communications router between the controlled devices / equipment and the CSS, and temporary data storage for trend information, time schedules, and alarm data.
- I. Change of Value (COV): An event that occurs when a measured or calculated analog value changes by a predefined amount (ASHRAE/ANSI 135 (current version and addendum)).
- J. Client: A device that is the requestor of services from a server. A client device makes requests of and receives responses from a server device.
3. K. Continuous Monitoring: A sampling and recording of a variable based on time or change of state
(e.g. trending an analog value, monitoring a binary change of state).
- L. Controller or Control Unit (CU): Intelligent stand-alone control device. Controller is a generic reference and shall include BCs, AACs, and ASCs as appropriate.
- M. Control Systems Server (CSS): A server class computer(s) that maintains the systems configuration and x
- N. Controlling LAN: High speed, peer-to-peer controller LAN connecting BCs, AACs and ASCs. Refer to System Architecture below.
- O. Direct Digital Control (DDC): Microprocessor-based control including Analog/Digital conversion and program logic
- P. Functional Profile: A collection of variables required to define a the key parameters for a standard application. As this applies to the HVAC industry, this would include applications like VAV terminal, fan coil units, and the like.
- Q. Gateway (GTWY): A device, which contains two or more dissimilar networks/protocols, permitting information exchange between them.
- R. Hand Held Device (HHD): Manufacturer's microprocessor based device for direct connection to a Controller.
- S. LAN Interface Device (LANID): Device or function used to facilitate communication and sharing of data throughout the BAS
- T. Local Area Network (LAN): General term for a network segment within the architecture. Various types and functions of LANs are defined herein.
- U. Local Supervisory LAN: Also known as the Owner 's Network: Ethernet-based network connecting Primary Controlling LANs with each other and OWSs and CSSs. See System Architecture below.
- V. Master-Slave/Token Passing (MS/TP): Data link protocol as defined by the BACnet standard.

- W. Open Database Connectivity (ODBC): An open standard application-programming interface (API) for accessing a database developed. ODBC compliant systems make it possible to access any data from any application, regardless of which database management system (DBMS) is handling the data.
- X. Operator Interface (OI): A device used by the operator to manage the BAS including OWSs, POTs, and HHDs.
4. Y. Operator Workstation (OWS): The user's interface with the BAS system. As the BAS network devices are stand-alone, dedicated OWS is not required for communications to occur. The OWS can be any computer on the Owner's Network that has a compatible Web browser.
- Z. Point-to-Point (PTP): Serial communication as defined in the BACnet standard.
- AA. Portable Operators Terminal (POT): Mobile computer used both for direct connection to a controller as well as network connection.
- AB. Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS): A written document, created by the manufacturer of a device, which identifies the particular options specified by BACnet that are implemented in the device (ASHRAE/ANSI 135 (current version and addendum)).
- AC. Router: A device that connects two or more networks at the network layer.
- AD. Secondary Controlling LAN: LAN connecting AACs and ASCs, generally lower speed and less reliable than the Controlling LAN. Refer to System Architecture below.
- AE. Server : A device that is a provider of services to a client. A client device makes requests of and receives responses from a server device.
- AF. Standardized Query Language (SQL): A database computer language designed for managing data in relational database management system (RDBMS). Its scope includes data insert, query, update and delete, schema creation and modification, and data access control.
- AG. Smart Device: A control I/O device such as a sensor or actuator that can directly communicate with a controller through the network. This differs from an ASC in that it typically deals only with one variable.
- AH. Extensible Markup Language (XML): A specification developed by the World Wide Web Consortium. XML is a pared-down version of SGML, designed especially for Web documents. It is a set of rules for encoding documents in machine-readable form that allows designers to create their own customized tags, enabling the definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data between applications and between organizations.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Electronic Submittals: While all requirements for hard copy submittal apply, control submittals and O&M information shall also be provided in electronic format as follows.
1. Drawings and Diagrams: Shop drawings shall be provided on electronic media as an AutoCAD (current version) and/or Adobe Portable Document Format file. All 'X reference' and font files must be provided with AutoCAD files.
 2. Other Submittals: All other submittals shall be provided in Adobe Portable Document

Format (PDF).

- B. Qualifications: Manufacturer, Installer, and Key personnel qualifications as indicated for the appropriate item above.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each control device, panel, and accessory furnished, indicating dimensions, capacities, performance and electrical characteristics, and material finishes. Also include installation and start-up instructions.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for each control system, including a complete drawing for each air handling unit, system, pump, device, etc. with all point descriptors, addresses and point names indicated. Each shop drawing shall contain the following information:
1. System Architecture and System Layout:
 - a. One-line diagram indicating schematic locations of all control units, workstations, LAN interface devices, gateways, etc. Indicate network number, device ID, instance number, MAC address, drawing reference number, and controller type for each control unit. Indicate media, protocol, baud rate, and type of each LAN. Indicate media, protocol, baud rate, and type of each LAN. All optical isolators, repeaters, end-of-line resistors, junctions, ground locations etc. shall be located on the diagram.
 - b. Provide electronic floor plans locating all control units, workstations, LAN interface devices, gateways, etc. Include all network communication wiring routing, power wiring, power originating sources, and low voltage power wiring. Indicate network number, device ID, instance number, MAC address, drawing reference number, and controller type for each control unit. Indicate media, protocol, baud rate, and type of each LAN. All optical isolators, repeaters, end-of-line resistors, junctions, ground locations etc. shall be located on the floor plans. Wiring routing as-built conditions shall be maintained accurately throughout the construction period and the drawing shall be updated to accurately reflect accurate, actual installed conditions.
 2. Schematic flow diagram of each air and water system showing fans, coils, dampers, valves, pumps, heat exchange equipment and control devices. Include verbal description of sequence of operation.
 3. All physical points on the schematic flow diagram shall be indicated with names, descriptors, and point addresses identified as listed in the point summary table.
 4. With each schematic, provide a point summary table listing building number and abbreviation, system type, equipment type, full point name, point description, Ethernet backbone network number, network number, device ID, object ID (object type, instance number). See Section 23 09 55 - Part III for additional requirements.
 5. Label each control device with setting or adjustable range of control.
 6. Label each input and output with the appropriate range.

7. Provide a Bill of Materials with each schematic. Indicate device identification to match schematic and actual field labeling, quantity, actual product ordering number, manufacturer, description, size, voltage range, pressure range, temperature range, etc. as applicable.

8. With each schematic, provide valve and actuator information including size, Cv, design flow, design pressure drop, manufacturer, model number, close off rating, etc. Indicate normal positions of spring return valves and dampers.

9. Indicate all required electrical wiring. Electrical wiring diagrams shall include both ladder logic type diagram for motor starter, control, and safety circuits and detailed digital interface panel point termination diagrams with all wire numbers and terminal block numbers identified. Provide panel termination drawings on separate drawings. Ladder diagrams shall appear on system schematic. Clearly differentiate between portions of wiring, which are existing, factory-installed and portions to be field-installed.

10. Details of control panels, including controls, instruments, and labeling shown in plan or elevation indicating the installed locations.

11. Sheets shall be consecutively numbered.

12. Each sheet shall have a title indicating the type of information included and the HVAC system controlled.

13. Table of Contents listing sheet titles and sheet numbers.

14. Legend and list of abbreviations.

15. Memory allocation projections.

16. Submit along with shop drawings but under separate cover calculated and guaranteed system response times of the most heavily loaded LAN in the system.

17. Sequences of Operation: Upon completion of the submittals by the Contractor, the Engineer will review and coordinate exact control sequences with the Contractor.

E. Open Protocol Information

1. BACnet Systems:

- a. BACnet object description, object ID, and device ID, for each I/O point.
- b. Documentation for any non-standard BACnet objects, properties, or enumerations used detailing their structure, data types, and any associated lists of enumerated values.
- c. Submit PICS indicating the BACnet functionality and configuration of each controller.

F. Framed Control Drawings: Laminated control drawings including system control schematics, sequences of operation and panel termination drawings, shall be provided in panels for major pieces of equipment. Terminal unit drawings shall be located in the central plant equipment panel or mechanical room panel.

G. Control Logic Documentation:

1. Submit control logic program listings (for graphical programming) and logic flow charts (for line type programs) to document the control software of all control units.
2. Control logic shall be annotated to describe how it accomplishes the sequence of operation. Annotations shall be sufficient to allow an operator to relate each program component (block or line) to corresponding portions of the specified Sequence of Operation.
3. Include written description of each control sequence.
4. Include control response, settings, setpoints, throttling ranges, gains, reset schedules, adjustable parameters and limits.
5. Sheets shall be consecutively numbered.
6. Each sheet shall have a title indicating the controller designations and the HVAC system controlled.
7. Include Table of Contents listing sheet titles and sheet numbers
8. Submit one complete set of programming and operating manuals for all digital controllers concurrently with control logic documentation. This set will count toward the required number of Operation and Maintenance materials specified below and in Section 01 30 00.

H. Operation and Maintenance Materials:

1. Submit documents under provisions of Section 01 03 00. One copy of the materials shall be delivered directly to the Owner facilities operation staff, in addition to the copies required by other Sections.
2. Submit maintenance instructions and spare parts lists for each type of control device, control unit, and accessory.
3. Submit BAS User's Guides (Operating Manuals) for each controller type .
4. Submit BAS advanced Programming Manuals for each controller type.
5. Include all submittals (product data, shop drawings, control logic documentation, hardware manuals, software manuals, installation guides or manuals, maintenance instructions and spare parts lists) in maintenance manual; in accordance with requirements of Division 1.

I. Controls contractor shall provide the Owner with all product line technical manuals and technical bulletins, to include new and upgraded products, by the same distribution channel as to dealers or branches. This service will be provided for 5 years as part of the contract price, and will be offered to the Owner thereafter for the same price as to a

dealer or branch

J. Manufacturers Certificates: For all listed and/or labeled products, provide certificate of conformance.

K. Product Warranty Certificates: submit manufacturers product warranty certificates covering the hardware provided.

1.7 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Record copies of product data and control shop drawings updated to reflect the final installed condition.
- B. Record copies of approved control logic programming and database on paper and on CD's. Accurately record actual setpoints and settings of controls, final sequence of operation, including changes to programs made after submission and approval of shop drawings and including changes to programs made during specified testing.
- C. Record copies of approved project specific graphic software on CD's.
- D. Record copies shall include individual floor plans with controller locations with all interconnecting wiring routing including space sensors, LAN wiring, power wiring, low voltage power wiring. Indicate device instance, MAC address and drawing reference number.
- E. Provide record riser diagram showing the location of all controllers.
- F. Maintain project record documents throughout the warranty period and submit final documents at the end of the warranty period.

1.9 WARRANTY MAINTENANCE

- A. Contractor shall warrant all products and labor for a period of 2-years after Substantial Completion.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to make changes to the BAS during the warranty period. Such changes do not constitute a waiver of warranty. The Contractor shall warrant parts and installation work regardless of any such changes made by the Owner, unless the Contractor provides clear and convincing evidence that a specific problem is the result of such changes to the BAS.
- C. At no cost to the Owner, during the warranty period, the Contractor shall provide maintenance services for software and hardware components as specified below:
 - 1. Maintenance services shall be provided for all devices and hardware specified in sections 23 09 51 through 23 09 59 . Service all equipment per the manufacturer's recommendations. All devices shall be calibrated within the last month of the warranty period.
 - 2. Emergency Service: Any malfunction, failure, or defect in any hardware component or failure of any control programming that would result in property damage or loss of comfort control shall be corrected and repaired following notification by the Owner to the Contractor.
 - a. Response by telephone to any request for service shall be provided within two (2) hours of the Owner's initial telephone request for service.
 - b. In the event that the malfunction, failure, or defect is not corrected through the

telephonic communication, at least one (1) hardware and software technician, trained in the system to be serviced, shall be dispatched to the Owner's site within eight (8) hours of the Owner's initial telephone request for such services, as specified.

3. Normal Service: Any malfunction, failure, or defect in any hardware component or failure of any control programming that would not result in property damage or loss of comfort control shall be corrected and repaired following telephonic notification by the Owner to the Contractor.

a. Response by telephone to any request for service shall be provided within eight (8) working hours (contractor specified 40 hr per week normal working period) of the Owner's initial telephone request for service.

b. In the event that the malfunction, failure, or defect is not corrected through the telephonic communication, at least one (1) hardware and software technician, trained in the system to be serviced, shall be dispatched to the Owner's site within three (3) working days of the Owner's initial telephone request for such services, as specified.

4. Telephonic Request for Service: Contractor shall specify a maximum of three telephone numbers for The Owner to call in the event of a need for service. At least one of the lines shall be attended at any given time at all times. Alternatively, pagers can be used for technicians trained in system to be serviced. One of the three paged technicians shall respond to every call within 15 minutes.

5. Technical Support: Contractor shall provide technical support by telephone throughout the warranty period.

6. Preventive maintenance shall be provided throughout the warranty period in accordance with the hardware component manufacturer's requirements.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Provide factory-shipping cartons for each piece of equipment and control device. Maintain cartons during shipping, storage and handling as required to prevent equipment damage, and to eliminate dirt and moisture from equipment. Store equipment and materials inside and protect from weather.

1.11 LISTING AND LABELING

- A. The BAS and components shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL 916) as an Energy Management System.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS (Pre-Approved by the Owner)

- A. The system shall be an extension of the existing Alerton System as installed by Advanced Power Control.

2.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials shall be new, the best of their respective kinds without imperfections or blemishes and shall not be damaged in any way. Used equipment shall not be used in any way for the permanent installation except where drawings or specs specifically

allow existing materials to remain in place.

2.03 UNIFORMITY

- A. To the extent practical, all equipment of the same type serving the same function shall be identical and from the same manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which control systems are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install systems and materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, roughing-in drawings and details shown on drawings.

3.03 CONTROL POWER SOURCE AND SUPPLY

- A. Contractor shall extend all power source wiring required for operation of all equipment and devices provided.
- B. Controls Contractor shall engage the services of the on-site Electrical Contractor to provide all 120VAC circuits required for operation of all control panels and peripheral devices on the project. Each circuit shall be fed with a new 20 ampere circuit breaker in a local panelboard and fed VIA 2 - #12 and 1 - #12 GND - 3/4"C. Wiring above ceilings, in concealed areas only, may be installed with Type MC cable. General requirements for obtaining power include the following:
- 1 Obtain power from a source that feeds the equipment being controlled such that both the control component and the equipment are powered from the same panel. Where equipment is powered from a 460V source, obtain power from the electrically most proximate 120v source fed from a common origin.
 - 2 Where control equipment is located inside a new equipment enclosure, coordinate with the equipment manufacturer and feed the control with the same source as the equipment. If the equipment's control transformer is large enough and of the correct voltage to supply the controls it may be used. If the equipment's control transformer is not large enough or of the correct voltage to supply the controls provide separate transformer
 - 3 Where a controller controls multiple systems on varying levels of power reliability (normal, emergency, and/or interruptible), the controller shall be powered by the highest level of reliability served. Furthermore, the controller in that condition shall monitor each power type served to determine so logic can assess whether a failure is due to a power loss and respond appropriately. A three-phase monitor into a digital input shall suffice as power monitoring.
 - 4 Standalone Functionality: Refer to Section 23 09 53.

3.04 BAS STARTUP, COMMISSIONING AND TRAINING

A. Refer to Section 23 09 59

END OF SECTION 23 09 50

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

23 09 51 BAS BASIC MATERIALS, INTERFACE DEVICES, AND SENSORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Refer to Section 23 09 50 for general requirements.
- B. Refer to other Division 23 sections for installation of instrument wells, valve bodies, and dampers in mechanical systems; not work of this section.
- C. Provide the following electrical work of this section,
 - 1. Control wiring between field-installed controls, indicating devices, and unit control panels. Interlock wiring between electrically interlocked devices, sensors, and between a hand or auto position of motor starters as indicated for all mechanical and controls. Wiring associated with indicating and alarm panels (remote alarm panels) and connections to their associated field devices. All other necessary wiring for fully complete and functional control system as specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide electronic control products in sizes and capacities indicated, consisting of valves, dampers, thermostats, clocks, controllers, sensors, and other components as required for complete installation and reviewed and approved by the Owner. Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard materials and components as published in their product information; designed and constructed as recommended by manufacturer, and as required for application indicated.
- B. Communication Wiring: All wiring shall be in accordance with National Electrical Codes and Division 26 of this specification.
 - 1. Contractor shall supply all communication wiring between Building Controllers, Routers, Gateways, AAC's, ASC's and local and remote peripherals (e.g., operator workstations, printers, and modems).
 - 2. Local Supervisory LAN: For any portions of this network required under this section of the specification, contractor shall use Fiber or Category 6 of standard TIA/EIA (100/1000BaseT). Network shall be run with no splices and separate from any wiring over thirty (30) volts.
 - 3. Primary and Secondary Controller LANs: Communication wiring shall be individually 100% shielded pairs per manufacturers recommendations for distances installed, with overall PVC cover, Class 2, plenum-rated run with no splices and separate from any wiring over thirty (30) volts. Shield shall be terminated and wiring shall be grounded as recommended by BC manufacturer.
- C. Signal Wiring: Contractor shall run all signal wiring in accordance with the National Electric Code.
 - 1. Signal wiring to all field devices, including, but not limited to, all sensors, transduc-

ers, transmitters, switches, etc. shall be twisted, 100% shielded pair, minimum 18-gauge wire, with PVC cover. Signal wiring shall be run with no splices and separate from any wiring above thirty (30) volts.

2. Signal wiring shield shall be grounded at controller end only unless otherwise recommended by the controller manufacturer.

D. Low Voltage Analog Output Wiring: Contractor shall run all low voltage control wiring in accordance with the National Electric Code.

1. Low voltage control wiring shall be minimum 16-gauge, twisted pair, 100% shielded, with PVC cover, Class 2 plenum-rated. Low voltage control wiring shall be run with no splices separate from any wiring above thirty (30) volts.

2.02 Control Valves

A. General: Provide factory fabricated control valves of type, body material and pressure class indicated. Where type or body material is not indicated, provide selection as determined by manufacturer for installation requirements and pressure class, based on maximum pressure and temperature in piping system. Provide valve size in accordance with scheduled or specified maximum pressure drop across control valve. Control valves shall be equipped with heavy-duty actuators, and with proper close-off rating for each individual application. Minimum close-off rating shall be as scheduled and adequate for each application, and shall generally be considered at dead head rating of the pump.

B. Ball Type

1. Body: Brass or bronze; one-, two-, or three-piece design; threaded ends.
2. Seat: Reinforced Teflon
3. Ball: Stainless steel.
4. Port: Standard or 'V' style.
5. Stem: Stainless steel, blow-out proof design, extended to match thickness of insulation.
6. Cold Service Pressure: 600 psi WOG
7. Steam working Pressure: 150 psi
8. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements approved manufacturers are as follows:
 - a. Conbraco
 - b. Worcester
 - c. Nicco
 - d. Jamesbury
 - e. PBM
 - f. Delta
 - g. Belimo
 - h. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements

C. Segmented or Characterized Ball Type

1. Body: Carbon Steel (ASTM 216), one-piece design with wafer style ends.
2. Seat: Reinforced Teflon (PTFE).
3. Ball: Stainless steel ASTM A351
4. Port: Segmented design with equal-percentage characteristic.
5. Stem: Stainless steel.

6. Cold Service Pressure: 200 psi WOG
- 7.
8. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements approved manufacturers are as follows:
 - a. Johnson Controls
 - b. Trane
 - c. Honeywell
 - d. Belimo
 - e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.04 Control Dampers

- A. General: Provide factory fabricated automatic control dampers of sizes, velocity and pressure classes as required for smooth, stable, and controllable air flow. Provide parallel or opposed blade dampers as recommended by manufacturers sizing techniques. For dampers located near fan outlets, provide dampers rated for fan outlet velocity and close-off pressure, and recommended by damper manufacturer for fan discharge damper service. Control dampers used for smoke dampers shall comply with UL 555S. Control Dampers used for fire dampers shall comply with UL 555.
- B. For general isolation and modulating control service in rectangular ducts at velocities not greater than 1500 fpm (7.62 m/s), differential pressure not greater than 2.5" w.c. (622 Pa):
 1. Performance: Test in accordance with AMCA 500.
 2. Frames: Galvanized steel, 16-gauge minimum thickness, welded or riveted with corner reinforcement.
 3. Blades: Stainless steel in lab exhausts and galvanized steel elsewhere, maximum blade size 8 inches (200 mm) wide by 48 inches (1219 mm) long, attached to minimum 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) shafts with set screws, 16 gauge minimum thickness.
 4. Blade Seals: Synthetic elastomer, mechanically attached, field replaceable.
 5. Jamb Seals: Stainless steel.
 6. Shaft Bearings: Oil impregnated sintered bronze, graphite impregnated nylon sleeve or other molded synthetic sleeve, with thrust washers at bearings.
 7. Linkage: Concealed in frame.
 8. Linkage Bearings: Oil impregnated sintered bronze or graphite impregnated nylon.
 9. Leakage: Less than one percent based on approach velocity of 1500 ft./min. (7.62 m/s) and 1 inches wg. (249Pa).
 10. Maximum Pressure Differential: 2.5 inches wg. (622 Pa)
 11. Temperature Limits: -40 to 200 °F (-40 to 93 °C).
 12. Where opening size is larger than 48 inches (1219 mm) wide, or 72 inches (1829 mm) high, provide dampers in multiple sections, with intermediate frames and jack-shafts appropriate for installation.

2.05 ACTUATORS

- A. General: Size actuators and linkages to operate their appropriate dampers or valves with sufficient reserve torque or force to provide smooth modulating action or 2-position action as specified. Select spring-return actuators with manual override to provide positive shut-off of devices as they are applied.
- B. Damper Actuators

1. Ambient Operating Temperature Limits: -10 to 150°F (-12.2 to 66 °C)
2. Two Position Electric Actuators: Line voltage with spring return
3. Electronic Actuators: Provide actuators with spring return for two-position (24v), 0-5 Vdc, 0-10 Vdc, 2-10Vdc, 4-20 mA, or PWM input (subject to restrictions) as required. Actuators shall travel full stroke in less than [90] seconds. Actuators shall be designed for a minimum of 60,000 full cycles at full torque and be UL 873 listed. Provide stroke indicator. Actuators shall have positive positioning circuit. Where two actuators are required in parallel or in sequence provide an auxiliary actuator driver. Actuators shall have current limiting motor protection. Actuators shall have manual override where indicated. Modulating actuators for valves shall have minimum rangeability of 40 to 1.

a. Close-Off Pressure: Provide the minimum torque required, and spring return for fail positioning (unless otherwise specifically indicated) sized for required close-off pressure. Required close-off pressure for two-way water valve applications shall be the shutoff head of associated pump. Required close-off rating of steam valve applications shall be design inlet steam pressure plus 50 percent for low pressure steam, and 10 percent for high pressure steam. Required close-off rating of air damper applications shall be shutoff pressure of associated fan, plus 10 percent.

b. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements approved manufacturers are as follows:

- 1) Belimo
- 2) Johnson Controls
- 3) Trane
- 4) Honeywell
- 5) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements

C. Quarter-Turn Actuators (for ball and butterfly valves):

1. Electric

a. Motor: Suitable for 120 or 240 Volt single-phase power supply. Insulation shall be NEMA Class F or better. Motor shall be rated for 100 percent duty cycle. Motors shall have inherent overload protection.

b. Gear Train. Motor output shall be directed to a self locking gear drive mechanism. Gears shall be rated for torque input exceeding motor locked rotor torque.

c. Wiring: Power and control wiring shall be wired to a terminal strip in the actuator enclosure

d. Failsafe Positioning: Actuators shall be spring return type for failsafe positioning.

e. Enclosure: Actuator enclosure shall be NEMA-4 rated, and shall have a minimum of two threaded conduit entries. Provide an enclosure heater for actuators located outside of buildings.

f. Limit Switches: Travel limit switches shall be UL and CSA approved. Switches shall limit actuator in both open and closed positions.

g. Mechanical Travel Stops: The actuator shall include mechanical travel stops of stainless steel construction to limit actuator to specific degrees of rotation.

h. Manual Override: Actuators shall have manual actuator override to allow operation of the valve when power is off. For valves 4 inches and smaller the override may be a removable wrench or lever or geared handwheel type. For larger valves, the override shall be a fixed geared handwheel type. An automatic power cut-off switch shall be provided to disconnect power from the motor when the handwheel

is engaged for manual operation.

i. Valve Position Indicator: A valve position indicator with arrow and open and closed position marks shall be provided to indicate valve position.

j. Torque Limit Switches: Provide torque limit switches to interrupt motor power when torque limit is exceeded in either direction of rotation.

k. Position Controller: For valves used for modulating control, provide an electronic positioner capable of accepting 4-20 mA, 0-10 Vdc, 2-10 Vdc, and 135 Ohm potentiometer.

l. Ambient Conditions: Actuator shall be designed for operation from -140 to 150 °F ambient temperature with 0 to 100 percent relative humidity.

2.06 GENERAL FIELD DEVICES

- A. Provide field devices for input and output of digital (binary) and analog signals into controllers (BCs, AACs, ASCs). Provide signal conditioning for all field devices as recommended by field device manufacturers, and as required for proper operation in the system.
- B. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to assure that all field devices are compatible with controller hardware and software.
- C. Field devices specified herein are generally 'two-wire' type transmitters, with power for the device to be supplied from the respective controller. If the controller provided is not equipped to provide this power, or is not designed to work with 'two-wire' type transmitters, or if field device is to serve as input to more than one controller, or where the length of wire to the controller will unacceptably affect the accuracy, the Contractor shall provide 'four-wire' type equal transmitter and necessary regulated DC power supply or 120 VAC power supply, as required.
- D. For field devices specified hereinafter that require signal conditioners, signal boosters, signal repeaters, or other devices for proper interface to controllers, Contractor shall furnish and install proper device, including 120V power as required. Such devices shall have accuracy equal to, or better than, the accuracy listed for respective field devices.
- E. Accuracy: As stated in this Section, accuracy shall include combined effects of non-linearity, non-repeatability and hysteresis.

2.07 TEMPERATURE SENSORS (TS)

- A. Sensor range: When matched with A/D converter of BC, AAC/ASC, or SD, sensor range shall provide a resolution of no worse than 0.3°F (0.16 °C) (unless noted otherwise). Where thermistors are used, the stability shall be better than 0.25°F over 5 years.
- B. Matched Sensors: The following applications shall require matched sensors:
 - 1. Building Loop Connections: Provide matched loop and building supply sensors where control sequence requires controlling to a temperature rise (differential).
 - 2. Hydronic Temperature Difference Calculations: Provide matched supply and return temperature sensors where the pair is used for calculating temperature difference for use in load calculations or sequencing such as across chillers and plants.
 - 3. Air Handling Unit Sequencing: Provide matched pair for the cooling and heating coil leaving sensors where the sequence includes calculating an offset from the supply air setpoint to maintain a leaving heating coil temperature.

C. Room Temperature Sensor: Shall be an element contained within a ventilated cover, suitable for wall mounting. Provide insulated base. Following sensing elements are acceptable:

1. Sensing element shall be platinum RTD, thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.4°F accuracy at calibration point.
2. Provide setpoint adjustment where indicated. The setpoint adjustment shall be a warmer/cooler indication that shall be scalable via the BAS.
3. Provide an occupancy override button on the room sensor enclosure where indicated. This shall be a momentary contact closure
4. Provide current temperature indication via an LCD or LED readout where indicated.

D. Single-Point Duct Temperature Sensor: Shall consist of sensing element, junction box for wiring connections and gasket to prevent air leakage or vibration noise. Temperature range as required for resolution indicated in paragraph A. Sensor probe shall be 304 stainless steel.

1. Sensing element shall be platinum RTD, thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.2°F accuracy at calibration point

E. Averaging Duct Temperature Sensor: Shall consist of an averaging element, junction box for wiring connections and gasket to prevent air leakage. Provide sensor lengths and quantities to result in one lineal foot of sensing element for each three square feet of cooling coil/duct face area. Temperature range as required for resolution indicated in paragraph A.

1. Sensing element shall be platinum RTD, or thermistor, +/- 0.2°F accuracy at calibration point.

F. Outside air sensors shall consist of a sensor, sun shield, utility box, and watertight gasket to prevent water seepage. Temperature range shall be as require for resolution indicated in Paragraph A.

1. Sensing element shall be platinum RTD, thermistor, or integrated circuit, +/- 0.4°F accuracy at calibration point.

2.08 TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTERS

A. Where required by Controller, or where wiring runs are over 50 feet, sensors as specified above may be matched with transmitters outputting 4-20 mA linearly across the specified temperature range. Transmitters shall have zero and span adjustments, an accuracy of 0.1°F when applied to the sensor range.

2.09 HUMIDITY TRANSMITTERS

A. Units shall be suitable for duct, wall (room) or outdoor mounting. Unit shall be two-wire transmitter utilizing bulk polymer resistance change or thin film capacitance change humidity sensor. Unit shall produce linear continuous output of 4-20 mA for percent relative humidity (% RH). A combination temperature and humidity sensor may be used for zone level monitoring. Sensors shall have the following minimum performance and application criteria:

1. Input Range: 0 to 100% RH.
2. Accuracy(% RH): +/- 2% (when used for enthalpy calculation, dewpoint calculation or

humidifier control) or +/- 3% (monitoring only) between 20-90% RH at 77°F, including hysteresis, linearity, and repeatability.

3. Sensor Operating Range: As required by application
4. Long Term Stability: Less than 1% drift per year.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers: Units shall be Vaisala HM Series or Hy-Cal HT Series. Substitutions shall be allowed per Division 1.

2.10 Current Switches (CS)

A. Clamp-On Design Current Operated Switch for Variable Speed Motor Status Indication

1. Range: 1.5 to 135 Amps.
2. Trip Point: Self-calibrating based on VA memory associated with frequency to detect loss of belt with subsequent increase of control output to 60 Hz.
3. Switch: Solid state, normally open, 1 to 135 Vac or Vdc, 0.3 Amps. Zero off state leakage.
4. Frequency Range: 5-75 Hz
5. Trip Indication: LED
6. Approvals: UL, CSA
7. Max. Cable Size: 350 MCM
8. Acceptable Manufacturers: Veris Industries, Inc. H-904. Substitutions shall be allowed per Division 1.

D. Variable Speed Status: Where current switches are used to sense the status for variable speed devices, the CT shall include on-board VA/Hz memory to allow distinction between a belt break and subsequent ramp up to 60 Hz, versus operation at low speed. The belt break scenario shall be indicated as a loss of status and the operation at low speed shall indicate normal status.

2.11 ELECTRIC CONTROL COMPONENTS

A. Low Temperature Detector ('Freezestat') (FZ): Low temperature detector shall consist of a 'cold spot' element which responds only to the lowest temperature along any one foot of entire element, minimum bulb size of 1/8" x 20' (3.2mm x 6.1m), junction box for wiring connections and gasket to prevent air leakage or vibration noise, DPST (4 wire, 2 circuit) with manual reset. Temperature range 15 to 55°F (-9.4 to 12.8°C), factory set at 38°F.

B. Control Relays: All control relays shall be UL listed, with contacts rated for the application, and mounted in minimum NEMA-1 enclosure for indoor locations, NEMA-4 for outdoor locations.

1. Control relays for use on electrical systems of 120 volts or less shall have, as a minimum, the following:
 - a. AC coil pull-in voltage range of +10%, -15% or nominal voltage.
 - b. Coil sealed volt-amperes (VA) not greater than four (4) VA.
 - c. Silver cadmium Form C (SPDT) contacts in a dustproof enclosure, with 8 or 11 pin type plug.
 - d. Pilot light indication of power-to-coil and coil retainer clips.
 - e. Coil rated for 50 and 60 Hz service.

- f. Acceptable Manufacturers: Relays shall be Potter Brumfield, Model KRPA. Substitutions shall be allowed per Division 1.
- g. Relays used for across-the-line control (start/stop) of 120V motors, 1/4 HP, and 1/3 HP, shall be rated to break minimum 10 Amps inductive load. Relays shall be IDEC. Substitutions shall be allowed per Division 1.
- h. Relays used for stop/start control shall have low voltage coils (30 VAC or less), and shall be provided with transient and surge suppression devices at the controller interface.

C. General Purpose Power Contactors: NEMA ICS 2, AC general-purpose magnetic contactor. ANSI/NEMA ICS 6, NEMA type 1 enclosure. Manufacturer shall be Square 'D', Cutler-Hammer or Westinghouse.

D. Control Transformers: Furnish and install control transformers as required. Control transformers shall be machine tool type, and shall be US and CSA listed. Primary and secondary sides shall be fused in accordance with the NEC. Transformer shall be proper size for application, and mounted in minimum NEMA-1 enclosure.

- 1. Transformers shall be manufactured by Westinghouse, Square 'D', or Jefferson. Substitutions shall be allowed per Division 1.

2.12 NAMEPLATES

- A. Provide engraved phenolic or micarta nameplates for all equipment, components, and field devices furnished. Nameplates shall be 1/8 thick, black, with white center core, and shall be minimum 1" x 3", with minimum 1/4" high block lettering. Nameplates for devices smaller than 1" x 3" shall be attached to adjacent surface.
- B. Each nameplate shall identify the function for each device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which control systems are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to installer.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install systems and materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, roughing-in drawings and details shown on drawings. Install electrical components and use electrical products complying with requirements of National Electric Code and all local codes.
- B. Control Wiring: The term "control wiring" is defined to include providing of wire, conduit and miscellaneous materials as required for mounting and connection of electric control devices.

- 1. Wiring System: Install complete wiring system for electric control systems. Conceal wiring except in mechanical rooms and areas where other conduit and piping are exposed. Installation of wiring shall generally follow building lines. Install in accordance with National Electrical Code and Division 16 of this Specification. Fasten flexible conductors bridging cabinets and doors, neatly along hinge side, and protect against abrasion. Tie and support conductors neatly.

2. Control Wiring Conductors: Install control wiring conductors, without splices between terminal points, color-coded. Install in neat workmanlike manner, securely fastened. Install in accordance with National Electrical Code and Division 16 of this Specification.
 3. Communication wiring, signal wiring and low voltage control wiring shall be installed separate from any wiring over thirty (30) volts. Signal wiring shield shall be grounded at controller end only, unless otherwise recommended by the controller manufacturer.
 4. All WAN and LAN Communication wiring shield shall be terminated as recommended by controller manufacturer. All WAN and LAN Communication wiring shall be labeled with a network number, device ID at each termination and shall correspond with the WAN and LAN system architecture and floor plan submittals.
 5. Install all control wiring external to panels in electric metallic tubing or raceway. However, communication wiring, signal wiring and low voltage control wiring may be run without conduit in concealed, accessible locations if noise immunity is ensured. Contractor will be fully responsible for noise immunity and rewire in conduit if electrical or RF noise affects performance. Accessible locations are defined as areas inside mechanical equipment enclosures, such as heating and cooling units, instrument panels etc.; in accessible pipe chases with easy access, or suspended ceilings with easy access. Installation of wiring shall generally follow building lines. Run in a neat and orderly fashion, bundled where applicable, and completely suspended (strapped to rigid elements or routed through wiring rings) away from areas of normal access. Tie and support conductors neatly with suitable nylon ties. Conductors shall not be supported by the ceiling system or ceiling support system. Conductors shall be pulled tight and be installed as high as practically possible in ceiling cavities. Wiring shall not be laid on the ceiling or duct. Conductors shall not be installed between the top cord of a joist or beam and the bottom of roof decking. Contractor shall be fully responsible for noise immunity and rewire in conduit if electrical or RF noise affects performance.
 6. Number-code or color-code conductors appropriately for future identification and servicing of control system. Code shall be as indicated on approved installation drawings.
- C. Control Valves: Install so that actuators, wiring, and tubing connections are accessible for maintenance. Where possible, install with valve stem axis vertical, with operator side up. Where vertical stem position is not possible, or would result in poor access, valves may be installed with stem horizontal. Do not install valves with stem below horizontal, or down.
- D. Freezestats: Install freezestats in a serpentine fashion where shown on drawing. Provide one foot of element for each square foot of coil face area. Where coil face area exceeds required length of element, provide multiple devices, wired in parallel for normally open close on trip application, wired in series for normally closed, open on trip application. Adequately support with coil clips.
- E. Averaging Temperature Sensors: Cover no more than two square feet per linear foot of sensor length except where indicated. Generally where flow is sufficiently homogeneous/adequately mixed at sensing location, consult AE for requirements.
- AE must specifically show locations of all flow meters and design in the straight length of duct or pipe required for accurate sensors. This length must be specifically shown on the drawing.

- F. Relative Humidity Sensors: Provide element guard as recommended by manufacturer for high velocity installations. For high limit sensors, position remote enough to allow full moisture absorption into the air stream before reaching the sensor.
- G. Current Switches for Motor Status Monitoring: Adjust so that setpoint is below minimum operating current and above motor no load current.
- H. Cutting and Patching Insulation: Repair insulation to maintain integrity of insulation and vapor barrier jacket. Use hydraulic insulating cement to fill voids and finish with material matching or compatible with adjacent jacket material.

END OF SECTION 23 09 51

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 09 53 BAS FIELD PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. Building Controller (BC)
- B. Advance Application Specific Controller (AAC)
- C. Application Specific Controller (ASC)

1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Section 23 09 50 - Building Automation System (BAS) General - Refer to this section for definitions of terminology
- B. Section 23 09 51 - BAS Basic Materials, Interface Devices, and Sensors
- C. Section 23 09 54 - BAS Communications Devices
- D. Section 23 09 55 - BAS Software
- E. Section 23 09 58 - Sequence of Operation
- F. Section 23 09 59 - BAS Commissioning

1.03 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Furnish and install DDC Control units and/or Smart Devices required to support specified building automation system functions.
- B. Refer to Section 23 09 50 for general requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Stand-Alone Functionality

- A. General: These requirements clarify the requirement for stand-alone functionality relative to packaging I/O devices with a controller. Stand-alone functionality is specified with the controller and for each Application Category specified in Part 3. This item refers to acceptable paradigms for associating the points with the processor.
- B. Functional Boundary: Provide controllers so that all points associated with and common to one unit or other complete system/equipment shall reside within a single control unit. The boundaries of a standalone system shall be as dictated in the contract documents. Generally systems specified for the Application Category will dictate the boundary of the standalone control functionality. See related restrictions below. When referring to the controller as pertains to the standalone functionality, reference is specifically made to the processor. One processor shall execute all the related I/O control logic via one operating system that uses a common programming and configuration tool.
- C. The following configurations are considered acceptable with reference to a controller's standalone functionality:

1. Points packaged as integral to the controller such that the point configuration is listed as an essential piece of information for ordering the controller (having a unique ordering number).
2. Controllers with processors and modular back planes that allow plug in point modules as an integral part of the controller.
3. I/O point expander boards, plugged directly into the main controller board to expand the point capacity of the controller.
4. I/O point expansion devices connected to the main controller board via wiring and as such may be remote from the controller and that communicate via a sub LAN protocol. These arrangements to be considered standalone shall have a sub LAN that is dedicated to that controller and include no other controller devices (AACs or ASCs). All wiring to interconnect the I/O expander board shall be:
 - a. Contained in the control panel enclosure;
 - b. Or run in conduit. Wiring shall only be accessible at the terminations.

D. The following configurations are considered unacceptable with reference to a controller's standalone functionality:

1. Multiple controllers enclosed in the same control panel to accomplish the point requirement.

2.02 AdvanceD Application Specific Controller (AAC) and Application Specific Controller (ASC)

A. General Requirements:

1. AACs and ASCs shall provide intelligent, standalone control of HVAC equipment. Each unit shall have its own internal RAM, non-volatile memory and will continue to operate all local control functions in the event of a loss of communications on the ASC LAN or sub-LAN. Refer to standalone requirements by application specified in Part 3 of this section. In addition, it shall be able to share information with every other BC and AAC /ASC on the entire network.
2. Each AAC and ASC shall include self-test diagnostics that allow the AAC /ASC to automatically relay to the BC, or LAN Interface Device, any malfunctions or abnormal conditions within the AAC /ASC or alarm conditions of inputs that exceed desired parameters as determined by programming input.
3. AACs and ASCs shall include sufficient memory to perform the specific control functions required for its application and to communicate with other devices.
4. Each AAC and ASC must be capable of stand-alone direct digital operation utilizing its own processor, non-volatile memory, input/output, minimum 8 bit A to D conversion, voltage transient and lightning protection devices. All volatile memory shall have a battery backup of at least fifty- (50) hrs with a battery life of (5) five years.
5. All point data; algorithms and application software within an AAC /ASC shall be modifiable from the OWS.
6. AAC and ASC Input-Output Processing
 - a. Digital Outputs (DO): Outputs shall be rated for a minimum 24 VAC or VDC, 1 amp maximum current. Each shall be configurable as normally open or normally closed. Each output shall have an LED to indicate the operating mode of the

output and a manual hand off or auto switch to allow for override (Only AAC requires HOA). Each DO shall be discrete outputs from the AAC/ASC's board (multiplexing to a separate manufacturer's board is unacceptable). Provide suppression to limit transients to acceptable levels.

b. Analog Inputs (AI): AI shall be 0-5 Vdc, 0-10Vdc, 0-20Vdc, and 0-20 mA. Provide signal conditioning, and zero and span calibration for each input. Each input shall be a discrete input to the BC's board (multiplexing to a separate manufacturer's board is unacceptable unless specifically indicated otherwise). A/D converters shall have a minimum resolution of 8-10 bits depending on application.

c. Digital Inputs (DI): Monitor dry contact closures. Accept pulsed inputs of at least one per second. Source voltage for sensing shall be supplied by the BC and shall be isolated from the main board. Software multiplexing of an AI and resistors may only be done in non-critical applications and only with prior approval of the Engineer

d. Universal Inputs (UI-AI or DI): To serve as either AI or DI as specified above.

e. Electronic Analog Outputs (AO) as required by application: voltage mode, 0-5VDC and 0-10VDC; current mode (4-20 mA). Provide zero and span calibration and circuit protection.

B. BACnet AAC(s) and ASC(s) Requirements.

1. The AAC(s) and ASC(s) shall support all BIBBs defined in the BACnet Building Controller (B-AAC and B-ASC) device profile as defined in the BACnet standard.
2. AAC(s) and ASC(s) shall communicate over the BACnet Building Controller LAN or the ASC LAN or sub-LAN.
3. Each BC shall be connected to the BACnet Building Controller LAN communicating to/from other BCs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION:

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which control systems are to be installed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL SYSTEMS:

- A. General: Install systems and materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, specifications roughing-in drawings and details shown on drawings. Contractor shall install all controllers in accordance with manufacturer's installation procedures and practices.

3.03 HARDWARE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: The functional intent of this specification is to allow cost effective applica-

tion of manufacturers standard products while maintain the integrity and reliability of the control functions. A BC as specified above is generally fully featured and customizable whereas the AAC/ASC refers to a more cost-effective unit designed for lower-end applications. Specific requirements indicated below are required for the respective application. Manufacturer may apply the most cost-effective unit that meets the requirement of that application.

B. Standalone Capability: Each Control Unit shall be capable of performing the required sequence of operation for the associated equipment. All physical point data and calculated values required to accomplish the sequence of operation shall originate within the associated CU with only the exceptions enumerated below. Refer to Item 2.01 above for physical limitations of standalone functionality. Listed below are functional point data and calculated values that shall be allowed to be obtained from or stored by other CUs or SDs via LAN.

C. Where associated control functions involve functions from different categories identified below, the requirements for the most restrictive category shall be met.

D. Application Category 0 (Distributed monitoring)

1. Applications in this category include the following:

A. Monitoring of variables that are not used in a control loop, sequence logic, or safety.

1. Points on BCs, AACs, and ASCs may be used in these applications as well as SDs and/or general-purpose I/O modules.

2. Where these points are trended, contractor shall verify and document that the network bandwidth is acceptable for such trends and is still capable of acceptable and timely control function.

E. Application Category 1 (Application Specific Controller):

1. Applications in this category include the following:

a. Blower Coil Units

2. ASCs may be used in these applications.

3. Standalone Capability: Provide capability to execute control functions for the application for a given setpoint or mode, which shall generally be occupied mode control. Only the following data (as applicable) may be acquired from other controllers via LANs. In the event

of a loss of communications with any other controller, or any fault in any system hardware that interrupts the acquisition of any of these values, the ASC shall use the last value obtained before the fault occurred. If such fault has not been corrected after the specified default delay time, specified default value(s) shall then be substituted until such fault has been corrected.

Physical/Virtual Point Default Value Scheduling Period Normal Morning
Warm-Up Off (cold discharge air) Load Shed Off (no shedding) Sum-

mer/Winter Winter

4. Mounting:

a. ASCs that control equipment located above accessible ceilings shall be mounted on the equipment in an accessible enclosure that does not hinder maintenance of mechanical equipment and shall be rated for plenum use.

b. ASCs that control equipment mounted in a mechanical room may either be mounted in, on the equipment, or on the wall of the mechanical room at an adjacent, accessible location.

c. ASCs that control equipment located in occupied spaces or outside shall either be mounted within the equipment enclosure (responsibility for physical fit remains with the contractor) or in a nearby mechanical/utility room in which case it shall be enclosed in a NEMA 1, locking enclosure.

d. Section 23 09 53 contractor may furnish ASCs to the terminal unit manufacturer for factory mounting.

1. Programmability: Operator shall be able to modify all setpoints (temperature and airflow), scheduling parameters associated with the unit, tuning and set up parameters, interstage timing parameters, and mode settings. Application-specific block control algorithms may be used to meet the sequence of operations. The ability to customize the control algorithm is not required unless specifically indicated otherwise.

2. LAN Restrictions: Limit the number of nodes on the network to the maximum recommended by the manufacturer.

3.04 CONTROL UNIT REQUIREMENTS

A. Refer to Section 23 09 50 for requirements pertaining to control unit quantity and location.

END OF SECTION 23 09 53

SECTION 23 09 55 BAS SOFTWARE AND PROGRAMMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. System Software
- B. Programming Description
- C. Control Algorithms
- D. Energy Management Applications
- E. Password Protection
- F. Alarm Reporting
- G. Trending
- H. Data Acquisition and Storage
- I. Point Structuring
- J. Dynamic Color Graphics

1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Section 23 09 50 - Building Automation System (BAS) General
- B. Section 23 09 51 - BAS Basic Materials, Interface Devices, and Sensors
- C. Section 23 09 53 - BAS Field Panels
- D. Section 23 09 54 - BAS Communications Devices
- E. Section 23 09 58 - Sequences of Operation
- F. Section 23 09 59 - BAS Commissioning

1.03 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Fully configure systems and furnish and install all software, programming and dynamic color graphics for a complete and fully functioning system as specified.
- B. Refer to Section 23 09 50 - Building Automation System (BAS) for general requirements
- C. Refer to 23 09 58 - Sequence of Operation for specific sequences of operation for controlled equipment.

1.04 LICENSING

- A. Include licensing for all software packages at all required workstations.
- B. All operator interface, programming environment, networking, database management and any other software used by the Contractor to install the system or needed to operate the system to its full capabilities shall be licensed and provided to the Owner.
- C. All BAS software should be available on CSS(s) provided, and on all Portable Operator Terminals. All software keys to provide all rights shall be installed on CSS. At least 2 sets of media (CD or DVD) shall be provided with backup software and configurations for all software provided, so that the Owner may reinstall any software as necessary

D. Provide licensing and original software media for each device. Include all BAS software licenses and all required third party software licenses.

E. Upgrade all software packages to the release (version) in effect at the end of the Warranty Period.

F. Refer to Section 23 09 50 - Building Automation System (BAS) General for further requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SYSTEM SOFTWARE-GENERAL

A. Functionality and Completeness: The Contractor shall furnish and install all software and programming necessary to provide a complete and functioning system as specified. The Contractor shall include all software and programming not specifically itemized in these Specifications, which is necessary to implement, maintain, operate, and diagnose the system in compliance with these Specifications.

B. Configuration: The software shall support the system as a distributed processing network configuration.

2.02 CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

A. BC Software Residency: Each BC as defined below shall be capable of controlling and monitoring of all points physically connected to it. All software including the following shall reside and execute at the BC:

1. Real-Time Operating System software
2. Real-Time Clock/Calendar and network time synchronization
3. BC diagnostic software
4. LAN Communication software/firmware
5. Direct Digital Control software
6. Alarm Processing and Buffering software
7. Energy Management software
8. Data Trending, Reporting, and Buffering software
9. I/O (physical and virtual) database
10. Remote Communications software

B. AAC/ASC Software Residency: Each AAC/ASC as defined below shall be capable of controlling and monitoring of all points physically connected to it. As a minimum, software including the following shall reside and execute at the AAC/ASC. Other software to support other required functions of the AAC/ASC may reside at the BC or LAN interface device (specified in Section 23 09 54) with the restrictions/exceptions per application provided in Section 23 09 53:

1. Real-Time Operating System software
2. AAC/ASC diagnostic software
3. LAN Communications software
4. Control software applicable to the unit it serves that will support a single mode of operation
5. I/O (physical and virtual) database to support one mode of operation

C. Standalone Capability: BC shall continue to perform all functions independent of a

failure in other BC/AAC/ASC, CSS, or other communication links to other BCs/AACs/ASCs or CSSs. Trends and runtime totalization shall be retained in memory. Runtime totalization shall be available on all digital input points that monitor electric motor status. Refer also to Section 23 09 53 for other aspects of standalone functionality.

- D. Operating System: Controllers shall include a real-time operating system resident in ROM. This software shall execute independently from any other devices in the system. It shall support all specified functions. It shall provide a command prioritization scheme to allow functional override of control functions. Refer also to Section 23 09 53 for other aspects of the controller's operating system.
- E. Network Communications: Each controller shall include software/firmware that supports the networking of CUs on a common communications trunk that forms the respective LAN. Network support shall include the following:
1. Controller communication software shall include error detection, correction, and retransmission to ensure data integrity.
 2. Operator/System communication software shall facilitate communications between other BCs, all subordinate AACs/ASCs, Gateways and LAN Interface Devices or CSS. Software shall allow point interrogation, adjustment, addition/deletion, and programming while the controller is online and functioning without disruption to unaffected points. The software architecture shall allow networked controllers to share selected physical and virtual point information throughout the entire system.
- F. Diagnostic Software: Controller software shall include diagnostic software that checks memory and communications and reports any malfunctions.
- G. Alarm/Messaging Software: Controller software shall support alarm/message processing and buffering software as more fully specified below.
- H. Application Programs: CUs shall support and execute application programs as more fully specified below:
1. All Direct Digital Control software, Energy Management Control software, and functional block application programming software templates shall be provided in a 'ready-to-use' state, and shall not require (but shall allow) user programming.
- I. Security: Controller software shall support multiple level privileges access restriction as more fully specified below.
- J. Direct Digital Control: Controller shall support application of Direct Digital Control Logic. All logic modules shall be provided pre-programmed with written documentation to support their application. Provide the following logic modules as a minimum:
1. Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) control with analog, PWM and floating output
 2. Two Position control (Hi or Low crossing with deadband)
 3. Single-Pole Double-Throw relay
 4. Delay Timer (delay-on-make, delay-on-break, and interval)
 5. Hi/Low Selection
 6. Reset or Scaling Module
 7. Logical Operators (AND, OR, NOT, XOR)

- K. Psychrometric Parameters: Controller software shall provide preprogrammed functions to calculate and present psychrometric parameters (given temperature and relative humidity) including the following as a minimum: Enthalpy, Wet Bulb Temperature.
- L. Updating/Storing Application Data: Site-specific programming residing in volatile memory shall be uploadable/downloadable from an OWS or CSS using BACnet services connected locally or through the network. Initiation of an upload or download shall include all of the following methods: Manual, Scheduled, and Automatic upon detection of a loss or change.
- M. Restart: System software shall provide for orderly shutdown upon loss of power and automatic restart upon power restoration. Volatile memory shall be retained, outputs shall go to programmed fail-safe (open, closed, or last) position. Equipment restart shall include a user definable time delay on each piece of equipment to stagger the restart. Loss of power shall be alarmed at operator interface indicating date and time.
- N. Time Synchronization: Automatic time synchronization shall be provided using BACnet services. Operators shall be able to set the time and date in any device on the network that supports time-of-day functionality. The operator shall be able to select to set the time and date for an individual device, devices on a single network, or all devices simultaneously.
- O. Misc. Calculations: System software shall automate calculation of psychrometric functions, calendar functions, kWh/kW, and flow determination and totalization from pulsed or analog inputs, curve-fitting, look-up table, input/output scaling, time averaging of inputs and A/D conversion coefficients.

2.03 APPLICATION PROGRAMMING DESCRIPTION

- A. The application software shall be user programmable.
- B. This specification generally requires a programming convention that is logical, easy to learn, use, and diagnose. General approaches to application programming shall be provided by one, or a combination, of the following conventions:
1. Point Definition: Provide templates customized for point type, to support input of individual point information. Use standard BACnet Objects as applicable.
 2. Graphical Block Programming: Manipulation of graphic icon 'blocks', each of which represents a subroutine, in a functional/logical manner forming a control logic diagram. Blocks shall allow entry of adjustable settings and parameters via pop-up windows. Provide a utility that shall allow the graphic logic diagrams to be directly compiled into application programs. Logic diagrams shall be viewable either off-line, or on-line with real-time block output values.
 3. Functional Application Programming: Pre-programmed application specific programs that allow/require limited customization via 'fill-in-the-blanks' edit fields. Typical values would be setpoints gains, associated point names, alarm limits, etc.
- C. Provide a means for testing and/or debugging the control programs both off-line and on-line.

2.04 ENERGY MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

A. System shall have the ability to perform all of the following energy management routines via preprogrammed function blocks or template programs. As a minimum provide the following whether or not required in the software:

1. Time-of-Day Scheduling
2. Calendar-Based Scheduling
3. Holiday Scheduling
4. Temporary Schedule Overrides
5. Optimal Start / Optimal Stop based on space temperature offset, outdoor air temperature, and building heating and cooling capacitance factors as a minimum
6. Night Setback and Morning Recovery Control, with ventilation only during occupancy
7. Economizer Control (enthalpy or dry-bulb)
8. Peak Demand Limiting / Load Shedding
9. Dead Band Control

B. All programs shall be executed automatically without the need for operator intervention, and shall be flexible enough to allow operator customization. Programs shall be applied to building equipment as described in Section 23 09 58 - Sequence of Operation.

2.05 ACCESS PRIVILEGES

A. Multiple-level access privileges shall be provided. A minimum of four (4) levels of access shall be supported.

B. The highest level of access, Administrator Level access, shall allow the BAS administrator to perform application, database, and user management functions.

C. Each login credentials shall be assigned to a pre-defined level of access. Alternately, a comprehensive list of accessibility/functionality items shall be provided, to be enabled or disabled for each user according to the level of access granted.

D. Operators shall be able to perform only those commands available for the access level assigned to their login credentials.

E. Login credentials are stored in the BC's local database. A minimum of 20 user names shall be supported and programmed per the Owner 's direction.

F. Login credentials can be looked up using the Lightweight Directory Access (LDAP) through the BAS server.

G. Strong password shall be used on all login credentials.

H. User-definable, automatic log-off timers from 1 to 60 minutes shall be provided to prevent users from inadvertently leaving interface device unattended.

I. At system handover, all default and Contractor created login credentials for the system shall be provided to the Owner and all temporary login credentials shall be removed.

2.06 ALARM AND EVENT MANAGEMENT REPORTING

A. Alarm management shall be provided to monitor, buffer, and direct alarms and messages to operator devices and memory files. Each BC shall perform distributed, independent alarm analysis and filtering to minimize operator interruptions due to non-critical alarms, minimize network traffic, and prevent alarms from being lost. At no time shall a BCs ability to report alarms be affected by either operator activity at

an OWS or local handheld device, or by communications with other panels on the network.

1. Alarm Descriptor: Each alarm or point change shall include that point's English language description, and the time and date of occurrence. In addition to the alarm's descriptor and the time and date, the user shall be able to print, display and store an alarm message to more fully describe the alarm condition or direct operator response.

2. Alarm Prioritization: The software shall allow users to define the handling and routing of each alarm by their assignment to discrete priority levels. A minimum of five (5) priority levels shall be provided - Level 1 Life Safety (i.e. smoke detector), Level 2 Critical (i.e. controller failure), Level 3 Abnormal (i.e. out-of-range temperature), Level 4 Energy Waste (i.e. fighting valves), Level 5 Maintenance Message (i.e. runtime monitor, filter status). For each priority level, users shall have the ability to enable or disable an audible tone whenever an alarm is reported and whenever an alarm returns to normal condition. Users shall have the ability to manually inhibit alarm reporting for each individual alarm and for each priority level. Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner on establishing alarm priority definitions.

3. Alarm Report Routing: Each alarm priority level shall be associated with a unique user-defined list of operator devices including any combination of local or remote workstations, printers and workstation disk files. All alarms associated with a given priority level shall be routed to all operator devices on the user-defined list and/or email to designated Owner email address (mailbox resource) associated with that priority level. For each priority level, alarms shall be automatically routed to a default operator device in the event that alarms are unable to be routed to any operator device assigned to the priority level.

4. Auto-Dial Alarm Routing: For alarm priority levels that include a mobile device as one of the listed reporting destinations, the BC shall initiate a call to report the alarm, and shall terminate the call after alarm reporting is complete. System shall be capable of multiple retries and buffer alarms until a connection is made. If no connection is made, system shall attempt connection to an alternate mobile device. System shall also be able to dial multiple mobile devices upon alarm activation.

5. Alarm Acknowledgment: For alarm priority levels that are directed to a OWS, an indication of alarm receipt shall be displayed immediately regardless of the application is in use at the OWS, and shall remain on the screen until acknowledged by a user having a privilege that allows alarm acknowledgment. Upon acknowledgment, the complete alarm message string (including date, time, and user name of acknowledging operator) shall be stored in a selected file on the BC or CSS.

B. It shall be possible for any operator to receive a summary of all alarms regardless of acknowledgement status; for which a particular recipient is enrolled for notification; based on current event state; based on the particular BACnet event algorithm (e.g., change of value, change of state, out of range, and so on); alarm priority; and notification class.

C. BACnet Alarming Services: All alarms and events shall be implemented using stand-

ard BACnet event detection and notification mechanisms. The workstation shall receive BACnet alarm and event notifications from any gateway or BACnet controller in the system and display them to an operator. Either intrinsic reporting or algorithmic change reporting may be used but the intrinsic reporting method is preferred. The workstation shall also log alarms and events, provide a way for an operator with sufficient privilege to acknowledge alarms, and log acknowledgements of alarms. It shall be possible for an operator to receive, at any time, a summary of all alarms that are currently in effect at any site whether or not they have been acknowledged. Operators shall also be able to view and change alarm limits for any alarm at the appropriate access level.

- D. Alarm Historical Database: The database shall store all alarms and events object occurrences in an ODBC or an OLE database-compliant relational database. Provide a commercially available ODBC driver or OLE database data provider, which would allow applications to access the data using standard Microsoft Windows data access services.

2.07 TRENDING

- A. The software shall display historical data in both a tabular and graphical format. The requirements of this trending shall include the following:
1. Provide trends for all physical points, virtual points and calculated variables.
 2. BACnet Trend Objects are preferred but where not possible trend data shall be stored in relational database format as specified in herein under Data Acquisition and Storage.
 3. In the graphical format, the trend shall plot at least 4 different values for a given time period superimposed on the same graph. The 4 values shall be distinguishable by using unique colors. In printed form the 4 lines shall be distinguishable by different line symbology. Displayed trend graphs shall indicate the engineering units for each trended value.
 4. The sample rate and data selection shall be selectable by the operator.
 5. The trended value range shall be selectable by the operator.
 6. Where trended values on one table/graph are COV, software shall automatically fill the trend samples between COV entries.
- B. Control Loop Performance Trends: Controllers incorporating PID control loops shall also provide high resolution sampling in less than six second increments for verification of control loop performance.
- C. Data Buffering and Archiving: Trend data shall be buffered at the BC, and uploaded to hard disk storage when archival is desired. All archived trends shall be transmitted to the CSS. Uploads shall occur based upon a user-defined interval, manual command, or automatically when the trend buffers become full.
- D. Time Synchronization: Provide a time master that is installed and configured to synchronize the clocks of all BACnet devices supporting time synchronization. Synchronization shall be done using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). All trend sample times shall be able to be synchronized. The frequency of time synchronization message transmission shall be selectable by the operator.

2.08 DYNAMIC PLOTTING

- A. Provide a utility to dynamically plot in real-time at least four (4) values on a given 2-dimensional dynamic plot/graph with at least two Y-axes. At least five (5) dynamic plots shall be allowed simultaneously.

2.09 EQUIPMENT SCHEDULING

- A. Provide a graphic utility for user-friendly operator interface to adjust equipment-operating schedules.
- B. All schedules shall be implemented using BACnet objects and messages. All building systems with date and time scheduling requirements shall have schedules represented by the BACnet Schedule object. All operators shall be able to view the entries for a schedule. Operators with sufficient privilege shall be able to modify schedule entries from any BACnet workstation.
- C. Scheduling feature shall include multiple seven-day master schedules, plus holiday schedule, each with start time and stop time. Master schedules shall be individually editable for each day and holiday.
- D. Scheduling feature shall allow for each individual equipment unit to be assigned to one of the master schedules.
- E. Timed override feature shall allow an operator to temporarily change the state of scheduled equipment. An override command shall be selectable to apply to an individual unit, all units assigned to a given master schedule, or to all units in a building. Timed override shall terminate at the end of an operator selectable time, or at the end of the scheduled occupied/unoccupied period, whichever comes first. A privilege level that does not allow assignment of master schedules shall allow a timed override feature.
- F. A yearly calendar feature shall allow assignment of holidays, and automatic reset of system real time clocks for transitions between daylight savings time and standard time.

2.10 OPERATOR INTERFACE GRAPHIC SOFTWARE

- A. Graphic software shall facilitate user-friendly interface to all aspects of the System Software specified above. The intent of this specification is to require a graphic package that provides for intuitive operation of the systems without extensive training and experience. It shall facilitate logical and simple system interrogation, modification, configuration, and diagnosis.
- B. Graphic software shall support multiple simultaneous screens to be displayed and resizable in a web-based environment. All functions excepting text entry functions shall be executable with a mouse.
- C. Graphic software shall display current operating mode (i.e. warm-up, dehumidification, et al) for equipment with multiple modes of operation.
- D. Graphic software shall provide for multitasking such that other application can be used while the operator is accessing the BAS. Software shall provide the ability to alarm graphically even when operator is in another software package.
- E. The software shall be compatible to the current and current minus one versions of Microsoft Windows operating system. The software shall allow for the Owner's creation of user-defined, color graphic displays of geographic maps, building plans, floor plans, and mechanical and electrical system schematics. These graphics shall be capable of

displaying all point information from the database including any attributes associated with each point (i.e., engineering units, etc.). In addition, operators shall be able to command equipment or change setpoints from a graphic through the use of a pointing device; e.g. mouse and touch screen.

- F. Screen Penetration: The operator interface shall allow users to access the various system graphic screens via a graphical penetration scheme by using the pointing device to select from menus or 'button' icons. Each graphic screen shall be capable of having a unique list of other graphic screens that are directly linked through the selection of a menu item or button icon.
- G. Dynamic Data Displays: Dynamic physical point values shall automatically updated at a minimum frequency of 6 updates per minute without operator intervention. Point value fields shall be displayed with a color code depicting normal, abnormal, override and alarm conditions.
- H. Point Override Feature: Each displayed point shall be individually enabled/disabled to allow pointing device driven override of digital points or changing of analog points. Such overrides or changes shall occur in the control unit, not just in the BAS software. The graphic point override feature shall be subject to privilege level protection. Points that are overridden shall be reported as an alarm, and shall be displayed in a coded color. The alarm message shall include the operator's login name. A list of points that are currently in an override state shall be available through menu selection and include the time/date of the override along with the operator's login name that initiated that override.
- I. Dynamic Symbols: Provide a selection of standard symbols that change in appearance based on the value of an associated point.
1. Analog symbol: Provide a symbol that represents the value of an analog point as the length of a line or linear bar.
 2. Digital symbol: Provide symbols such as switches, pilot lights, rotating fan wheels, etc. to represent the value of digital input and output points.
 3. Point Status Color: Graphic presentations shall indicate different colors for different point statuses. (For instance, green = normal, red = alarm, gray (or '???') for non-response.
- J. M. The software shall automatically terminate the communication when all specified functions are completed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

- A. Contractor shall thoroughly and completely configure BAS system software, supplemental software, network communications, BC and CSS, if necessary .

3.02 SITE-SPECIFIC APPLICATION PROGRAMMING

- A. Provide all database creation and site-specific application control programming as required by these Specifications, national and local standards and for a fully functioning system. Contractor shall provide all initial site-specific application programming and thoroughly document programming. Generally meet the intent of the written sequenc-

es of operation. It is the Contractor's responsibility to request clarification on sequence issues that require such clarification.

- B. All site-specific programming shall be fully documented and submitted for review and approval, both prior to downloading into the panel, at the completion of functional performance testing, and at the end of the warranty period.
- C. All programming, graphics and data files must be maintained in a logical system of directories with self-explanatory file names. All files developed for the project will be the property of the Owner and shall remain on the BC and CSS at the completion of the project.

3.03 POINT PARAMETERS

A. Provide the following minimum programming for each analog input:

1. Name
2. Address
3. Scanning frequency or COV threshold
4. Engineering units
5. Offset calibration and scaling factor for engineering units
6. High and low alarm values and alarm differentials for return to normal condition
7. High and low value reporting limits (reasonableness values), which shall prevent control logic from using shorted or open circuit values.
8. Default value to be used when the actual measured value is not reporting. This is required only for points that are transferred across the primary and/or secondary controlling networks and used in control programs residing in control units other than the one in which the point resides. Events causing the default value to be used shall include failure of the control unit in which the point resides, or failure of any network over which the point value is transferred.
9. Selectable averaging function that shall average the measured value over a user selected number of scans for reporting.

B. Provide the following minimum programming for each analog output:

1. Name
2. Address
3. Output updating frequency
4. Engineering units
5. Offset calibration and scaling factor for engineering units
6. Output Range
7. Default value to be used when the normal controlling value is not reporting.

C. Provide the following minimum programming for each digital input:

1. Name
2. Address
3. Engineering units (on/off, open/closed, freeze/normal, etc.)
4. Debounce time delay

5. Message and alarm reporting as specified
6. Reporting of each change of state, and memory storage of the time of the last change of state
7. Totalization of on-time (for all motorized equipment status points), and accumulated number of off-to-on transitions.

D. Provide the following minimum programming for each digital output:

1. Name
2. Address
3. Output updating frequency
4. Engineering units (on/off, open/closed, freeze/normal, etc.)
5. Direct or Reverse action selection
6. Minimum on-time
7. Minimum off-time
8. Status association with a DI and failure alarming (as applicable)
9. Reporting of each change of state, and memory storage of the time of the last change of state.
10. Totalization of on-time (for all motorized equipment status points), and accumulated number of off-to-on transitions.
11. Default value to be used when the normal controlling value is not reporting.

3.04 Trends

A. Contractor shall establish and store trend logs. Trend logs shall be prepared for each physical input and output point, and all dynamic virtual points such as setpoints subject to a reset schedule, intermediate setpoint values for cascaded control loops, and the like as directed by the Owner.

B. The Owner will analyze trend logs of the system operating parameters to evaluate normal system functionality. Contractor shall establish these trends and ensure they are being stored properly.

1. Data shall include a single row of field headings and the data thereafter shall be contiguous. Each record shall include a date and time field or single date stamp. Recorded parameters for a given piece of equipment or component shall be trended at the same intervals and be presented in a maximum of two separate 2-dimensional formats with time being the row heading and field name being the column heading.

C. Sample times indicated as COV (\pm) or change-of-value mean that the changed parameter only needs to be recorded after the value changes by the amount listed. When output to the trending file, the latest recorded value shall be listed with any given time increment record. The samples shall be filled with the latest values also if the points include different time intervals. If the BAS does not have the capability to record based on COV, the parameter shall be recorded based on the interval common to the unit.

D. Trending intervals or COV thresholds shall be dictated by the Owner upon system start-up.

E. The Contractor shall demonstrate functional trends as specified for a period of 30 days after successful system demonstration before Substantial Completion of the system.

3.05 TREND GRAPHS

- A. Prepare controller and graphic software to display graphical format trends. Trended values and intervals shall be the same as those specified.
- B. Lines shall be labeled and shall be distinguishable from each other by using either different line types, or different line colors.
- C. Indicate engineering units of the y-axis values; e.g. degrees F., inches w.g., Btu/lb, percent open, etc.
- D. The y-axis scale shall be chosen so that all trended values are in a readable range. Do not mix trended values on one graph if their unit ranges are incompatible.
- E. Trend outside air temperature, humidity, and enthalpy during each period in which any other points are trended.
- F. All points trended for one subsystem (e.g. air handling unit, chilled water system, etc.) shall be trended during the same trend period.
- G. Each graph shall be clearly labeled with the subsystem title, date, and times.

3.06 ALARMS

- A. Override Alarms: Any point that is overridden through the override feature of the graphic software shall be reported as a Level 3 alarm.
- B. Analog Input Alarms: For each analog input, program an alarm message for reporting whenever the analog value is outside of the programmed alarm limits. Report a 'Return-to-Normal' message after the analog value returns to the normal range, using a programmed alarm differential. The alarm limits shall be individually selected by the Contractor based on the following criteria:
 - 1. Space temperature, except as otherwise stated in sequence of operation: Level 3
 - a. Low alarm: 64°F
 - b. Low return-to-normal: 68°F
 - c. High alarm: 85°F
 - d. High return-to-normal: 80°F
 - 2. Controlled media temperature other than space temperature (e.g. AHU discharge air temperature, steam converter leaving water temperature, condenser water supply, chilled water supply, etc.): Level 3 (If controlled media temperature setpoint is reset, alarm setpoints shall be programmed to follow setpoint)
 - a. Low alarm: 3°F below setpoint
 - b. Low return-to-normal: 2°F below setpoint
 - c. High alarm: 3°F above setpoint
 - d. High return-to-normal: 2°F above setpoint.
 - 3. AHU mixed air temperature: Level 4
 - a. Low alarm: 45°F
 - b. Low return-to-normal: 46°F
 - c. High alarm: 90°F
 - d. High return-to-normal: 89°F
 - 4. Space humidity:

- a. Low alarm: 35%
- b. Low return-to-normal: 40%
- c. High alarm: 75%
- d. High return-to-normal: 70%

C. Maintenance Alarms: Enunciate Level 5 alarms when runtime accumulation exceeds a value specified by the operator

1. DEVICE XXXX REQUIRES MAINTENANCE. Runtime has exceeded specified value since last reset.

3.08 GRAPHIC SCREENS

A. Floor Plan Screens: The contract document drawings will be made available to the Contractor in AutoCAD (current version) format upon request. These drawings may be used only for developing backgrounds for specified graphic screens; however the Owner does not guarantee the suitability of these drawings for the Contractor's purpose.

1. Provide graphic floor plan screens for each [floor] [wing] [tower] [other] of the building. Indicate the location of all equipment that is not located on the equipment room screens. Indicate the location of temperature sensors associated with each temperature-controlled zone (i.e., VAV terminals, fan-coils, single-zone AHUs, etc.) on the floor plan screens. [Zone background color shall change based on the temperature offset from setpoint]. Display the space temperature point adjacent to each temperature sensor symbol. Use a distinct line symbol to demarcate each terminal unit zone boundary. Use distinct colors to demarcate each air handling unit zone. Indicate room numbers as provided by the Owner. Provide a drawing link from each space temperature sensor symbol and equipment symbol shown on the graphic floor plan screens to each corresponding equipment schematic graphic screen.
2. Provide graphic floor plan screens for each mechanical equipment room and a plan screen of the roof. Indicate the location of each item of mechanical equipment. Provide a drawing link from each equipment symbol shown on the graphic plan view screen to each corresponding mechanical system schematic graphic screen.
3. If multiple floor plans are necessary to show all areas, provide a graphic building key plan. Use elevation views and/or plan views as necessary to graphically indicate the location of all of the larger scale floor plans. Link graphic building key plan to larger scale partial floor plans. Provide links from each larger scale graphic floor plan screen to the building key plan and to each of the other graphic floor plan screens.
4. Provide a graphic site plan with links to and from each building plan.

B. System Schematic Screens: Provide graphic system schematic screen for each subsystem controlled with each I/O point in the project appearing on at least one graphic screen. System graphics shall include flow diagrams with status, setpoints, current analog input and

output values, operator commands, etc. as applicable. General layout of the system shall be schematically correct. Input/output devices shall be shown in their schematically correct locations. Include appropriate engineering units for each displayed point value. Verbose names (English language descriptors) shall be included for each point on all graphics; this may be accomplished by the use of a hover box when the operator moves the cursor over the displayed point. Indicate all adjustable setpoints on the applicable system schematic graphic screen or, if space does not allow, on a supplemental linked-setpoint screen.

1. Provide graphic screens for each air handling system. Indicate outside air temperature and enthalpy, and mode of operation as applicable (i.e., occupied, unoccupied, warm-up, cool-down). Link screens for air handlers to the heating system and cooling system graphics. Link screens for supply and exhaust systems if they are not combined onto one screen.
 2. Provide a graphic screen for each zone. Provide links to graphic system schematic screens of air handling units that serve the corresponding zone.
 3. Provide a cooling system graphic screen showing all points associated with the chillers, cooling towers and pumps. Indicate outside air dry-bulb temperature and calculated wet-bulb temperature. Link screens for chilled water and condenser water systems if they cannot fit onto one cooling plant graphic screen.
- C. Bar Chart Screens: On each graphic Bar Chart Screen, provide drawing links to the graphic air handling unit schematic screens.
1. Provide a graphic chilled water valve screen showing the analog output signal of all chilled water valves in a bar chart format, with signals expressed as percentage of fully open valve (percentage of full cooling). Indicate the discharge air temperature and setpoint of each air handling unit, cooling system chilled water supply and return temperatures and the outside air temperature and humidity on this graphic. Provide drawing links between the graphic cooling plant screen and this graphic screen.
 2. Provide a graphic heating water valve screen showing the analog output signal of all air handling unit heating water valves in a bar chart format, with signals expressed as percentage of fully open valve (percentage of full heating). Indicate the temperature of the controlled medium (such as AHU discharge air temperature or zone hot water supply temperature) and the associated setpoint and the outside air temperature and humidity.
- D. Alarms: Each programmed alarm shall appear on at least one graphic screen. In general, alarms shall be displayed on the graphic system schematic screen for the system that the alarm is associated with (for example, chiller alarm shall be shown on graphic cooling system schematic screen). For all graphic screens, display analog values that are in a 'high alarm' condition in a red color, 'low alarm' condition in a blue color. Indicate digital values that are in alarm condition in a red color.

END OF SECTION 23 09 55

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 09 59 BAS SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. BAS and equipment testing and start-up
- B. Validation of proper and thorough installation of BAS and equipment
- C. Functional testing of control systems
- D. Documentation of tests, procedures, and installations
- E. Coordination of BAS training
- F. Documentation of BAS Operation and Maintenance materials

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. Section 23 09 50 - BAS General Requirements
- B. Section 23 09 51 - BAS Basic Materials and Devices
- C. Section 23 09 53 - BAS Field Panels
- D. Section 23 09 54 - BAS Communication Devices
- E. Section 23 09 55 - BAS Software and Programming
- F. Section 23 09 58 - Sequence of Operation

1.03 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- A. This section defines responsibilities of the Controls Contractor to commission the BAS.
- B. The Owner, at Owner's expense, shall retain a Commissioning Authority (CA) who shall work with the Contractor to ensure that the systems, equipment, and interfaces are installed, tested, and operate per the design intent; that the systems are adequately documented; and that the Government is adequately trained on system intent, operation, and maintenance.

The following is written based on the use of a separate Commissioning Authority (CA). If that is not the case on the project, the Contractor must still start up and commission the BAS. Therefore edit the responsibilities as appropriate for the project commissioning requirements.

1.04 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Completely install and thoroughly inspect, startup, test, adjust, balance, and document all systems and equipment.
- B. Assist Commissioning Authority in performing verification and performance testing. This will generally include the following:
 - 1. Attend Commissioning (Cx) progress and coordination meetings.
 - 2. Prepare and submit required draft forms and systems information.
 - 3. Establish trend logs of system operation as specified herein.
 - 4. Demonstrate system operation.
 - 5. Manipulate systems and equipment to facilitate testing.
 - 6. Provide instrumentation necessary for verification and performance testing.
 - 7. Manipulate control systems to facilitate verification and performance testing.

8. Train Owner's Representatives as specified in Part III of this section.
9. Train Owner's Representatives as specified in Part III of this section.

C. Provide a BAS Technician to work at the direction of Commissioning Authority for software optimization assistance for a minimum of [80] hours. Refer to Part 3 for a description of the software optimization.

1.05 SEQUENCING

A. The following list outlines the general sequence of events for submittals and commissioning.

1. Submit product data and shop drawings, and receive approval.
2. Submit BAS logic documentation, and receive approval.
3. Submit Start-Up Checklists and manufacturer's start-up procedures for all equipment provided by the BAS Contractor.
4. Install BAS.
5. Submit BAS Start-Up Test Agenda and Schedule for review.
6. Receive BAS start up Test Agenda/schedule approval.
7. Submit Training Plan.
8. Simulate sequencing and debug program off-line to the extent practical.
9. Place systems under BAS control where applicable during a scheduled outage.
10. Perform BAS start up where applicable during a scheduled outage.
11. Prepare and initiate trend log data storage and format trend graphs.
12. Submit completed BAS Start-Up Reports and initial draft of the O&M Manuals.
13. Receive BAS Start Up Report approval and approval to schedule Demonstrations and Commissioning.
14. Demonstrate systems to Commissioning Authority and the Owner.
15. Submit Trend Logs in format specified.
16. Receive demonstration approval and approval to schedule Acceptance Period.
17. Train the Owner on BAS operation and maintenance.
18. Substantial Completion.
19. Begin Acceptance Phase.
20. Two week Operational Test.
21. Perform Functional Performance Testing.
22. Receive Acceptance Period approval, which is Functional Completion for the BAS.
23. Train the Owner on final sequences and modes of operation.
24. Install framed control drawings. (See Section 23 09 50/1.09/G)
25. Provide Level 1 password access to the Owner.
26. Revise and re-submit record drawings and O&M Manuals.
27. Substantial Completion.
28. Begin Warranty Phase.
29. Schedule and begin Opposite Season acceptance period.
30. Receive Opposite Season acceptance period approval.
31. Submit as-built drawings and O&M Manuals.
32. Update framed control drawings. (See Section 23 09 50/1.09/G)
33. Complete Owner personnel Training.
34. End-of-Warranty date/period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 INSTRUMENTATION

- A. Instrumentation required to verify readings and test the system and equipment performance shall be provided by Contractor and made available to Commissioning Authority. Generally, no testing equipment will be required beyond that required to perform Contractors work under these Contract Documents. All equipment used for testing and calibration shall be NIST/NBS traceable and calibrated within the preceding 6-month period. Certificates of calibration shall be submitted.

2.02 TAB & COMMISSIONING Portable operators terminal

- A. For new projects, Contractor shall provide a portable operators terminal or hand held device to facilitate Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB) and calibration. This device shall support all functions and allow querying and editing of all parameters required for proper calibration and start up.
- B. Connections shall be provided local to the device being calibrated. For instance, for VAV boxes, connection of the operator's terminal shall be either at the sensor or at the terminal box. Otherwise a wireless system shall be provided to facilitate this local functionality.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 BAS Start-Up TESTING, ADJUSTING, CALIBRATION

- A. Work and/or systems installed under this Division shall be fully functioning prior to Demonstration and Acceptance Phase. Contractor shall start, test, adjust, and calibrate all work and/or systems under this Contract, as described below:
1. Inspect the installation of all devices. Review the manufacturer's installation instructions and validate that the device is installed in accordance with them.
 2. Verify proper electrical voltages and amperages, and verify that all circuits are free from faults.
 3. Verify integrity/safety of all electrical connections.
 4. For the following control settings, initially use the control setting that was used by existing control system, unless otherwise indicated. For AHUs that use a throttled outside air damper position when minimum outside air is required, contractor shall mark existing minimum outside air damper position to allow replication by new controls.
 5. Coordinate with TAB subcontractor to obtain control settings that are determined from balancing procedures. Record the following control settings as obtained from TAB contractor, and note any TAB deficiencies in the BAS Start-Up Report:
 1. Optimum duct static pressure setpoints for VAV air handling units.
 2. Minimum outside air damper settings for air handling units.
 3. Optimum differential pressure setpoints for variable speed pumping systems.
 4. Calibration parameters for flow control devices such as VAV boxes and flow measuring stations. 1) BAS contractor shall provide hand-held device as a minimum to the TAB and CA to facilitate calibration. Connection for any given device shall be local to it (i.e. at the VAV box or at the thermostat). Hand-held device or portable operator's terminal shall allow querying and editing of parameters required for proper calibration and start-up.

6. Test, calibrate, and set all digital and analog sensing and actuating devices. Calibrate each instrumentation device by making a comparison between the BAS display and the reading at the device, using an instrument traceable to the National Bureau of Standards, which shall be at least twice as accurate as the device to be calibrated (e.g., if field device is +/-0.5% accurate, test equipment shall be +/-0.25% accurate over same range). Record the measured value and displayed value for each device in the BAS Start Up Report.

7. Check and set zero and span adjustments for all transducers and transmitters.

8. For dampers and valves:

- a. Check for adequate installation including free travel throughout range and adequate seal.
- b. Where loops are sequenced, check for proper control without overlap.

9. For actuators:

- a. Check to insure that device seals tightly when the appropriate signal is applied to the operator.
- b. Check for appropriate fail position, and that the stroke and range is as required.
- c. For pneumatic operators, adjust the operator spring compression as required to achieve close-off. If positioner or volume booster is installed on the operator, calibrate per manufacturer's procedure to achieve spring range indicated. Check split-range positioners to verify proper operation. Record settings for each device in the BAS Pre-Commissioning Report.
- d. For sequenced electronic actuators, calibrate per manufacturer's instructions to required ranges.

10. Check each digital control point by making a comparison between the control command at the CU and the status of the controlled device. Check each digital input point by making a comparison of the state of the sensing device and the Operator Interface display. Record the results for each device in the BAS Start-Up Report.

11. For outputs to reset other manufacturer's devices (for example, VSDs) and for feedback from them, calibrate ranges to establish proper parameters. Coordinate with representative of the respective manufacturer and obtain their approval of the installation.

12. Verify proper sequences by using the approved checklists to record results and submit with BAS Start-Up Report. Verify proper sequence and operation of all specified functions.

13. Verify that all safety devices trip at appropriate conditions. Adjust setpoints accordingly.

14. Tune all control loops to obtain the fastest stable response without hunting, offset or overshoot. Record tuning parameters and response test results for each control loop in the BAS Start Up Report. Except from a startup, maximum allowable variance from set point for controlled variables under normal load fluctuations shall be as follows. Within 3 minutes of any upset (for which the system has the capability to respond) in the control loop, tolerances shall be maintained (exceptions noted):

- a. Duct air temperature: $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- b. Space Temperature: $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$
- c. Chilled Water: $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{F}$
- d. Hot water temperature: $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- e. Condenser water temperature: $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- f. Duct pressure: $\pm 0.25''$ w.g.
- g. Water pressure: ± 1 psid
- h. Duct or space Humidity: $\pm 5\%$
- i. Air flow control: $\pm 5\%$ of setpoint velocity. [For fume hoods $\pm 10\%$ on full sash travel (from min to max in 3 seconds) within 3 seconds. Refer to Section 15995 for fume hood acceptance requirements.] [For minimum OA flow loops being reset from CO₂, response to upset max time is one hour.]
- j. Space Pressurization (on active control systems): $\pm 0.05''$ wg with no door or window movements.

15. For interface and DDC control panels:

- a. Ensure devices are properly installed with adequate clearance for maintenance and with clear labels in accordance with the record drawings.
- b. Ensure that terminations are safe, secure and labeled in accordance with the record drawings.
- c. Check power supplies for proper voltage ranges and loading.
- d. Ensure that wiring and tubing are run in a neat and workman-like manner, either bound or enclosed in trough.
- e. Check for adequate signal strength on communication networks.
- f. Check for standalone performance of controllers by disconnecting the controller from the LAN. Verify the event is annunciated at Operator Interfaces. Verify that the controlling LAN reconfigures as specified in the event of a LAN disconnection.
- g. Ensure that all outputs and devices fail to their proper positions/states.
- h. Ensure that buffered and/or volatile information is held through power outage.
- i. With all system and communications operating normally, sample and record update/annunciation times for critical alarms fed from the panel to the Operator Interface.
- j. Check for adequate grounding of all DDC panels and devices.

16. For Operator Interfaces:

- a. Verify that all elements on the graphics are functional and are properly bound to physical devices and/or virtual points, and that hot links or page jumps are functional and logical.
- b. Output all specified BAS reports for review and approval.
- c. Verify that the alarm printing and logging is functional and per require-

ments.

- d. Verify that trends are archiving to disk and provide a sample to the [Commissioning Authority and] Owner for review.
- e. Verify that paging/dial-out alarm annunciation is functional.
- f. Verify the functionality of remote Operator Interfaces and that a robust connection can be established consistently.
- g. Verify that required third party software applications required with the bid are installed and are functional.

17. Start-up and check out control air compressors, air drying, and filtering systems in accordance with the appropriate section and with manufacturer's instructions.

18. Verify proper interface with fire alarm system.

B. Submit Start-Up Test Report: Report shall be completed, submitted, and approved prior to Substantial Completion.

3.02 Sensor Checkout and Calibration

A. General Checkout: Verify that all sensor locations are appropriate and are away from causes of erratic operation. Verify that sensors with shielded cable are grounded only at one end. For sensor pairs that are used to determine a temperature or pressure difference, make sure they are reading within 0.2°F of each other for temperature and within a tolerance equal to 2% of the reading of each other for pressure. Tolerances for critical applications may be tighter.

B. Calibration: Calibrate all sensors using one of the following procedures:

1. Sensors Without Transmitters - Standard Application: Make a reading with a calibrated test instrument within 6 inches of the site sensor at various points across the range. Verify that the sensor reading (via the permanent thermostat, gage or BAS) is within the tolerances specified for the sensor. If not, adjust offset and range, or replace sensor. Where sensors are subject to wide variations in the sensed variable, calibrate sensor within the highest and lowest 20% of the expected range.
2. Sensors With Transmitters - Standard Application: Disconnect sensor. Connect a signal generator in place of sensor. Connect ammeter in series between transmitter and BAS control panel. Using manufacturer's resistance-temperature data, simulate minimum desired temperature. Adjust transmitter potentiometer zero until the ammeter reads 4 mA. Repeat for the maximum temperature matching 20 mA to the potentiometer span or maximum and verify at the OI. Record all values and recalibrate controller as necessary to conform to tolerances. Reconnect sensor. Make a reading with a calibrated test instrument within 6 inches of the site sensor. Verify that the sensor reading (via the permanent thermostat, gage or BAS) is within the tolerances specified. If not, replace sensor and repeat. For pressure sensors, perform a similar process with a suitable signal generator.

C. Sensor Tolerance: Sensors shall be within the tolerances specified for the device. Refer to Section 23 09 51.

3.03 Coil Valve Leak Check

- A. Verify proper close-off of the valves. Ensure the valve seats properly by simulating the maximum anticipated pressure difference across the circuit. Calibrate air temperature sensors on each side of coil to be within 0.5°F of each other. Via the Operator Interface, command the valve to close. Energize fans. After 5 minutes observe air temperature difference across coil. If a temperature difference is indicated, and the piping surface temperature entering the coil is within 3°F of the water supply temp, leakage is probably occurring. If it appears that it is occurring, close the isolation valves to the coil to ensure the conditions change. If they do, this validates the valve is not closing. Remedy the condition by adjusting the stroke and range, increasing the actuator size/torque, replacing the seat, or replacing the valve as applicable

3.04 Valve Stroke Setup and Check

- A. For all valve and actuator positions checked, verify the actual position against the Operator Interface readout.
- B. Set pumps to normal operating mode. Command valve closed, verify that valve is closed, and adjust output zero signal as required. Command valve open, verify position is full open and adjust output signal as required. Command the valve to various few intermediate positions. If actual valve position doesn't reasonably correspond, replace actuator or add pilot positioner (for pneumatics).

3.05 BAS DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstrate the operation of the BAS hardware, software, and all related components and systems to the satisfaction of the Commissioning Authority and Owner. Schedule the demonstration with the Owner's representative 1 week in advance. Demonstration shall not be scheduled until all hardware and software submittals, and the Start-Up Test Report are approved. If the Work fails to be demonstrated to conform with Contract specifications, so as to require scheduling of additional site visits by the Commissioning Authority for re-demonstration, Contractor shall reimburse The Owner for costs of subsequent Commissioning Authority site visits.
- B. The Contractor shall supply all personnel and equipment for the demonstration, including, but not limited to, instruments, ladders, etc. Contractor-supplied personnel must be competent with and knowledgeable of all project-specific hardware, software, and the HVAC systems. All training documentation and submittals shall be at the job site.
- C. Demonstration shall typically involve small representative samples of systems/equipment randomly selected by the Owner and CA.
- D. The system shall be demonstrated following the same procedures used in the Start-Up Test by using the approved Commissioning Checklists. Demonstration shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
1. Demonstrate that required software is installed on BAS workstations. Demonstrate that graphic screens, alarms, trends, and reports are installed as submitted and approved.
 2. Demonstrate that points specified and shown can be interrogated and/or commanded (as applicable) from all workstations, as specified.
 3. Demonstrate that remote dial-up communication abilities are in accordance with these Specifications.

4. Demonstrate correct calibration of input/output devices using the same methods specified for the Start-Up Tests. A maximum of 10 percent of I/O points shall be selected at random by the Commissioning Authority and/or Owner for demonstration. Upon failure of any device to meet the specified end-to-end accuracy, an additional 10 percent of I/O points shall be selected at random by Commissioning Authority for demonstration. This process shall be repeated until 100 percent of randomly selected I/O points have been demonstrated to meet specified end-to-end accuracy.

5. Demonstrate that all DDC and other software programs exist at respective field panels. The Direct Digital Control (DDC) programming and point database shall be as submitted and approved.

6. Demonstrate that all DDC programs accomplish the specified sequences of operation.

7. Demonstrate that the panels automatically recover from power failures, as specified.

8. Demonstrate that the stand-alone operation of panels meets the requirements of these Specifications. Demonstrate that the panels' response to LAN communication failures meets the requirements of these Specifications.

9. Identify access to equipment selected by Commissioning Authority. Demonstrate that access is sufficient to perform required maintenance.

10. Demonstrate that required trend graphs and trend logs are set up per the requirements. Provide a sample of the data archive. Indicate the file names and locations.

E. BAS Demonstration shall be completed and approved prior to Substantial Completion.

F. Any tests successfully completed during the demonstration will be recorded as passed for the functional performance testing and will not have to be retested.

3.06 BAS ACCEPTANCE PERIOD

A. After approval of the BAS Demonstration and prior to Contract Close Out Acceptance Phase shall commence. Acceptance Period shall not be scheduled until all HVAC systems are in operation and have been accepted, all required cleaning and lubrication has been completed (i.e., filters changed, piping flushed, strainers cleaned, and the like), and TAB report has been submitted and approved. Acceptance Period and its approval will be performed on a system-by-system basis if mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and the Government.

B. Operational Test: At the beginning of the Acceptance Phase, the system shall operate properly for two weeks without malfunction, without alarm caused by control action or device failure, and with smooth and stable control of systems and equipment in conformance with these specifications. At the end of the two weeks, contractor shall forward the trend logs to the Commissioning Authority for review. Commissioning Authority shall determine if the system is ready for functional performance testing and document any problems requiring contractor attention.

1. If the systems are not ready for functional performance testing, Contractor shall

correct problems and provide notification to the Owner 's representative that all problems have been corrected. The Acceptance Period shall be restarted at a mutually scheduled time for an additional one-week period. This process shall be repeated until Commissioning Authority issues notice that the BAS is ready for functional performance testing.

- C. During the Acceptance Period, the contractor shall maintain a hard copy log of all alarms generated by the BAS. For each alarm received, Contractor shall diagnose the cause of the alarm, and shall list on the log for each alarm, the diagnosed cause of the alarm, and the corrective action taken. If in the Contractor's opinion, the cause of the alarm is not the responsibility of the Contractor, Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner 's representative.

3.07 Trend Logs

- A. Contractor shall configure and analyze all trends required under Section 23 09 55.

3.08 TREND Graphs

- A. Trend graphs as specified in Section 23 09 55 shall generally be used during the Acceptance Phase to facilitate and document testing. Prepare controller and workstation software to display graphical format trends during the Acceptance Period. Trend graphs shall demonstrate compliance with contract documents.

- B. Each graph shall be clearly labeled with HVAC subsystem title, date, and times.

3.09 Warranty Phase BAS OPPOSITE SEASON Trending and Testing:

- A. Trending: throughout the Warranty Phase, trend logs shall be maintained as required for the Acceptance Period. Contractor shall forward archive trend logs to the Commissioning Authority/ Owner for review upon Commissioning Authority/ Owner 's request. Commissioning Authority/ The Owner will review these and notify contractor of any warranty work required.

- B. Opposite Season Testing: Within 6 months of completion of the Acceptance Phase, Commissioning Authority/ The Owner shall schedule and conduct Opposite Season functional performance testing. Contractor shall participate in this testing and remedy any deficiencies identified.

3.10 SOFTWARE OPTIMIZATION ASSISTANCE

- A. The Contractor shall provide the services of a BAS Technician as specified above at the project site to be at the disposal of the Commissioning Authority. The purpose of this requirement is to make changes, enhancements and additions to control unit and/or workstation software that have been identified by the Commissioning Authority during the construction and commissioning of the project and that are beyond the specified Contract requirements. The cost for this service shall be included with the bid. Requests for assistance shall be for contiguous or non-contiguous 8-hour days, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by Contractor, Commissioning Authority, and Owner. The Owner 's representative shall notify contractor 2 days in advance of each day of requested assistance.

- B. The BAS Technician provided shall be thoroughly trained in the programming and operation of the controller and workstation software. If the BAS Technician provided cannot perform every software task requested by the Commissioning Authority in a timely fashion, contractor shall provide additional qualified personnel at the project site as requested by the Commissioning Authority, to meet the total specified requirement on-site.

3.11 BAS OPERATOR TRAINING and O&M manuals

- A. Provide 4 complete sets of the approved Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals (hard copy and one electronic copy) to be used for training.
- B. Contractor shall submit a Training Plan for the scope of training for which they are responsible. Training Plan shall be forwarded to the Division 23 Contractor who will compile, organize, format, and forward to the Engineer for review.
- C. On-Site Training: Provide services of controls contractor's qualified technical personnel for five 8-hour days to instruct Owner's personnel in operation and maintenance of BAS. Instruction shall be in classroom setting at the project site for appropriate portions of the training. Training may be in non-contiguous days at the request of the Owner. The Owner 's representative shall notify contractor 1 week in advance of each day of requested training. The Contractor's designated training personnel shall meet with the Engineer and Owner 's representative for the purpose of discussing and fine-tuning the training agenda prior to the first training session. Training agenda shall generally be as follows:
 1. Basic Operator Workstation (OWS) Training - For all potential users of the OWS:
 - a. Brief walk-through of building, including identification of all controlled equipment and condensed demonstration of controller portable and built-in operator interface device display capabilities.
 - b. Brief overview of the various parts of the O&M Manuals, including hardware and software programming and operating publications, catalog data, controls installation drawings, and DDC programming documentation.
 - c. Demonstration of workstation login/logout procedures, password setup, and exception reporting.
 - d. Demonstration of workstation menu penetration and broad overview of the various workstation features.
 - e. Overview of systems installed.
 - f. Present all site-specific point naming conventions and points lists, open protocol information, configuration databases, back-up sequences, upload/download procedures, and other information as necessary to maintain the integrity of the BAS.
 - g. Overview of alarm features.
 - h. Overview of trend features.
 - i. Overview of workstation reports.
 2. BAS Hardware Training - For Maintenance and Control Technicians
 - a. Review of installed components and how to install/replace, maintain, commission, and diagnose them
 3. BAS Technician Training
 - a. Introduction to controller programming and overview of the programming application interface.
 - b. General review of sequence of operation and control logic for the project site, including standalone and fail-safe modes of operation.
 - c. Uploading/Downloading and backing up programs.
 - d. Network administration.
 - e. Review of setpoint optimization and fine-tuning concepts.

4. Advanced Training: Advanced Training shall be provided for one (1) individual and be provided at an off-site training facility containing installations of the proposed system. Contractor shall pay training registration and materials fee and the Owner shall pay all employee expenses (travel, per diem, salary).
- a. Contractor shall provide the standard, advanced training offering on all Control Programming Applications.
 - b. Contractor shall provide the standard, advanced training offering on Advanced Installation, Configuration, Maintenance, and Network Administration.
 - c. For Echelon-based systems, advanced training shall include a Lon systems integration course.

END OF SECTION 23 09 59

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 31 00-HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. DESCRIPTION

1. Ductwork and accessories for HVAC including the following:
 - a. Supply air, return air, outside air, exhaust, make-up air, and relief systems.
2. Definitions:
 - a. SMACNA Standards as used in this specification means the HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible.
 - b. Seal or Sealing: Use of liquid or mastic sealant, with or without compatible tape overlay, or gasketing of flanged joints, to keep air leakage at duct joints, seams and connections to an acceptable minimum.
 - c. Duct Pressure Classification: SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible.
 - d. Exposed Duct: Exposed to view in a finished room.

B. QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Fire Safety Code: Comply with NFPA 90A.
2. Duct System Construction and Installation: Referenced SMACNA Standards are the minimum acceptable quality.
3. Duct Sealing, Air Leakage Criteria, and Air Leakage Tests: Ducts shall be sealed as per duct sealing requirements of SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual for duct pressure classes shown on the drawings.
4. Duct accessories exposed to the air stream, such as dampers of all types and access openings, shall be of the same material as the duct or provide at least the same level of corrosion resistance.

C. SUBMITTALS

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. Documentation indicating that duct systems and accessories comply with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment."
3. Documentation indicating that duct systems comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning." and Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."
4. Documentation of work performed for compliance with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.4 - "Ventilation System Start-up."
5. For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

- B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible".
- C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- E. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."
- F. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- G. Comply with UL 181 for ducts and closures.

2.2 DUCTS

- A. Joint and Seam Tape, and Sealant: Comply with UL 181A.
- B. Rectangular Metal Duct Fabrication: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 EXTERIOR DUCTWORK

- A. Exterior duct system shall be Dual-Tech system, by PTM Manufacturing, LLC. Duct work shall be Double Wall Kingspan KoolDuct encased with PTM beaded and silicone sealed embossed.032Aluminum.
- B. Outdoor Ductwork Insulation Material:
 - 1. Duct work shall be double wall R8. The panels shall be rigid phenolic insulation panels of nominal dimensions 12.89 ft x 3.94 ft and minimum compressive strength 29 psi.
 - 2. Rigid phenolic insulation panels shall comprise a 3.4–3.75 pcf nominal density CFC/HCFC-free rigid phenolic insulation core with zero Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP), autohesively bonded on both sides to a 1 mil low vapor permeability aluminum foil facing reinforced with a 0.2" glass scrim.
 - 3. Rigid phenolic insulation panels are available in thicknesses of 1 3/16" (R-8.1 ft².hr.^oF/Btu), as per design Thermal Requirements for double wall and a combined R16 thermal value.
 - 4. All other components required for the fabrication of ductwork from the system including the silicone sealant, contact adhesive, aluminum tape, self-adhesive gasket, ductwork reinforcements, closures, connectors and flanges shall be as approved / supplied by the manufacturer.
 - 5. Weather barrier shall be fabricated of mill finished embossed aluminum sheeting, 0.032" in thickness. Exposed seams to be covered with 1" butyl and a 8" embossed aluminum.
 - 6. At weather barrier abutment locations, an industrial grade RTV silicone caulk shall be utilized, where applicable. beaded bands, secured with #10 self tapping, stainless screws with weather seal washers.

7. Seams exposed to the weather shall be covered and sealed with a 1" wide by 1/8" thick butyl compound. All screws utilized to fasten panel system together shall be #10 x 1/2" self-tapping, stainless steel, weather seal washer screws.
8. Contact cement or 2-sided adhesive tape shall be utilized for laminating insulation material to the weather barrier sheeting.
9. Foil tape used for sealing the insulation edges shall be a minimum thickness of 1.25 mil.

C. Fabrication:

1. Sizing: Panel system shall be sized in four overlapping sections to provide a complete seal surrounding the ducting.
2. Shall be laminated to the weather barrier and sized to allow for sufficient overlap as indicated above. Second wall ducting shall be adhered utilizing appropriate contact method.
3. Where feasible all general fabrication shall be performed in the shop and be based off of approved project drawing or direct field measurements.
4. Field fabrication should be limited to routing and sealing of the ducting sections to allow for duct angle, supports, gauges or other duct related necessities. All routed areas shall be resealed with appropriate foil faced cast tape. No insulation/phenolic material shall be exposed to the environment.

D. Installation :

1. Ducting system sections shall be fitted into place and connected using aluminium flange and gasket as designed by the manufacturer.
2. Once fitted, joints will be covered with 1 3/16" (30mm) R8 duct with overlap seams and covered with an 5" beaded banding fabricated of mill finished embossed aluminum sheeting, 0.032" in thickness. Edges to be covered with 1" butyl. Embossed aluminum beaded bands, secured with #10 self-tapping, stainless screws with weather seal washers.
3. At weather barrier abutment locations, an industrial grade RTV silicone caulk shall be utilized, where applicable.

E. MATERIALS

1. FIRE AND SMOKE PERFORMANCE

- a. The rigid phenolic insulation panels used in the fabrication of the ductwork and / or ductwork sections fabricated shall achieve the following fire and smoke performance requirements:

- 1) ASTM E 84-08a – unfaced or composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) of low contribution to fire growth not exceeding 25 Flame Spread and 50 Smoke Developed indices;
- 2) UL 723 – unfaced or composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) of low contribution to fire growth not exceeding 25 Flame Spread and 50 Smoke Developed indices; and
- 3) UL 181 – UL/ULC classification as a Class 1 Air Duct to NFPA Standards 90A & 90B.

2. SEALANT MATERIALS

- a. All internal seams must be fully sealed with an unbroken layer of silicone sealant.
- b. Each ductwork section must be duly connected with a jointing system approved by the manufacturer and sufficient silicone sealant should be applied in order to seal the rigid phenolic insulation panel and ensure minimum air leakage.
- c. Ductwork reinforcement, if necessary, shall be applied to protect against side deformation from both positive and negative pressure.
- d. All external seams where two separate panels join must be taped to achieve a permanent bond and a smooth wrinkle free appearance.

3. HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- a. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1) Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 2) Exception: Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
- b. Hanger Materials: Galvanized sheet steel or threaded steel rod.
 - 1) Hangers Installed in Corrosive Atmospheres: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
 - 2) Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards—Metal and Flexible" for steel sheet width and thickness and for steel rod diameters.
 - 3) Galvanized-steel straps attached to aluminum ducts shall have contact surfaces painted with zinc-chromate primer.
- c. Penetration into duct is not permitted.
- d. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 1) Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2) Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel support materials.
 - 3) Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum support materials unless materials are electrolytically separated from ducts.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Volume Dampers: Single-blade and multiple opposed-blade dampers, standard leakage rating, and suitable for horizontal or vertical applications; factory fabricated and complete with required hardware and accessories.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
- C. Conceal ducts from view in finished and occupied spaces.
- D. Support ducts to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Ch. 4, "Hangers and Supports."

- E. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- F. Install volume and control dampers in lined duct with methods to avoid damage to liner and to avoid erosion of duct liner.
- G. Seal openings around duct penetrations of floors and fire rated partitions with fire stop material as required by NFPA 90A.
- H. Flexible duct installation: Refer to SMACNA Standards, Chapter 3. Ducts shall be continuous, single pieces not over 1.5 m (5 feet) long (NFPA 90A), as straight and short as feasible, adequately supported. Centerline radius of bends shall be not less than two duct diameters. Make connections with clamps as recommended by SMACNA. Clamp per SMACNA with one clamp on the core duct and one on the insulation jacket. Flexible ducts shall not penetrate floors, or any chase or partition designated as a fire barrier. Support ducts SMACNA Standards.
- I. Where diffusers, registers and grilles cannot be installed to avoid seeing inside the duct, paint the inside of the duct with flat black paint to reduce visibility.
- J. Control Damper Installation:
 - 1. Provide necessary blank off plates required to install dampers that are smaller than duct size. Provide necessary transitions required to install dampers larger than duct size.
 - 2. Assemble multiple sections dampers with required interconnecting linkage and extend required number of shafts through duct for external mounting of damper motors.
 - 3. Provide necessary sheet metal baffle plates to eliminate stratification and provide air volumes specified. Locate baffles by experimentation, and affix and seal permanently in place, only after stratification problem has been eliminated.
- K. Install all damper control/adjustment devices on stand-offs to allow complete coverage of insulation.
- L. Protection and Cleaning: Adequately protect equipment and materials against physical damage. Place equipment in first class operating condition, or return to source of supply for repair or replacement, as determined by the Engineer. Protect equipment and ducts during construction against entry of foreign matter to the inside and clean both inside and outside before operation.

END OF SECTION 23 31 00

SECTION 23 37 13-AIR INLETS AND OUTLETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including color charts for factory finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTLETS AND INLETS

A. Supply Diffusers

1. Diffusers shall have aluminum, stepdown, square face with round neck
2. The diffuser shall feature an adjustable horizontal or vertical four-way air deflection and discharge.
3. Finish shall be white (WH) electrocoat finish. The finish shall be an anodic acrylic paint, baked at 315°F for 30 minutes with a pencil hardness of HB to H.
4. The manufacturer shall provide published performance data tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70-1991 at isothermal conditions

B. Return Diffusers

1. Aluminum perforated face ceiling return with square face and neck.
2. Construction shall consist of a removable hinged face, flush style, to provide easy access for cleaning and maintenance, without disturbing the ceiling
3. The finish shall be the baked White

C. Manufacturers:

- a. Tuttle & Bailey.
- b. Price Industries.
- c. Titus.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel unless otherwise indicated. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Engineer for a determination of final location.
- C. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.
- D. Clean all supply and return diffuser faces after construction is complete.

END OF SECTION 23 37 13

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 23 54 00-FURNACES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submittals:

1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
2. Documentation indicating that units comply with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment."
3. For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation, including printed statement of VOC content.

- B. Warranties: Submit a written warranty executed by manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace furnaces that fail in materials or workmanship within 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

B. ASHRAE Compliance:

1. Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
2. Minimum Efficiency: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

2.2 GAS-FIRED FURNACES, CONDENSING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Johnson Controls/York International Corp.
2. Carrier Corporation
3. Lennox
4. Trane

B. ELECTRICAL

1. Units shall operate at 115V-1PH-60HZ
2. Units shall be provided with internal control transformer.
3. Built-in, high level, self-diagnostic controls with fault codes.
 - a. SLOW GREEN FLASH: Normal operation.

- b. DOUBLE AMBER FLASH: Normal heating operation
 - c. SLOW AMBER FLASH: Normal operation with call for heat.
 - d. RAPID RED FLASHES: There is a problem with the operation of this furnace. Contact your local dealer, contractor or service provider.
- C. Comply with AGA Z21.47 and NFPA 54, and bear AGA label.
- 1. Type of Gas: Natural Gas.
 - 2. Fan Motor: Modulating ECM
 - 3. Heat Exchanger: Tubular aluminized steel primary heat exchanger with stainless-steel tube/aluminum fin secondary heat exchanger
 - 4. Burner Controls: Electronic hot surface ignition modulating gas valve, modulating inducer and modulating circulator blower. Modulating operation from 100% to 35% input in 100 increments with nearly constant temperature rise .
 - 5. Automatic Controls: Solid-state board to delay fan start and shutdown.
 - 6. Configuration: Multi-position
 - 7. Heating Capacity: As scheduled.
 - 8. Cooling Capacity: As scheduled.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Filters: 1" MERV 4 type in sheet metal rack
- B. Condensate neutralization kit
- C. Concentric vent kit.
- D. Condensate Pump
 - 1. Little Giant VCL-24ULS
 - 2. 1 Gallon collection tank
 - 3. 120v, 3-prong cord
 - 4. Safety overflow switch

2.4 REFRIGERATION COMPONENTS

- A. Evaporator Coil: Comply with ARI 210/240. Match size with furnace. Match remote condensing unit specified in Section 236200 "Packaged Compressor and Condenser Units" with type, capacity, pressure-drop ratings, restricted distributor, or expansion valve. Include condensate drain pan with drain outlet.
- B. Evaporator Coil Enclosure: As required to suit furnace and cooling coil. Steel cabinet with access panel and flanges for integral mounting at or on furnace cabinet. Thermally insulated with foil faced insulation.
- C. Evaporator coil drain pan: Stainless Steel
- D. Thermal Expansion Valve Kits

2.5 CONTROLS

- A. Thermostat: 24-V ac, 7-Day Programmable, Communicating Thermostats, microprocessor-based, wall-mounted unit with automatic switching from heating to cooling, heat anticipator, minimum four temperature presets selectable by day and time, and battery backup protection of program settings against power failure.
- B. Supplemental Heat Control: Outdoor thermostat to allow furnace operation as supplemental heat at 40 degree outdoor-air temperature.
- C. Enthalpy economizer kit consisting of controller, sensors, actuators and dampers. Manufactured by Belimo or Honeywell
- D. CO2 Sensor and modulating outside air damper.

2.6 WARRANTY

- A. Five year limited parts warranty.
- B. 10-year warranty on the heat exchanger.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and connect gas-fired furnaces and associated fuel and vent features and systems according to NFPA 54, applicable local codes and regulations, and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Vents, Outside-Air Pipe Connections, and Drains: Install vent terminal designed to protect against birds, insects, and dirt.
- C. Connect condensate drains to indirect waste using PVC drainage piping. Extend to nearest equipment drain or floor drain. Construct vented, deep trap at connection to drain pan and install cleanouts at changes in direction. Terminate to suit local code requirements.
- D. Suspended Units: Suspend from structure using threaded rods, spring hangers, and building attachments. Secure rods to unit hanger attachments. Adjust hangers so unit is level and plumb.
- E. Base-Mounted Units: Secure units to substrate. Provide optional bottom closure base where installation conditions require.
- F. Controls: Install thermostats at approximately 60 inches above finished floor.

END OF SECTION 23 54 00

SECTION 23 62 00-PACKAGED COMPRESSOR AND CONDENSER UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 2. Documentation indicating that units comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- B. Warranties: Submit a written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace components that fail within five years after Substantial Completion.
- C. All units shall be manufactured by the same manufacturer and compatible with gas furnaces provided under Section 23 54 00 FURNACES.
- D. Provide units sized and the voltage as indicated on the drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Verify performance according to ARI 210/240.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with ASHRAE 15.
- D. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

2.2 AIR-COOLED CONDENSING UNITS

- A. Description: Factory assembled and tested, air cooled; consisting of compressors, condenser coils, fans, motors, reversing valve, refrigerant reservoirs, and operating controls.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Johnson Controls/York
 - b. Carrier Corporation
 - c. Lennox

2. Compressor: Hermetically sealed and isolated for vibration. Include thermal-, current-, and temperature-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.
3. Refrigerant Charge: R-410A
4. Condenser Coil: Copper-tube, aluminum-fin coil, with liquid sub-cooler.
5. Condenser Fan: Direct-drive, swept wing fan; with permanently lubricated motor with thermal-overload protection.
6. Accessories: Include the following:
 - a. Valves for service and charging.
 - b. Factory installed filter-drier.
 - c. High- and low-pressure safety switches.
 - d. Crankcase heater.
 - e. Automatic reset timer to prevent compressor rapid cycle.

B. ELECTRICAL

1. Units shall operate at 208V-1PH-60HZ

2.3 WARRANTY

- A. Provide extended 10 Year limited parts warranty and limited lifetime compressor warranty.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb. Maintain recommended clearances.
- B. Install ground-mounted units on 4-inch thick, reinforced-concrete base. Anchor unit to base using inserts or anchor bolts.
- C. Install electrical devices according to NFPA 70.

END OF SECTION 23 62 00

SECTION 23 74 33 PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, HEATING AND COOLING MAKEUP AIR-CONDITIONERS

PART 1 -GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes rooftop heating and cooling units. Each unit shall be constructed in a horizontal configuration and shall incorporate additional product requirements as listed in the "PRODUCTS" section of this specification. If unit is intended for installation on a concrete slab, verify design requirements and construction responsibility for the slab.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. All information in this document, as provided by Modine Manufacturing Company, is provided without representation or warranty of any kind as to the user or any other party, including, without limitation, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. To the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, Modine Manufacturing Company assumes no liability, and the user assumes all liability and risk, for the use or results from the use of this document or the information contained herein, whether as modified by the user or not. This document must be carefully reviewed by the Engineer to ensure it meets the requirements of the project and local building code(s).

B. As Modine Manufacturing Company has a Continuous Product Improvement program, it reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Gas-fired furnace options shall be certified in accordance with ANSI Z83.8/CSA 2.6, "Safety Standard Gas-Fired Furnaces".

B. Units shall comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2010, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

C. Units shall comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 90.1-2010, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

D. Unit shall be safety certified by ETL in accordance with UL Standard 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236, Safety Standard for Heating and Cooling Equipment. Unit nameplate shall include the ETL/ETL Canada listed mark.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. Standard Unit Warranty:

1 Gas Heat Option Heat Exchangers: Five years from date of first beneficial use by buyer or any other user, within five years from date of resale by buyer in any unchanged condition, or within 66 months from date of shipment from seller, whichever occurs first.

2 Compressors: Two years from date of first beneficial use by buyer or any other user, within two years from date of resale by buyer in any unchanged condition, or within 30 months from date of shipment from seller, whichever occurs first.

3 Coil Heat Exchanger, Sheet Metal: One year from date of first beneficial use by buyer or any other user, within one year from date of resale by buyer in any unchanged condition, or within 18 months from date of shipment from seller, whichever occurs first.

4 All Other Parts: Two years from date of first beneficial use by buyer or any other user, within two years from date of resale by buyer in any unchanged condition, or within 30 months from date of shipment from seller, whichever occurs first.

B. Extended Unit Warranty:

1. Compressors: Extend to a total of five years from date of first beneficial use by buyer or any other user, within five years from date of resale by buyer in any unchanged condition, or within 66 months from date of shipment from seller, whichever occurs first.

PART 2 -PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Furnish and install a rooftop heating and cooling unit. Safety certified by ETL in accordance with UL Standard 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236, Safety Standard for Heating and Cooling Equipment. Unit nameplate shall include the ETL/ETL Canada listed mark. Unit shall be fully assembled, charged, wired, and tested prior to shipment. If unit is intended for installation on a concrete slab, verify design requirements and construction responsibility for the slab.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. The basis-of-design product for the Rooftop Heating and Cooling Unit is based on the Modine Atherion® Model MPR.

2.3 CABINET

A. The casing shall be designed for outdoor application with a fully weatherproof cabinet.

1 Rigging Provisions: Unit shall include lifting angles with 1" diameter holes on the base of the unit for rigging.

2 Roof Construction: Roof shall have a standing roof seam for maximum roof rigidity and prevention of standing water and perimeter drip edges to prevent water from dripping into the access doors.

3 Exterior Cabinet Construction: Exterior casing parts shall be 18 gauge pre-painted G90 galvanized steel with a finish capable of withstanding a minimum 2500 hour salt spray and fog atmosphere exposure in accordance with ASTM B117 test procedure.

4 Exterior Cabinet Finish: Paint color shall be standard Modine Commercial Gray Green.

5 Internal Cabinet Construction: Unit shall be internally insulated on all surfaces with exterior exposure, including walls, floor, and ceiling. Insulation shall be completely encased within standard 20 gauge galvanized steel liners. These liners shall provide double wall construction that complies with ASHRAE 62.1 to prevent mold growth, allow easy cleaning, and protection of the insulation from the airstream and from entering the airstream.

6 Insulation: Insulation shall be 2" faced fiberglass, 1-1/2 lb. density.

Unit shall be designed to reduce air leakage and infiltration through the cabinet. Continuous sealing shall be included between panels and between access doors and openings to reduce air leakage. Refrigerant piping and electrical conduit through cabinet panels shall include sealing to reduce air leakage.

B. Service and Maintenance Access: Access to items needing periodic inspection or maintenance shall be through hinged access doors.

1 Access Door Construction: Access doors shall have full length hinges, painted to match the unit color and the hinge pin is to be stainless steel to prevent corrosion and rust staining. Doors are to have full perimeter gasketing.

2 Access Door Hardware: Hinged doors shall have recessed door handles. Doors shall be secured closed with quarter turn latches. Doors shall be secured open with mechanical door stays to prevent movement of the door from wind.

2.4 AIR CONTROL CONFIGURATION

A. Unit airflow control configuration shall be fresh air dampers with a return air/exhaust air opening and shall include integral energy recovery exhaust.

1 Dampers: Dampers shall be constructed of extruded aluminum, hollow core, airfoil blades with rubber edge seals and aluminum end seals. Dampers shall have a maximum leakage of Class 1A (3 cfm/sq. ft. of damper area @ 1" w.g. air pressure differential) when tested in accordance with AMCA Standard No. 500, Test Methods for Louvers, Dampers, and Shutters.

2 Actuator: Fresh air direct drive damper actuator shall be spring return to close when not powered.

B. Controls: Damper controls shall be as outlined in the "CONTROLS" section.

2.5 REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

A. Compressor: Single Modulating Digital Scroll.

- 1 Modulation: Compressor shall be capable of system capacity modulation from 17%–100%.
- 2 Refrigerant: Unit shall be factory charged with R-410A refrigerant.
- 3 Service Access: Compressor shall be mounted in an isolated compartment to permit operation of the unit without affecting air flow when the compartment door is open.
- 4 Vibration Isolation: Compressor shall be mounted on the compressor manufacturer's recommended rubber vibration isolators to reduce transmission of vibration to the building structure.
- 5 Internal Overload Protection: Compressor shall include internal thermal overload protection to protect against excessive motor temperatures.
- 6 Crankcase Heater: Compressor shall include a crankcase heater to protect against liquid flood-back and the elimination of oil foaming on startup.

B. Refrigerant Circuit Safety Controls: The standard refrigerant circuit safety controls include:

- 1 A 5-minute anti-short cycle delay timer.
- 2 Modulating condenser fan speed control to allow cooling system operation with outside air temperature as low as 45°F. If cooling is required when the outside air temperature is below 45°F, it is recommended that the unit be selected with economizer damper control to achieve free cooling.
- 3 Adjustable temperature compressor lockout (default for 45°F).
- 4 An airflow proving switch is monitored to ensure proper airflow before the refrigeration circuit is energized.
- 5 A liquid line sight glass.
- 6 Automatic reset low pressure and manual reset high pressure refrigerant controls.
- 7 Schrader type service fittings on both the high pressure and low pressure sides.
- 8 Refrigerant liquid line filter/drier.

C. Evaporator Coil: Evaporator coil shall be high capacity 4 row design with copper tubes and aluminum fins mechanically bonded to the tubes at a spacing of 14 fins per inch. The coil shall feature vertical tube headers and galvanized steel end casings with stainless steel lower bracket.

1 Expansion Valve: The evaporator coil shall be equipped with an electronic expansion valve with evaporator coil pressure transducer for precise refrigerant control over widely varying outside air conditions. Thermal expansion valves are not permitted.

2 Evaporator Coil Drain Pan: The coil shall include a double sloped, 316 stainless steel drain pan for positive drainage of condensate. The drain pan shall include a condensate drain pan float switch to disable the compressors if the pan is not draining properly.

D. Hot Gas Reheat Coil: The unit shall include a hot gas reheat coil to allow the unit to have a dehumidification mode of operation.

1 Hot Gas Reheat Control: The unit shall include hot gas reheat modulating valves, electronic controller, and supply air temperature sensor for enhanced dehumidification control.

2 Hot Gas Reheat Coil Spacing: The hot gas reheat coil shall be located no less than 6" downstream of the evaporator coil to prevent condensate re-evaporation.

E. Condenser Coil: The air-cooled condenser shall be a Modine Parallel Flow PF™ micro-channel aluminum fin/tube condenser coil.

1 Condenser Coil Orientation: The condenser coil shall be sloped approximately 30° to protect the coil from hail damage.

2 Condenser Fans: The condenser section shall have vertical discharge axial flow direct drive fans with variable frequency drive for condenser head pressure control.

F. Controls: The refrigeration system controls shall be as outlined in the "CONTROLS" section.

HEATING SYSTEM

A. The unit shall have an indirect fired gas heating section.

1. The gas heat section shall consist of a single furnace.

2. The gas heating section shall be configured for use with Natural Gas. The inlet gas pressure shall be between 8" and 14" W.C.

3. The thermal efficiency of the section shall be a minimum of 94% for all air flow ranges through the use of a secondary recuperative heat exchanger.
 4. Primary Heat Exchanger: Heat exchanger shall be tubular type with 18 gauge, 409 stainless steel tubes and header.
 5. Secondary Heat Exchanger: Heat exchanger shall be constructed of AL29-4C stainless steel to withstand the corrosive environment of condensing gas fired equipment.
 6. An automatic reset high limit switch is mounted on the power exhauster housing to shut off the gas supply in the event of overheating flue gas temperatures.
 7. A condensate drain line overflow switch that senses if the condensate line is clogged and shuts the furnace down. The switch is factory mounted inside the furnace control cabinet and wired to the unit controls.
 8. The heat exchanger shall be certified to withstand 5.0" W.C. external static pressure without burner flame disturbance.
 9. The burners shall be in-shot type, directly firing each heat exchanger tube individually and designed for good lighting characteristics without noise of extinction.
 10. The unit shall be power exhausted and tested to insure proper ignition when the unit is subjected to 40 mile per hour wind velocities. The unit shall also include a factory mounted differential pressure switch designed to prevent main burner ignition until positive venting has been proven.
 11. The solid state ignition system shall directly light the gas by means of a direct spark igniter each time on a call for heat. The ignition control shall be 100% shut-off with multi-retry.
 12. The heating section shall be provided with electronic modulating gas control valves, main combination gas valves/regulators, ignition controllers, and automatic reset high limit switches. An airflow proving switch is included to ensure proper airflow before the heating circuit is energized.
 13. The gas controls can modulate the system gas flow between 20% through 100% of full fire.
 14. Gas supply piping can be brought in through the unit base for through-the-curb piping, or in the outside cabinet wall for across-the-roof piping.
- B. The heating section controls shall be as outlined in the "CONTROLS" section.

SUPPLY AIR BLOWER AND MOTOR

- A. Supply Air Blower: The fan shall be a housed Backward Inclined Airfoil Plenum Fan to cover specified airflow and total static pressure drop.

1 Maintenance: The blower is to be self-contained on a moveable/pivoting deck for service or removal from the cabinet.

2 Blower Drive: The blower is to be belt driven by an adjustable V-belt drive with a minimum rating of 140% of the motor nameplate brake horsepower when the adjustable pulley is at the minimum RPM. The V-belt drive is to include an auto belt tensioner.

3 Blower Bearings: Blower shall feature permanently lubricated bearings.

B. Blower Motor: Motor shall be premium efficient to meet the Energy Independence and Security Act requirements.

1 Inverter Duty: Motor shall be inverter duty rated.

2 Blower Motor Bearings: Bearings shall be ball bearings rated for 200,000 hours. Motors not marked as having permanently lubricated bearings will include grease fittings for periodic lubrication.

C. Blowers, drives, and motors shall be dynamically balanced.

D. Supply air blower controls shall be as outlined in the "CONTROLS" section.

2.8 FILTERS

A. Primary Filters: The unit shall include 2" thick primary filters located upstream of the refrigeration system evaporator coil to filter fresh air.

1. Filter Rating: Filters shall be pleated disposable filters with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value of MERV 13 per ASHRAE standard 52.2.

2.9 POWER EXHAUST

A. The unit shall include power exhaust to remove air from the building.

B. Installation: Power exhaust with energy recovery shall be integral within the packaged rooftop unit casing.

1 Roof Construction: Roof shall have a standing roof seam for maximum roof rigidity and prevention of standing water and perimeter drip edges to prevent water from dripping into the access doors.

2 Exterior Cabinet Construction: Exterior casing parts shall be 18 gauge pre-painted G90 galvanized steel with a finish capable of withstanding a minimum 2500 hour salt spray and fog atmosphere exposure in accordance with ASTM B117 test procedure.

3 Exterior Cabinet Finish: Paint color shall be standard Modine Commercial Gray Green.

4 Internal Cabinet Construction: Unit shall be internally insulated on all surfaces with exterior exposure, including walls, floor, and ceiling. Insulation shall be completely encased within standard 20 gauge galvanized steel liners to provide double wall construction that complies with ASHRAE 62.1 to prevent mold growth, allow easy cleaning, and protection of the insulation from the airstream and from entering the airstream.

5 Insulation: Insulation shall be 2" faced fiberglass, 1-1/2 lb. density.

6 Unit shall be designed to reduce air leakage and infiltration through the cabinet. Continuous sealing shall be included between panels and between access doors and openings to reduce air leakage. Electrical conduit through cabinet panels shall include sealing to reduce air leakage.

C. Service and Maintenance Access: Access to items needing periodic inspection or maintenance shall be through hinged access doors.

1 Access Door Construction: Access doors shall have full length hinges, painted to match the unit color and the hinge pin is to be stainless steel to prevent corrosion and rust staining. Doors are to have full perimeter gasketing.

2 Access Door Hardware: Hinged doors shall have recessed door handles. Doors shall be secured closed with quarter turn latches. Doors shall be secured open with mechanical door stays to prevent movement of the door from wind.

D. The energy recovery section shall feature a rotary energy recovery wheel mounted within a rigid, extruded aluminum framed module containing the wheel drive motor, drive belt, wheel seals, and maintenance free bearings. The module shall be able to slide out for servicing.

1. All diameter and perimeter seals shall be provided as part of the assembly.

2. Drive belts of stretch urethane shall be provided for wheel rim drive without the need for external adjustment.

3. The energy recovery wheel shall be made of a corrosion resistant aluminum alloy that is composed of alternating corrugated and flat, continuously wound layers of uniform widths that guarantees laminar air flow, and low static pressure loss.

4. The wheel shall be a Total Energy Recovery type wheel that allows transfer of both sensible and latent energy. The desiccant shall be a very long life and high performance Zeolite coating that is permanently bonded to the aluminum wheel substrate. Desiccant shall feature 4 angstrom (Å) pore diameter to allow high capacity and speed of adsorption and desorption without forming odors.

5. The slide in energy recovery wheel assembly shall be an Underwriters Laboratories Recognized Component for electrical and fire safety. Thermal performance shall be certified by the wheel manufacturer in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 84, Method of Testing Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers and ARI Standard 1060, Rating Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment. Assembly shall be listed in the ARI Certified Products.

6. Wheel energy recovery effectiveness shall be a minimum of 60% as defined in ASHRAE 189.1, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings at rated conditions.

E. The ERM shall include economizer wheel bypass to reduce fan energy usage when energy recovery is not required.

F. Wheel shall be washable with detergent or alkaline coil cleaner and water. Desiccant shall not dissolve nor deliquesce in the presence of water or high humidity.

G. The ERM shall have a dedicated microprocessor controller that is networked to the packaged rooftop unit microprocessor controller.

H. Exhaust Air Blower: The fan shall be a Backward Inclined Airfoil Plenum Fan to cover specified airflow and total static pressure drop.

1 Blower Drive: The blower is to be belt driven by an adjustable V-belt drive with a minimum rating of 140% of the motor nameplate brake horsepower when the adjustable pulley is at the minimum RPM. The V-belt drive is to include an auto belt tensioner.

2 Blower Bearings: Blower shall feature permanently lubricated bearings.

3 Blower Motor: Motor shall be premium efficient to meet the Energy Independence and Security Act requirements.

4 Inverter Duty: Motor shall be inverter duty rated.

5 Blower Motor Bearings: Bearings shall be ball bearings rated for 200,000 hours. Motors not marked as having permanently lubricated bearings will include grease fittings for periodic lubrication.

6 Blowers, drives, and motors shall be dynamically balanced.

I. The module shall include gravity exhaust air relief dampers that are sized for 100% relief of the power exhaust airflow capacity.

J. The module shall include gravity exhaust air relief dampers that are sized for 100% relief of the power exhaust airflow capacity.

1 The ERM shall include a field assembled and installed inlet rainhood and a factory mounted inlet birdscreen.

2 Inlet Air Filters: The ERM shall include 2" MERV 10 disposable pleated filters upstream of the wheel on the inlet air side.

3 Exhaust Air Filters: The ERM shall include 2" MERV 10 disposable pleated filters upstream of the wheel on the exhaust air side.

K. Inlet Rainhood: Unit shall include a field assembled and installed inlet rainhood and a factory mounted inlet birdscreen.

L. Controls: The exhaust and energy recovery controls shall be as outlined in the "CONTROLS" section.

2.10 ELECTRICAL

A. Control Panel: The unit shall have an electrical control center where all high and low voltage connections are made.

1 Power Connections: Control center shall be constructed to permit single-point high voltage power supply connections.

2 Wire Management: All wiring is to be run in conduit that is located between the unit ceiling liner and roof casing with drops from the ceiling to keep wires clear of other internal components, prevent accidental damage to wiring during service, and improve cleanliness of unit interior.

3 Wiring Diagram: The unit shall have a job specific wiring diagram affixed to the interior of the control compartment access door.

4 Factory Installed Deadfront Disconnect Switch: Unit shall be provided with a factory installed and wired, dead-front, non-fused disconnect switch.

B. Access Door Interlock Switch: The unit shall include a blower door switch that disables the unit supply blower operation if the blower access door is opened.

C. Phase Failure Relay: The unit shall be provided with an internally mounted phase measurement relay to monitor the 3-phase power supply for phase sequence, phase failure, asymmetry, under voltage and overvoltage.

D. Convenience Outlet: Unit shall be provided with a factory installed 115 volt, 15 amp ground fault service receptacle mounted on the exterior of the unit casing. The outlet requires a separate power supply by others.

2.11 CONTROLS

A. Control Panel: All components located in the panel shall be clearly marked for easy identification. All terminal blocks and wires shall be individually numbered. All electrical wires in the control panel shall be run in an enclosed raceway.

B. Microprocessor Controller: All units shall include a Carel programmable microprocessor controller mounted in a controls compartment outside the airstream. The controller will be programmed with the Modine Controls System® to operate the unit in an energy efficient manner using pre-engineered control strategies. The controller will monitor output from sensors within each unit subsystem and automatically adjust unit operating parameters to maintain programmed setpoints and strategies.

1 The controller shall contain LED's and/or LCD interface to indicate the power status, communications status, and fault conditions that arise during operation. Fault conditions indicated include but are not limited to supply air sensor failure, outdoor air sensor failure, space sensor failure, mechanical cooling failure, mechanical heating failure, low supply temperature alarm, high supply temperature alarm, and control temperature cooling or heating failure. The controller shall also monitor outside temperature for heating and cooling circuit lockout during mild conditions. If temperatures fall below the low supply temp alarm point, the unit shall be shut down.

2 The Carel controller shall be capable of independent stand-alone operation with field configuration, setpoint adjustment, and scheduling accomplished at the unit with an integral user interface on the controller that includes a backlit LCD display, keypad, and status LEDs to allow the programming of the control parameters (set point, differential band, alarm thresholds) and basic functions by the user (ON/OFF and display of the controlled values).

3 The unit shall be provided with a Carel space mounted digital module, model pAD, which includes a temperature and humidity sensor and backlit LCD display to review unit setpoints and unit output and operating conditions. The pAD module does not allow remote programming of the control parameters, but does allow temporary override of the unit. The device shall be field wired to the main unit controller via the Carel pLAN network using shielded cable by others.

4 The controller shall have a full calendar schedule for occupied, unoccupied, and holiday scheduling.

5 The controller shall retain all programmed values in non-volatile memory in the event of a power failure.

6 The Carel controller shall include a pCONet interface to provide the ability to communicate and integrate with BACNet® MS/TP communication networks.

C. Damper Controls: The damper controls subsystem shall be controlled by the microprocessor controller as follows:

1. The damper control shall be 2-position where the damper positions are either 100% closed or 100% open to the outside air.

D. Supply Blower Controls: The supply blower controls subsystem shall be controlled by the microprocessor controller as follows:

1 The supply fan shall be single speed with variable frequency drive. The unit will operate at a single airflow volume which can be adjusted manually from within the Modine Control System.

2 The variable frequency drive will operate the supply fan at a reduced speed during energy recovery wheel economizer by-pass operation. The reduction in fan speed during economizer bypass mode is to prevent a significant increase in airflow from the reduction in system static pressure when the supply air by-passes the energy recovery wheel.

E. Exhaust Blower Controls: The exhaust blower controls subsystem shall be controlled by the microprocessor controller as follows:

1 The exhaust blower control shall be modulating variable frequency drive control to maintain a customer specified building pressure setpoint relative to the outside atmosphere. Lowest speed setting must be within the limits of the unit. The building pressure sensor has three selectable ranges: 0-0.1", 0-0.25", and 0-0.5" w.c.

2 The variable frequency drive will operate the exhaust fan at a reduced speed during energy recovery wheel economizer by-pass operation. The reduction in fan speed during economizer bypass mode is to prevent a significant increase in airflow from the reduction in system static pressure when the exhaust air by-passes the energy recovery wheel.

F. Temperature Controls: The temperature controls subsystem shall be controlled by the microprocessor controller as follows:

1. Supply Air Temperature Control with Room and Outside Temperature Reset – The Carel controller shall monitor and control the supply air temperature to maintain the desired setpoint. Additional room and outside air temperature sensors are used and if the temperature does not meet the programmed setpoint for either of those sensors, the supply air temperature setpoint is lowered to increase cooling or raised to increase heating.

2. Dehumidification Control based on Room Humidity and Outside Dewpoint – The Carel controller shall monitor both a room mounted temperature/humidity sensor and an outside air enthalpy sensor and enter dehumidification mode if the space humidity and/or outside air dew point exceeds the desired setpoints. In dehumidification mode, the Carel controller shall monitor an evaporator coil suction line pressure sensor and calculate corresponding coil temperature. The controller shall then modulate the digital scroll compressor to maintain the desired coil temperature, based on suction line pressure, necessary to increase latent heat (moisture) removal. The hot gas reheat option is highly recommended to avoid overcooling the space.

3. When equipped with the hot gas reheat option, the Carel controller shall monitor a factory supplied, field installed supply air temperature sensor and control the modulating hot gas reheat valve to vary the flow of hot condenser gas through the reheat coil to maintain the desired supply air temperature setpoint and prevent temperature swings and overcooling of the space during dehumidification.

4. The Carel controller shall monitor the outside air temperature sensor and lockout each compressor at a preset adjustable temperature setpoint.

G. Energy Recovery Controls: The energy recovery controls subsystem shall be controlled by the microprocessor controller as follows:

1 The energy recovery module wheel operation is controlled to rotate when energy recovery is maximized without causing a rise in latent loading to the mechanical cooling equipment.

2 Economizer Bypass: The module shall include an economizer wheel bypass damper. To maximize energy recovery effectiveness, the energy recovery module bypass damper is closed when the wheel is rotating and to minimize supply fan energy consumption, the damper is open when the wheel is not rotating.

3 Economizer Bypass Jog Mode: The module shall include energy recovery wheel start-stop-jog control to periodically rotate the wheel position during economizer mode to avoid wheel contamination from the airstream.

4 Wheel Defrost Mode: The module shall include energy recovery wheel defrost control to periodically stop the wheel rotation to allow the warm exhaust air to defrost the wheel.

2.12 ROOF CURB

A. Roof Curb: The unit shall be supplied with a knocked down, field assembled and installed roof curb.

- 1 Construction: The curb shall be constructed of 12 gauge galvanized steel and include wood nailing strips and assembly hardware.
- 2 Gasketing: Curb gasketing shall be furnished with the curb and is to be affixed to the curb immediately before mounting of the rooftop unit to provide an air seal.
- 3 Duct Connection: The curb shall include a discharge air duct connector for field installation of ductwork to the curb prior to unit arrival.
- 4 Installation: The curb shall be designed for installation on a flat, non-sloped roof.

PART 3 -EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to start of installation, examine area and conditions to verify correct location for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting unit performance. See unit Installation & Service Manual.
- B. Examine roughing-in of plumbing, electrical and HVAC services to verify actual location and compliance with unit requirements. See unit Installation & Service Manual.
- C. Proceed with installation only after all unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be accomplished in accordance with these written specifications, project drawings, manufacturer's installation instructions as documented in manufacturer's Installation & Service Manual, Best Practices and all applicable building codes.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. In all cases, industry Best Practices shall be incorporated. Connections are to be made subject to the installation requirements shown above.
- B. Piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 (Plumbing). Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings and specialties.
- C. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in Division 23 (Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning).
- D. Electrical installation requirements are specified in Division 26 (Electrical).

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Refer to section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements" for additional requirements.

3.5 SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Start-up units in accordance with manufacturer's start-up instructions. Test controls and demonstrate compliance with requirements. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 04 99-COMMON WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Refer specifically to DIVISION 00 for PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Refer specifically to DIVISION 01 for GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Refer specifically to SECTION 07 84 13 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING for all penetrations through fire rated assemblies.
- D. Electrical Contractors are bound by provisions of Conditions as described above.
- E. One (1) Contractor will be covered by these General Requirements.
 - 1. Electrical.
- F. For simplicity, these Sub-Contracts and Sub-Contractors will be referred to further herein as the Electrical Contracts or Contractors.

1.02 ENERGY STAR CERTIFICATION

- A. All equipment furnished under this contract that is available with an Energy Star certification shall be provided. Any deviation to equipment specified shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer and furnished at no additional cost to the project.

1.03 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. It is the intent of the specifications and drawings to include under each item all materials, apparatus and labor necessary to properly install, equip, adjust and put into perfect operation the respective portions of the installations specified and to so interconnect the various items or sections of the work as to form a complete and properly operating whole.
- B. Any apparatus, machinery, small items not mentioned in detail which may be found necessary to complete or perfect any portion of the installation in a substantial manner and in compliance with the requirements stated, implied or intended shall be furnished without extra cost to the Owner. This shall include all materials, devices or methods peculiar to the machinery, apparatus or systems furnished and installed by the Electrical Contractors.
- C. In referring to drawings, figured dimensions take precedence over scale measurements. Discrepancies must be referred to the Engineer for decision. Each Contractor shall certify and verify all dimensions before ordering material or commencing work.

- D. In the case of a conflict between the specifications and the drawings, not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity shall be provided without exception. If determined during construction that the lesser quality product is required by the Engineer, a credit change order will be obtained for the difference in cost.
 - E. Any work called for in the specifications, but not mentioned or shown on the drawings, or called for on the drawings, but not mentioned in the specifications, shall be furnished as though called for in both.
 - F. When any device or part of equipment is herein referred to in the singular number, such as "the motor" such reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as required to complete the installation.
 - G. The term "Provide" shall mean "Furnish and Install". Neither term will be used generally in these specifications, but will be assumed. The term "Furnish" shall mean to obtain and deliver on the job for installation by other trades.
 - H. The Owner or Engineer, reserves the right to move any outlet, lighting fixture or component of the electrical system a distance of 10 feet prior to installation free of additional cost.
- 1.04 LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS AND PERMITS

- A. The entire Electrical Systems in all and or part shall conform to all pertinent laws, ordinances and regulations of all bodies having jurisdiction, notwithstanding anything in these drawings or specifications to the contrary.
- B. Each Contractor shall pay all fees and obtain and pay for all permits and inspections required by any authority having jurisdiction in connection with their work.
- C. Electrical work shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code, National Electric Safety Code, NFPA and other boards and departments having local jurisdiction. Electrical Contractor shall obtain and pay for Certifications of Inspection by an authorized Electrical Inspection Agency and by local, municipal and state approving agencies.

1.05 CONNECTIONS TO UTILITIES

- A. Apply for and obtain services from Utility Companies and municipalities. All charges for which Utility Companies and municipalities must be reimbursed shall be paid for by the respective Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.06 TESTS

- A. The following requirements are supplementary to tests specified for individual equipment or systems in Electrical work sections.
 - 1. Give written notice of date of test in ample time to all concerned.
- B. Concealed work shall remain uncovered until all required tests have been completed; but if construction schedule requires, arrange for prior tests on parts of systems as approved.

- C. As soon as conditions permit, conduct preliminary tests of equipment to ascertain compliance with specified requirements. Make needed changes, adjustments and or replacements as preliminary tests may indicate, prior to acceptance tests.
- D. Conduct performance and operating tests as specified or required for each system or equipment unit in presence of the Engineer as well as a representative of agencies having jurisdiction.
- E. Obtain Certificates of Approval and/or Acceptance as specified or required in compliance with regulations of agencies having jurisdiction. Work shall not be deemed complete until such Certificates have been delivered to the Engineer.
- F. Testing shall prove conclusively that Electrical systems operate properly, efficiently and quietly in accordance with intent of drawings and specifications.

1.07 CLEANING

- A. Each Contractor and/or Sub-Contractor who is responsible for execution of individual sections of work shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. Removal of all lumber, refuse, metal, piping and debris from site resulting from their work.
 - 2. Cleaning drippings resulting from their work, etc., from finished work of other trades.
 - 3. Cleaning, polishing, waxing of their work as required.
- B. After testing, and acceptance of all work by the Engineer and the Owner, each Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and material involved in their Contract to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

1.08 INSTRUCTING OWNER'S PERSONNEL

- A. After all tests and adjustments have been made, each Contractor shall fully instruct the representatives of the Owner in all details of operation of the equipment installed under their contract.
- B. Each Contractor shall operate their equipment for sufficient length of time to satisfy Engineer that requirements of Contract Documents have been fulfilled.

1.09 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Each Contractor shall provide three (3) copies of printed instructions to the Engineer upon completion of installation. Instructions shall be bound in separate, hardback, 3-ring loose leaf binders.
- B. Instruction books shall be prepared by sections and contain detailed operating and maintenance instructions for all components of all systems, including wiring, and

schematic diagrams necessary for clarity. The cover of each binder shall be identified with the name of the project and the words "Operating and Maintenance Manuals".

- C. Each section shall have labeled tabs and be clearly marked with equipment or system name and contain detailed parts list data, ordering information therefore and the name, address and telephone number of the closest supply source.
- D. All instructional data shall be neatly and completely prepared to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- E. One (1) copy of each final, Approved shop drawing shall be included in each Operating & Maintenance Manual.
- F. One (1) copy of the Operating and Maintenance Manual shall be provided in electronic format on CD/DVD. Everything included in the bound O&M Manual shall be included in electronic format.

1.10 GUARANTEE

- A. All material, equipment and workmanship provided by each Contractor shall be in first class operating condition in every respect at time of acceptance by Owner. Acceptance by the Owner shall be by letter to this effect written to each Contractor.
- B. Each Contractor shall unconditionally guarantee in writing all materials, equipment and workmanship for a period of two (2) years from date of acceptance by Owner. During the guarantee period each Contractor shall repair or replace, at their own expense, any materials, equipment or workmanship in which defects may develop and he shall also provide free service for all equipment and systems involved in his contract during this guarantee period.
- C. Guarantee shall also include restoration to its original condition of all adjacent work that must be disturbed in fulfilling this guarantee.
- D. All such repairs and/or replacements shall be made without delay and at the convenience of the Owner.
- E. Guarantees furnished by Sub-Contractors and/or equipment manufacturers shall be counter-signed by the related Contractor for joint and/or individual responsibility for subject item.
- F. Manufacturers' equipment guarantees or warranties extending beyond the guarantee period described above shall be transferred to the Owner along with the contractor's guarantees.

1.11 ENTRANCE OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Each Contractor shall perform all necessary rigging required for completion of work under their contract.

1.12 VISIT TO SITE

- A. Due to the nature of the work involved under this contract, all bidders are required to thoroughly examine the site.
- B. Bidding Contractors shall thoroughly review Contract Documents prior to visiting the site, take Contract Documents to site and thoroughly explore to any extent necessary, the existing conditions as relating to fulfilling the requirements of this Contract.
- C. If discrepancies are noted between requirements of Contract Documents and existing conditions, Contractor shall so indicate to Engineer during bidding period and receive clarification before bidding. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in Engineer's interpretation during the construction period and Engineer's decision will be final and binding as the sole interpreter of the contract requirements.
- D. Extras will not be considered for any work relating to connections with existing systems or adaptability of new systems to existing structures.
- E. Submission of proposals shall be considered evidence that Contractors have complied with the requirements of this Article.

1.13 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. During the course of the work, maintain a record set of drawings on which shall be marked the actual physical location of all underground, above ground and crawl space conduit, outlets, wiring devices, lighting fixtures, panelboards, access panels, junction boxes, circuit breakers, disconnect switches, starters, transformers, and all other components of the work performed by the Division 26 (Electrical) contractor and their subcontractors.
- B. As built drawings shall be maintained by the contractor and updated on a daily basis. Current As-Built drawings shall be brought to each construction meeting.
- C. Include on the record set, all formal modifications to the contract documents including but not limited to: addendum items, responses to RFI's (field directives), ASI's, change order items and underground obstructions.
- D. At project completion, obtain a READ ONLY set of contract documents from the Engineer in AutoCAD 2010 (or later) .dwg format. Copy the source documents and create new documents, modifying the original files by incorporating all items noted on the record drawings onto the source AutoCAD files.
- E. For each drawing, make one (1) .dwg file and one (1).pdf file and copy all files onto a single Digital Video Disk (DVD). Make one (1) additional copy of the DVD. Using the new AutoCAD files, make four (4) prints of the As Built drawings. Incorporate one set of prints in each O&M manual.
- F. In cases where the prime contractor or subcontractors are required to design and/or submit original shop drawing documents, prepared by the respective contractors for submission to State Agencies (i.e.: sprinkler, fire alarm, etc.), each respective contractor or subcontractor shall revise their drawings accordingly and include all As-Built

information, thereon. Submit As-Builts in the same format, (i.e.: Two (2) DVD's and three (3) prints) as with the project As-Built information contained thereon.

1.14 SERVICING OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. After work has been completed under the Electrical contract, and prior to final acceptance tests, each Contractor shall have manufacturers or their authorized agents of the equipment and material installed, completely check their equipment and put it into actual operation. In each case, the respective Contractor shall have the manufacturers thoroughly check the complete installation of the equipment produced by him for proper and correct operation under the service intended. Six months after final acceptance of the work under the Electrical contract, each Contractor shall have the manufacturers again check their equipment for proper operation. Coincidentally, this contractor shall assure that the building custodian is properly instructed in the servicing of the equipment.
- B. Prior to expiration of the guarantee period, each contractor shall check all equipment, materials and systems installed under his contract, make necessary adjustments and/or replacements, and leave systems in first class operating condition.

1.15 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES

- A. Generally, no action shall be taken by the Electrical Contractor that will interrupt any of the existing building services for this building or any other building until previously arranged with the Engineer and Owner or their authorized representative.
- B. Should any service be interrupted by this Contractor, the Contractor causing such interruption shall provide immediately all labor, including overtime if necessary, and all material and equipment necessary for restoration of such service.

1.16 MANUFACTURER'S AND SUB-CONTRACTORS LIST

- A. Before ordering any material or equipment unit, and not later than twenty (20) working days after signing of contracts each Contractor shall submit a list of Manufacturers, Sub-Contractors and Suppliers showing make, type, manufacturers name and trade designation of all materials, and equipment, proposed for use under this contract. List shall be prepared by reference to specifications.
- B. The list, when accepted, shall be supplementary to specifications, and no variations therefrom will be permitted except with the approval of the Engineer.
- C. No shop drawings will be processed until the Contractor has satisfactorily completed the requirements of this Article.

1.17 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop drawings shall be furnished for the following equipment and systems for this project:
 - a. Distribution Panels
 - b. Branch Circuit Panelboards
 - c. Wiring Devices
 - d. Occupancy/Vacancy Sensors and Power Packs

- e. Junction, Pull and Outlet Boxes
- f. Conduit & Raceways
- g. Unistrut Framing
- h. Dry Type Transformers
- i. Quazite Boxes
- j. Wire and Cable
- k. Lighting Fixtures
- l. Pad Mounted Transformers
- m. 12kV Loadbreak Terminations
- n. Irrigation Well Service Enclosure and all equipment under that specification.
- o. Concrete Pad Dimensional Drawings
- p. Stadium Lighting Modifications and all submissions under that specification.
- q. Power System Study

- B. In general, shop drawings will be processed electronically. For each shop drawing submitted, submit a high quality color original in Adobe(.pdf) format and attach a separate Letter of Transmittal for each submission. Scanned PDF documents or printed files are unacceptable. If requested by the Engineer, on all shop drawings that are based on a drawing format greater than 8.5" x 11" (letter size paper), submit five (5) paper copies at full scale. All drawing submissions shall be made in both electronic and hard copy formats.
- C. All shop drawings shall be submitted in ample time to coordinate features of construction with the fabrication and installation requirements of the project. Allow fourteen (14) days for Drawings required for General Construction and fourteen (14) days for Drawings required for Mechanical or Electrical work.
- D. Where a Shop Drawing or sample is required by the Specifications, any related work performed prior to ENGINEER'S review of the pertinent submission will be the sole expense and responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.
 - A. Prior to submission of shop drawings, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any site conditions differing from those indicated or specified.
 - B. Prepare shop drawings by careful reference to drawings and specifications.
 - C. Identify each shop drawing by Job Name and reference to applicable Specification Article number.
 - D. Shop drawing data for all equipment, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Manufacturers' catalog designation, photographs and specifications.
 - 2. Full electrical data, including specifically, electrical characteristics.
 - 3. Dimensions, capacities, ratings, material and finish.
 - 4. Such other detailed information as required for proper evaluation.

- E. Review Time:
1. Allow two (2) weeks for the Engineer's processing of each submittal, exclusive of Owner or others in the processing chain. Allow a longer time period where processing must be delayed for coordination with subsequent submittals.
- F. Submission of shop drawings for electric motor starters shall include a tabulation listing:
1. The equipment the starter is intended to control.
 2. Horsepower.
 3. Voltage.
 4. Phase.
 5. Full load amperes.
 6. The manufacturer's number or type.
 7. Overload heater numbers and amperage.
 8. Quantity of auxiliary contacts.
 9. Pushbutton arrangement.
 10. Pilot light arrangement if applicable.
- G. Each Contractor shall examine all shop drawings before submission for review. Each Contractor shall then forward all shop drawings with their initialed approval shop drawing stamp and by so doing the Contractor thereby represents that he has determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, dimensions, catalog numbers, and similar data, has notified the Engineer of site conditions varying from those indicated or specified, and that he has checked and coordinated each item with other applicable accepted shop drawings and the contract requirements. Shop drawings and catalog data submitted without the contractor's stamp of acceptance will be returned to the Contractor without review.
- H. Shop drawings smaller than 8-1/2 x 11 shall be secured to letter size paper of this size.
- I. Material and equipment installed or used without shop drawing review are subject to rejection by the Engineer.
- J. Corrections or comments made on shop drawings during review by the Engineer do not relieve the contractor from compliance with requirements of the drawings and specifications. Such review shall be only for general conformance with the design concept and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. It shall not include review of quantities, dimensions, weights or gauges, fabrication processes, construction methods, coordination with the work of other trades, or construction safety precautions, all of which are the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Review of a specific item shall not indicate acceptance of an assembly of which the item

is a component. The Engineer shall not be responsible for any deviations from the Contract Documents not clearly noted by the Contractor, nor shall the Engineer review partial submissions or those for which submissions for correlated items have not been received. The Contractor is responsible for: confirming and correlating all quantities, clearance and dimensions, selecting fabrication processes and techniques of construction coordinating work with that of all other trades, and performing their work in a safe and satisfactory manner.

1.18 GENERAL COORDINATION

- A. Installation work of all indicated electrical equipment shall include providing all labor, supervision, and all means of construction to install the indicated equipment and systems.
- B. All work shall be installed a first class, neat, and workmanlike manner by mechanics skilled in the trade involved. All details of the installation shall be mechanically and electrically correct. Should the Engineer direct removal, change, or installation of any equipment or systems not installed in a neat and workmanlike manner, such changes shall be made by the Electrical Contractor at no expense to the Owner.
- C. Drawings are generally indicative of the work to be installed, but do not indicate all bends, fittings, boxes, and specialties which may be required, or the exact locations of all conduits. Contractor shall investigate structure and finish conditions affecting his work and arrange his work accordingly, furnishing such fittings as may be required to meet such conditions.
- D. Electrical junction boxes, pull boxes, switches and controls and other apparatus requiring periodic maintenance and operation shall be accessible. Provide access panels as required.
- E. Review by the Engineer of materials, drawings, or equipment submitted by the Contractor in the shop drawing review phase shall be considered general only, and shall be an aid to the Contractor in carrying out his work. Such review does not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of furnishing the materials and performing all work required by the drawings and specifications to provide a complete and operating electrical system as described.

1.19 WEATHERPROOF EQUIPMENT

- A. All electrical apparatus such as outlet boxes, switches, manual starters, disconnect switches, combination switches, and starters, motor starters, receptacles and plugs, etc., in the following areas shall be of the weather resistant or weatherproofed gasketed type, NEMA type 3R or 4:
 - 1. At all locations on drawings where equipment is noted "WP".
 - 2. Where required by local authorities or the NEC.
 - 3. On exterior face of buildings, except under canopies, case boxes must be used with gasket connection to fixtures. Where conduit enters or leaves a weatherproof junction box, seal the end of the conduits entering the box.

4. In those areas requiring weatherproof installation, the following equipment shall be flush type: tumbler switches, thermal switches or manual motor switches, and receptacles unless noted; except floor motor outlets and receptacles which shall extend above floor approximately six (6) inches or as noted.
5. Equipment other than that listed above, in areas to be weatherproofed, shall be of the surface type and shall generally include disconnect switches, combination switches and starters and motor starters.
6. Surface mounted boxes with electrical apparatus in areas requiring weatherproof installation shall be cast conduit type with matching covers. All switch receptacle covers shall be of rust resisting metal.

1.20 EXISTING BUILDING CONNECTIONS

- A. The information given regarding methods and materials for connection to the existing electric equipment or any other system and Electric Company, Telephone Company, cable T.V. Company, or any other utility represents the best information available to the Engineer at time of design. This Contractor shall contact each Utility into whose lines they must connect, and determine their requirements for such connection, and any costs or fees involved, and shall include the costs thereof in their bid. They shall do all their work in accordance with such requirements, notwithstanding any differences between these requirements and information given herein or on the drawings.

1.21 CODE COMPLIANCE

- A. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of the latest National Electrical Code, all state and local codes and all other authorities having jurisdiction, regardless of what is indicated on the drawings or specified herein.
- B. Provide approved Electrical Inspection Certificate at project completion. Provide one copy in each of the Operating & Maintenance Manuals.

1.22 CUTTING AND CHASES

- A. Provide the General Contractor, location of all chases, openings, recesses, etc., in a timely manner so that he may provide them.
- B. All cutting and patching shall be performed in such a manner and with such materials as the Engineer may direct.

1.23 DISCONNECT AND REMOVALS

- A. The Contractors shall visit the site prior to submitting their bid and shall include in their bid all labor and material necessary to remove, relocate or modify the items which interfere with new construction. This shall include wiring extensions, removals and modifications.
- B. Incidental items such as cover plates, boxes, and appurtenances shall be provided by this contractor.

- C. Patch all holes through floors and walls where conduits have been removed and maintain integrity of fire rating.
- D. Existing items that are to remain but become de-energized due to removals shall be re-energized by this Contractor who shall provide necessary wiring extensions as required. Contractor shall investigate wiring in area of construction and ascertain wiring that must remain in order to maintain operation of items outside of new work area.

1.24 RELOCATIONS

- A. Items requiring relocation due to new construction shall be disconnected, removed, cleaned and re-installed where shown or directed. Branch circuit wiring associated with these items shall be removed and re-routed to new equipment locations and reconnected. The contractor shall field verify all relocations and re-routing requirements and shall include this in their bid.

1.25 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Refer to Instruction to Bidders, Article 3.3 for State of Delaware requirements for Substitutions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. All materials and equipment shall be new and shall conform to the grade, quality and standards specified herein.
- B. All equipment offered under these specifications shall be limited to products regularly produced and recommended for service ratings in accordance with engineering data or other comprehensive literature made available to the public and in effect at the time of opening of bids.
- C. Items such as motors, starting equipment, vibration isolating devices, and all other equipment and material, where applicable and practicable, shall each be of one manufacturer.
- D. Equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions for type and capacity of each piece of equipment used. These contractors shall obtain these instructions which will be considered part of these specifications. Type, capacity and application of equipment shall be suitable and shall operate satisfactorily for the purpose intended in the Electrical System.
- E. All material used for this contract shall be unused and of the latest model or design available.
- F. Equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and details.
- G. Materials not specifically described but indicated or incidentally required shall be

acceptable to the Architect and/or Engineer. Submit shop drawings if such are required by Architect or Engineer.

- H. Materials shall be delivered, stored and handled so as to preclude injury by weather, dirt or abrasion.

2.02 EQUIPMENT SUBSTITUTIONS (VARIATIONS)

- A. Refer to Instruction to Bidders, Article 3.3 for State of Delaware requirements for Substitutions.

2.03 VIBRATION ELIMINATION

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall provide vibration isolation support provisions for all moving or rotating equipment, machinery and transformers when such provisions are not furnished and/or integrally mounted by the equipment manufacturers. Equal to Amber/Booth Company or Korfund Company, Inc., installed in accordance with vibration isolation manufacturers' recommendations unless specified otherwise herein.
- B. Provide all rotating or moving machinery or equipment suspended from building structure with approved resilient suspension mountings.
- C. All final electrical connections to moving or vibrating equipment, such as motors, generators, transformers, etc., shall be made by use of flexible metallic conduit.
- D. No rigid conduit or other extended machine assemblies connected to vibration isolated equipment shall be tied in directly with the building construction. Such elements shall be connected to the equipment through flexible fittings, and be supported by isolating equipment as required.
- E. All systems shall operate free from objectionable vibration and noise resulting therefrom, and each Contractor shall take all necessary steps required to achieve this result without additional cost to the Owner.

2.04 INSERTS, HANGER SUPPORTS, CLAMPS, FASTENINGS

- F. All materials, designs and types of inserts, hanger supports and clamps shall meet the requirements of the Manufacturers Standardization Society Document MSS-SP-58, latest edition and also Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., National Electrical Code and Factory Mutual Engineering Division Standards where applicable. Insert, hanger support and clamp types referenced herein are shown in MSS-SP-58.
- G. Each Contractor shall be responsible for and provide all necessary inserts, hanger supports, fastenings, clamps and attachments necessary for support of his work. The types of all inserts, hanger supports, fastenings, clamps and attachments to be used shall be selected to suit both new and existing building construction conditions and applied specifically for the purposes intended.
- H. In new overhead cast-in-place concrete construction, provide type 18 steel concrete inserts and fasten to form work before concrete is cast. For cast concrete floor or roof sections too thin to permit the use of inserts extend the hanger rod through the slab and

terminate with a nut and large washer, recessed into the top face of the slab as approved by the Engineer.

- I. Clamps and attachments shall be selected on the basis of the required load to be supported. Provide all necessary steel angle iron or channel between bar joists, or steel beams where direct attachment cannot be made. No holes are to be drilled or burned in structural building steel for hanger rod supports.
- J. Metallic masonry anchors shall be provided for all pre-cast concrete, masonry and cast concrete construction, and may be provided as an alternate for cast-in-place construction]. Locate in pre-cast and cast-in-place concrete as directed by the Engineer. Dynabolt, Ram-In and/or Tru-Bolt masonry anchors as manufactured by Ramset shall be provided as recommended by the anchor manufacturer for the various applications, stresses and services involved. Redhead, Hilti or Wej-It equivalents acceptable. Installation of masonry anchors shall be accomplished by pre-drilling concrete or masonry to diameters and depths required to properly accommodate anchor bolts.
- K. Toggle bolts may be used in dry wall and lath and block plaster walls. The use of toggle bolts shall be restricted to the weight limitations imposed by the toggle bolt manufacturer for the size used.
- L. Except where noted otherwise herein, attachment to wood or material of similar fibrous nature shall be made with lag screws and/or wood screws of required size.
- M. Screws with wooden or plastic plugs, or lead caulking anchors are not acceptable.

2.05 ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

- A. Each Electrical Contractor shall furnish and locate for installation under General Construction all access doors and panels for concealed portion of Electrical work requiring accessibility for operation and maintenance of their installed work.
- B. Minimum door size of 24" x 18" unless shown, specified or approved otherwise.
- C. Sixteen (16) gauge minimum doors with screw fasteners and painted finish. Equal to Inryco/Milcor as follows:

<u>WALL OR CEILING SURFACES</u>	<u>STYLE</u>
Drywall	DW
Hard Plaster & Ceramic Type	K
Unplastered Masonry & Concrete	M
Acoustic Tile	AT

- D. Underwriters "B" label access doors where required for access to shafts, corridors, and where located in fire walls and partitions.
- E. No access panels shall be installed without specific approval of the Engineer as to location. The proposed location of panels of each Contractor shall be reviewed with the

Engineer by the General Contractor's Job Superintendent before installation of equipment or panels. Controversies must be resolved at no cost to the Owner.

2.06 ANCHOR BOLTS

- A. Electrical Contractor shall provide and set in place at the time foundations, bases or curbs are poured or formed, all necessary anchor bolts as required for the various equipment specified herein. Hook type anchor bolts of proper size and length to suit the apparatus. Set bolts in pipe sleeves of approximately twice the bolt diameter and of length equal to the embedded length of the bolt, with sleeves terminating flush with finished surfaces of foundations, bases or curbs.
- B. When the equipment is set in its proper position and aligned with the anchor bolts, the space between the anchor bolts and the inside wall of the sleeves shall be completely filled with non-shrink cementitious grout equal to crystex as manufactured by L & M Construction Chemicals, Inc., Master Builders or approved equal.
- C. Each Contractor shall assume all responsibility for the location of all anchor bolts for the equipment furnished by them under these specifications, and must have a representative present at the time foundations, bases or curbs are poured or formed.
- D. All anchor bolts shall be of sufficient strength to withstand any loading imposed by the attached materials or equipment.
- E. ALL exterior, pad mounted equipment shall be set in place and secured to the pad with anchor bolts and mechanical fasteners.

2.07 SLEEVES

- A. Each Contractor shall furnish and set all sleeves required for their work and be fully responsible for the final and permanent locations thereof.
- B. Sleeves shall be provided in the following locations:
 1. All conduits passing through cast-in-place waterproof concrete construction and waterproof masonry walls.
- C. Sleeves shall extend through construction and finished flush with each surface except where noted otherwise. Each sleeve shall provide for a minimum 1/2" clearance around pipe or its covering in the instance of pipe covered with insulation.
- D. All sleeves in waterproof walls shall be fitted and sealed with positive hydrostatic "Link Seals" as manufactured by Thunderline Corporation. Sleeves shall be sized accordingly. Link Seals shall be placed around conduit and inserted into void between inner wall of sleeve and piping and/or conduit. Tighten link seals as required for watertight seal.
- E. All sleeves shall be Schedule 40 steel pipe finished with smooth edges. Sleeves in waterproof walls shall be fabricated with minimum 1/4" thick rectangular steel plate placed around mid-point of sleeve, continuously welded to sleeve and then the entire/plate assembly placed into proper position prior to erection of walls. Otherwise sleeves shall be provided with a minimum of three (3) lugs for anchoring.

- F. Voids between sleeves and conduit, where located in fire partitions or masonry walls shall be packed with mineral fiber rope.
- G. All sleeves shall be set prior to or during erection of walls. Cutting or drilling of walls after erection will not be permitted.
- H. If sleeves are omitted or located incorrectly the particular contractor who is at fault shall at their own expense, engage the trade which originally installed the work to cut and patch to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- I. Any conduit that must pass through pre-cast floors and will be exposed in finished areas, that have floor drains including areas such as Janitors Closets, Toilet Rooms and the like shall be made watertight by use of "Link Seals" inserted into void between conduit and openings thereto.

2.08 LOCKS AND KEYS

- A. All locks for lighting, power and miscellaneous panelboards, telephone cabinets and all other electrical systems having locked apparatus shall be similarly keyed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 METHOD OF PROCEDURE

- A. The drawings accompanying these specifications are diagrammatic and intended to cover the approximate and relative locations of the Electrical Systems.
- B. Installation, connection and interconnection of all components of these systems shall be complete and made in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and best trade practices.
- C. Each Contractor shall erect all parts of equipment to be furnished by them under their contract at such time and in such manner as not to delay or interfere with other Contractors on the work.
- D. All conduit shall be plugged as required during construction to prevent entering of dirt.
- E. Before material is ordered or any work performed, each Contractor shall verify all measurements, including lines, conduit and elevations at the building and shall be responsible for the correctness thereof. No extra compensation will be allowed on account of differences between actual dimensions and measurements and those indicated in the Contract Documents. Any discrepancies discovered shall be submitted to the Engineer for consideration before proceeding with the work.
- F. Each Contractor shall lay out their work and be responsible for the establishment of heights, grades, etc., for all interior and exterior fixtures, conduit, etc., included in Contract Documents, in strict accordance with the intent expressed thereby; and all the physical conditions to be met at the building and finished grade, and shall be responsible for accuracy thereof. The establishment of the location of all work shall be performed in

consideration of the finished work. In case of conflict, equipment and/or materials shall be relocated without cost to the Owner, as directed by the Engineer, regardless of which equipment was installed first.

- G. Each Contractor shall cooperate with other Contractors for the proper securing and anchoring of all work included within these specifications. Extraordinary care shall be used in the erection and installation of all equipment and materials to avoid marring surfaces of the work of other Contractors, as each Contractor will be held financially responsible for all such injury caused by the lack of precaution and due to negligence on the part of their workmen.
- H. Do not run conduit for Electrical Systems in any concrete slab three inches (3") or less in thickness. Do not place any conduit in any slab where the outside diameter of the pipe or conduit is more than one-quarter the thickness of the slab.
- I. All conduit and other Electrical materials and equipment shown to be mounted below ceilings are to be kept as close to ceiling areas as possible unless otherwise noted.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. All openings in conduit and all other materials shall be effectively sealed to exclude dirt, sand, and other foreign materials.
- B. Exercise every precaution to exclude dust, dirt and all other foreign materials from switchgear rooms, transformers, and all electrical equipment rooms during construction. Rooms and equipment contained therein shall be vacuum cleaned at regular intervals. All relays, meters and mechanical equipment contained with electrical components shall be protected with heavy paper held in place with approved mastic tape to exclude fine dust and particles. Sufficient electric heaters shall be installed and maintained in equipment rooms and transformer compartments to keep equipment dry and protected from freezing during construction.

3.03 CONCRETE AND MASONRY WORK

- A. Electrical Contractor shall provide all cast-in-place concrete, pre-cast concrete and masonry work (brick and block) required for completion of their contracts.
- B. Engineer shall review and approve materials used.
- C. Unless shown or specified otherwise, all equipment foundations shall be six inches 6" minimum from floor, of sufficient mass, and secured to the floor.

3.04 SUPPORTS

- A. Except where noted otherwise in the specifications and shown on drawings, each Contractor shall provide all materials, equipment supports, supplies and labor necessary as required to adequately support, brace and strengthen equipment and materials furnished as part of their contract.
- B. The design, materials, fabrication and erection of structural steel supports shall conform to "Specification for Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings"

of the American Institute of Steel Construction, "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges". Welding where required shall conform to "Code of Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction" of the American Welding Society.

3.05 LINTELS

- A. The General Contractor will furnish and install all lintels required for the installation and completion of all work of Electrical Contractors, provided that the General Contractor is advised in advance of such requirements.
- B. Failure to give proper notice and/or to comply with the above requires the Sub-Contractor involved to be financially liable for all work and material necessary for the completion of required work.

3.06 PAINTING AND FINISHING

- A. All painting, generally, will be provided by the General Contractor, except where specifically noted otherwise in the Electrical Specifications.
- B. Equipment and material furnished with factory enamel finish will not be painted unless finish has been damaged, in which case the equipment or material shall be refinished by the Contractor who furnished it, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.07 LUBRICATION

- A. Each Contractor shall be responsible for the proper and necessary lubrication of any items of operating, rotating or moving equipment which they will furnish, install or which must operate as part of the systems on which they work.
- B. When an item of operating equipment is furnished and installed by a Contractor, it will be their responsibility to accomplish the lubrication.
- C. When an item of operating equipment is furnished by one Contractor and the installation by another, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor furnishing the equipment to apply the lubricants.
- D. All rotating or moving equipment shall be lubricated prior to energizing and operating the equipment. Should the Contractor responsible for the lubrication fail to apply lubricants prior to initial start-up and the equipment is damaged as a result of their negligence, that Contractor shall be required to provide all corrective action necessary including replacement, if required, for the proper operation of equipment.
- E. Lubrication shall be accomplished in the manner prescribed or recommended by the manufacturer of the specific item. For motor driven equipment this precaution of lubrication will apply individually to the driver and the driven.
- F. The lubricants shall be of the type, grade, specification and manufacture as prescribed or recommended by the manufacturer of the specific equipment item.
- G. The Contractor who supplies any item of rotating equipment will have the responsibility of securing written instructions on the lubricating procedure and shall furnish not less

than one year's supply of all necessary lubricants properly identified so they can be replaced.

- H. Any moving or rotating equipment furnished by the Owner that is to be installed, reused and/or serviced shall also be lubricated. Except where noted otherwise in the Electrical specifications, the Contractor installing, reusing and or servicing all such equipment shall be responsible for the proper lubrication thereof including obtaining proper lubricating instructions from the various manufacturers involved, furnishing and applying the necessary lubricants and leaving the Owner with a one (1) year supply of lubricant.

3.08 CONDUIT UNDER FLOORS

- A. Wherever conduit is run under a floor slab on grade, the work is to be installed after the General Contractor has brought the sub-grade to the proper level.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall excavate and backfill for the installation of all of their respective work. The excavation of the sub-grade where required for the installation of the work shall be performed including that for conduit. When the installation is completed and satisfactorily tested, the remaining space shall be filled with crushed stone or other material similar to that to be used by the General Contractor for the sub-base. The backfill shall be stabilized by hand or pneumatic tampering as directed by the Engineer and shall be returned to the original sub-grade level.
- C. No conduit shall be installed in the stone sub-base which is part of the General Contractor's work unless specific permission is granted by the Engineer.
- D. Where required by drawing notes, specifications, or Electrical Code, conduits installed under floors shall be encased in concrete, conforming to that specified under "cast-in-place concrete".

3.09 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. Mounting heights generally are to be as noted below unless noted otherwise on the drawing. All dimensions are to the center of the finished outlets from finished floor with all apparatus in place except stated as "clear":
- a. Receptacles:
 - i. In walls: 18", ground pin up.
 - ii. On counters w/o backsplashes: 6" clear, rotated 90, neutral blade up.
 - iii. On counters w/backsplashes: 1-1/2" clear, rotated 90, neutral blade up.
 - b. Switches: 44"
 - c. Telephone outlets:
 - i. In walls: 18"
 - ii. Wall type phone: 44"
 - d. Fire Alarm:
 - i. Pullstations: 44"
 - ii. A/V & Visual Only Devices: 80" or 6" below ceiling - whichever is lower.
 - e. Emergency Lighting Units: 12" below ceiling - clear.
 - f. Refer to Architectural Drawings
 - i. Exterior wall mounted lighting fixtures
 - ii. Classroom Time/Tone units

- iii. All floor box/outlet locations.

END OF SECTION 26 04 99

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE POWER CONDUCTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.6 GENERAL COORDINATION

- A. All wire and cable shall be of 98% conductivity copper, single conductor in all sizes. Wire in sizes #8 AWG and smaller may be solid conductor. Wire in sizes #6 AWG and larger shall be stranded. Interior wiring and wiring in dry locations shall have type THHN insulation. Exterior wiring and wiring in damp or wet locations shall have type THWN insulation.
- B. Wiring installed in flexible steel conduit shall be stranded conductor in all sizes. Maximum length shall be limited to 3'-0".
- C. All wiring shall be color coded or identified in an approved manner. Color coding shall be consistent throughout the work, i.e., same color used for same phase leg, one color switch legs, etc. In all cases, ground conductor shall be green.

- D. On systems of 208Y/120 VAC, the following color code shall be observed:
1. Phase A: Black
 2. Phase B: Red
 3. Phase C: Blue
 4. Neutral White
- E. On systems of 480Y/277 VAC, the following color coding shall be observed:
1. Phase A: Brown
 2. Phase B: Orange
 3. Phase C: Yellow
 4. Neutral White with dark gray or black stripe
- F. Minimum wire sizes shall be as follows:
1. Control and Signal = # 14 AWG
 2. Power and Lighting = # 12 AWG

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

1. Alpha Wire Company
 2. General Cable
 3. Southwire
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN/THWN-2.
- D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for metal-clad cable, Type MC with ground wire.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.3 CONNECTORS, LUGS, TAPS AND SPLICES

- A. All splicing shall be done in outlet boxes and junction boxes and not in conduits. All connections between conductor sizes #8 AWG and larger and devices or apparatus rated over 30 amperes shall be made with solderless mechanical connectors of appropriate type and current carrying capacity. Connectors and lugs shall be of the Allen set-screw type and shall be O.Z., Burndy, Frankel, Dossert or National.
- B. Connectors for wire #10 AWG and smaller shall be "Skotch-Lock" spring connectors with plastic jacket or Ideal "Wingnut" with nylon jacket.

- C. Insulated "Wire-Nuts" will not be acceptable.
- D. Splices occurring in the conductors #8 and larger shall be made with bolted type pressure connectors and then installed with "Scotchfill" electrical putty with No. 88 "Scotch" electrical tape, or by an equal method.
- E. All lugs and connectors for wires and cables shall be provided by this Contractor. This shall include all lugs at safety switches, circuit breakers and other equipment not supplied with lugs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING METHODS

- A. Where permitted by NEC, and by local and state authorities, copper conductors may be used for branch circuit extensions which is concealed, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. All home runs and room interconnecting runs shall be rigid conduit or EMT.
 - 2. M.C. cable with galvanized steel or aluminum interlocking armor shall be used.
 - 3. Approved M.C. cable connectors with anti-shorts must be used.
 - 4. M.C. cable, except for six-foot fixture whips, shall be supported within twelve (12) inches of boxes. It shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner with supports frequent enough to prevent sagging.
 - 5. When used as switch legs, the white conductor shall be connected to the black or hot wire with black as the return.
 - 6. M.C. cable shall be cut with a cable-cutting tool designed and approved for that purpose.
 - 7. M.C. cable with aluminum ground conductor shall not be used.
 - 8. MC cable shall not be terminated to panels. Terminate MC Cable in ceilings above panel and extend to panel with conduit.
- B. In all other cases, a continuous conduit-and-box system shall be provided for all wiring, equipment, devices, etc. Provide a continuous ground wire of size required by National Electrical Code in all conduits. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch except for ATC wiring, which may be 1/2" minimum.
- C. In exterior applications, above grade, the following conduit system shall be used: rigid steel. In addition, this type of conduit system shall be used outdoors, or where moisture may enter the conduit system. EMT shall not be used outdoors.
- D. In exterior applications, below grade, the following conduit system shall be used: rigid non-metallic. Provide all required transition sections to go from one conduit system to another.
- E. In interior, dry applications use EMT. Where moisture might enter the conduit system, use rigid steel.
- F. Aluminum conduit shall not be used for mechanical protection of bare copper conductors. Aluminum conduit shall not be mixed indiscriminately with other types of conduit in the same system. Aluminum rigid conduit and EMT may be used in extensions from rigid steel conduits turned up from floor slabs or fill into partitions not made of concrete, provided the steel conduit extends at least nine inches above the slab or fill. Couplings connecting rigid steel conduit and

EMT shall be rigid, concrete tight, of a type that will not twist loose, and designed to insure a positive, low resistance ground connection.

- G. Flexible metallic conduit shall be employed in making final connections to motor terminals. Rigid metal raceways may be supplemented in limited lengths by flexible metallic conduit if necessary to overcome building obstructions. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall be employed in making final connections in wet locations.
- H. Common neutral circuits shall not be used. Each and every circuit requiring a neutral shall be served by a dedicated neutral conductor.
- I. Use properly-insulated, UL-Listed solderless pressure connectors for all branch circuit splices. "Wire nuts" are not to be used.
- J. When pulling conductors into their raceways, use no grease, oil or compound that might cause deterioration of the braid or insulation on the conductors. All pulling compounds used must be UL-Listed. Swab out all raceways before installing wires.
- K. Do not install wires in any raceways until the conduit system has been completed, the building has been closed in, and all inspections performed. +
- L. Minimum wire size for all lighting and power shall be as specified on the drawings or hereinafter. Loading of branch circuits shall be as indicated on panel schedules on drawings. Voltage drop shall not exceed that permitted by NEC, and this Contractor shall increase wire and conduit size as required to maintain these values.

3.2 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper, Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.3 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway
- B. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway
- C. Coordinate "Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground" Paragraph below with Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems."
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway, Metal-clad cable, Type MC.

- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary, compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- G. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches (150 mm) of slack.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

3.7 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.8 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Infrared Scanning: At Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner. Correct deficiencies determined during the scan.
 - a. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - b. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- D. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Procedures used.
 - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- E. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 26 05 19

SECTION 26 05 26-GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Underground distribution grounding.
 - 2. Foundation steel electrodes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Ground rods.
 - 2. Ground rings.
 - 3. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at ground rings based on NETA MTS.

- 1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
- 2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

1.7 BONDING OF BUILDING STEEL

- A. Provide supplemental #4/0 uninsulated copper bonding jumper from structural steel of new connecting corridor to existing structural steel in existing Gymnasium Wing and existing Classroom Wing. Connection points must not be isolated from remainder of existing structural steel system. Provide CADWELD exothermic welded connection at each location.
- B. Provide access panels at each location if location is rendered inaccessible after completion of contract work.

1.8 GENERAL COORDINATION

- A. All electrical systems shall be grounded and bonded in accordance with Article 250 of the National Electrical Code, and as required by the Utility Company servicing the premises.
- B. All non-current-carrying metal parts of the raceway system shall be continuous. Provide bonding jumpers as required to maintain such continuity. Where non-metallic raceways or cable assemblies are permitted and employed, a continuous, green-insulated conductor of size required by NEC shall be run in the raceway or shall be an integral part of the cable.
- C. Each and every branch circuit or feeder conduit shall contain a full size ground conductor. Absolutely no conduits shall be used as the sole means of grounding.
- D. Extend a service grounding conductor of adequate size to a grounding electrode as defined in the NEC. All connections shall be made with approved solderless connectors. The maximum resistance to ground shall be 10 ohms. Install additional electrodes using 3/4" x 8' ground rods, until such resistance is reached. All connections between cables and to ground rods shall be of the exothermic-welded type. (Cadweld or approved equal).
- E. Ground rods shall be the one-piece type with copper encased steel construction.
- F. Each ground rod shall be die stamped near the top of the rod with the name or trademark of the manufacturer and the length of the rod in feet.

- G. Ground rods shall be driven full length, plus 6 inches. In areas which do not permit complete insertion, insert full length, less 4".
- H. Provide bonding jumpers to all underground piping systems (gas, water, etc).
- I. Provide grounding bushings on all service entrance, metallic conduits as well as to HVAC ducts and building steel.
- J. In site lighting applications, ground rod may be installed beneath the pole foundation as long as the 8'-0" full embed depth is provided. Otherwise, provide ground rod adjacent to pole base.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- 1. Burndy/Hubbell
- 2. Erico
- 3. O-Z/Gedney
- 4. Thomas & Betts

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
 - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
 - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm) in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.4 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad; 3/4 inch by 8 feet

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 6 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 4 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare No. 4/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches (50 mm) minimum from wall, 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

- A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Grounding Manholes and Handholes: Install a driven ground rod through manhole or handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches (100 mm) will extend above finished floor. If necessary, install ground rod before manhole is placed and provide No. 1/0 AWG bare, tinned-copper conductor from ground rod into manhole through a waterproof sleeve in manhole wall. Protect ground rods passing through concrete floor with a double wrapping of pressure-sensitive insulating tape or heat-shrunk insulating sleeve from 2 inches (50 mm) above to 6 inches (150 mm) below concrete. Seal floor opening with waterproof, nonshrink grout.
- C. Grounding Connections to Manhole Components: Bond exposed-metal parts such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper bonding conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields according to written instructions by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.
- D. Pad-Mounted Transformers and Switches: Install two ground rods and ground ring around the pad. Ground pad-mounted equipment and noncurrent-carrying metal items associated with substations by connecting them to underground cable and grounding electrodes. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 4 AWG for ground ring and for taps to equipment grounding terminals. Bury ground ring not less than 6 inches (150 mm) from the foundation.

3.4 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 - 2. Lighting circuits.
 - 3. Receptacle circuits.
 - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 - 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
 - 8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
 - 9. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.

- C. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches (50 mm) below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
 - 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least 3 rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- E. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

- F. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- G. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet (18 m) apart.
- H. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.
 - 1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 4/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
 - 2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches (600 mm) from building's foundation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- D. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

- F. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).
 5. Substations and Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
 6. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
 7. Site Lighting poles and standards: 10 ohms
- G. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Engineer promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 05 29-HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
- 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - a. Hangers.
 - b. Steel slotted support systems.
 - c. Nonmetallic support systems.
 - d. Trapeze hangers.
 - e. Clamps.
 - f. Turnbuckles.
 - g. Sockets.
 - h. Eye nuts.
 - i. Saddles.
 - j. Brackets.
- 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.

- B. Shop Drawings: For fabrication and installation details for electrical hangers and support systems.

- 1. Trapeze hangers. Include product data for components.
- 2. Steel slotted-channel systems.
- 3. Nonmetallic slotted-channel systems.
- 4. Equipment supports.
- 5. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For hangers and supports for electrical systems.

1. Include design calculations and details of trapeze hangers.
2. Include design calculations for seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Suspended ceiling components.
 2. Structural members to which hangers and supports will be attached.
 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - f. Projectors.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.

1.6 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
- a. Allied Tube & Conduit
 - b. Erico International
 - c. Flex Strut
 - d. Unistrut
 - e. Thomas & Betts
- B. Material: Galvanized steel.
- C. Channel Width: 1-5/8 inches (41.25 mm)
- D. Metallic Coatings:
- a. Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - b. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - c. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
2. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

3. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- E. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- F. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be made of malleable iron.
- G. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- H. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1) Hilti
 - 2) ITW/Ramset
 - 3) Simpson Strong Tie
 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert wedge-type, **zinc-coated steel** for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1) Hilti
 - 2) ITW/Ramset
 - 3) Simpson Strong Tie
 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

1.7 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems unless requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- C. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- D. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps. Retain paragraph below for projects where seismic design requirements do not apply. Consider retaining for light-commercial projects only.
- E. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

2.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1 EMTs, IMCs, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.

5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts.
 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

2.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

2.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Touchup: Touch up all painted surfaces with manufacturer supplied paint to match surfaces.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

SECTION 26 05 33-RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
4. Nonmetal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
5. Surface raceways.
6. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
7. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION

- A. Junction, pull and outlet boxes shall be code sized, constructed of code gauge galvanized sheet steel, provided with screwed or removable covers. Flanged covers on flush boxes shall be smooth, square and set parallel with walls and ceilings.

- B. All box covers shall be identified by nameplates, of black laminated Micarta with white core 1/4" engravings. Non-metallic boxes shall not be used.
- C. Fire alarm boxes shall be painted red.
- D. Under no circumstances will "stacked" junction boxes be used. Each section of conduit requiring a pull or splice box shall be provided with a box conforming to Article 370 of the NEC for Conductor Fill Requirements.
- E. Appropriately sized ground wire shall be run in all non-metallic conduit.

1.6 FASTENINGS AND SLEEVES

- A. Support exposed conduits with rust proofed, malleable iron clamps or "mineralac" hangers securely fastened to the building structure. Group all large conduits as conditions permit, and support on steel channel racks. Supports shall be spaced as required by Article 346-12 of the National Electrical Code for metal conduits, and by Article 347-8 for non-metallic conduit.
- B. Use lead anchors or toggle bolts as fastenings in masonry. Use machine screw expansion shields as fastenings in concrete.
- C. Provide sleeves for conduits passing through poured concrete decks, footings, walls, etc. Cut all openings for conduits passing through precast concrete. Such holes shall not be cut with hammer and chisel, or with any power tool depending on impact for its cutting power.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- 1. AFC Cable Systems
- 2. Allied Tube & Conduit
- 3. Electri-Flex Company
- 4. O-Z/Gedney
- B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- D. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.
- E. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- I. LFNMC: Liquid tight flexible non-metallic conduit shall not be used.

- J. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel
 - b. **Type: Setscrew for conduit 3" and larger; compression for all conduits less than 3".**
 - 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
- K. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.
- C. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.
- E. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.
- F. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B.
- G. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- H. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.
- I. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- J. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- K. All connectors shall have insulated throats.
- L. Die-cast zinc-alloy fittings and fittings made of inferior materials, such as "white metal", shall not be used on any type of rigid or flexible conduit or EMT.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 3R or Type 4 depending on application. unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
 - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Wireway Covers: Hinged type unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Description: Fiberglass polyester, extruded and fabricated to required size and shape, without holes or knockouts. Cover shall be gasketed with oil-resistant gasket material and fastened with captive screws treated for corrosion resistance. Connections shall be flanged and have stainless-steel screws and oil-resistant gaskets.
- C. Description: PVC, extruded and fabricated to required size and shape, and having snap-on cover, mechanically coupled connections, and plastic fasteners.
- D. Fittings and Accessories: Couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings shall match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- E. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- F. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Surface raceways and tele-power poles shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- 1. Appleton Electric

2. Hoffman
 3. Raco
 4. Thomas & Betts
 5. OZ/Gedney
 6. Wiremold/Legrand
- B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, aluminum Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- E. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
- F. Metal Floor Boxes:
1. Material: Cast metal for slabs on grade or sheet metal for slabs above grade.
 2. Type: Fully adjustable.
 3. Shape: Rectangular.
 4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 5. Floor outlets shall be an integrated system of ports, flush-mounted type, Type B-88 and shall be Hubbell, Inc. or equal.
 6. In gymnasium, floor outlet shall be set flush and smooth such that no difference in elevation is apparent. This is critical, as any elevation change could be a tripping hazard.
 7. Gymnasium floor box shall be 3-gang, Hubbell Model B2483 w/ model #SB3085W flange, one (1) model S3825 receptacle cover and two (2) model S3826 telecommunications covers.
- G. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb (23 kg). Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb (23 kg) shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- I. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- J. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep (100 mm square by 60 mm deep) with single gang or multiple gang tile ring.
- K. GANGABLE AND NON-METALLIC boxes are prohibited.
- L. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 3R, or Type 4 depending on application with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.

1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.
3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

M. Cabinets:

1. NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 3R, or Type 4 depending on application, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
3. Key latch to match panelboards.
4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

N. TELECOMMUNICATION OUTLETS

1. Wall-mounted telecommunication outlets shall be two (2) gang flush set with single gang tile ring. Outlets shall have 1" conduit raceway extending in walls to a point above ceiling line, or structure steel, unless noted otherwise. The Owner shall furnish telecom wiring and coverplates. Refer to Section 28 05 00.

2.7 WIREWAY

- A. NEMA 1 construction, sized as indicated length as required, with hinged front cover. Unit shall be constructed of code gauge steel, without knockouts. Finish shall be ANSI-49 epoxy paint. Furnish Square D Company Class 5100, or equal.

2.8 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.

1. Standard of Design and Construction is Quazite by Thomas & Betts.
2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with open bottom unless otherwise indicated.

C. Exterior boxes for underground conduits shall be Composolite as manufactured by Quazite or approved equal. Enclosures and covers shall be concrete gray color and rated for no less than 15,000 lbs. (driveway, parking lot) over a 10" x 10" area and be designed and tested to temperatures of -50 degrees F.

- D. Material compressive strength shall be no less than 11,000 psi. Covers shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.5. Boxes shall be stacked for extra depth and have the logo 'Lighting' embossed thereon.
- E. Box shall be PC style, minimum inside dimensions 11" x 18" or as noted on the drawings, gasketed, with open bottom construction.
- F. All boxes shall be set on a 12" crushed stone bed to permit proper drainage and cast in place with a 6" concrete ring.
- G. All conduits shall rise up within the bottom of the box and terminate 6" below the box top. Provide waterproof seal (duct seal) on all conduit risers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC.
 - 3. Underground Conduit: Type EPC-40-PVC direct buried or concrete encased. If concrete encased, use EPC –Type EB.
 - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 - 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms.
 - d. Gymnasiums.
 - 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
 - 6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
 - 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 nonmetallic in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.

- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 3. EMT: Use compression, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- H. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F (49 deg C).

3.2 RACEWAYS-GENERAL

- A. Generally, all wiring shall be concealed within the building construction in all finished areas. Do not assume any area to be unfinished until it has been so defined by the Engineer.
- B. Where the use of surface raceway is specifically indicated on the drawings, in finished areas, use steel Wiremold #500 (ivory or white) or larger raceways. Such raceways must be installed prior to the painting of finished surfaces so as to be painted by General Contractor. Any such raceways installed after finish painting shall be painted by this Contractor to match surface on which installed.
- C. Obtain Engineer's prior written approval on installation of all work that may affect structural values.
- D. Where exposed wiring is permitted, all raceways shall be run parallel with, or perpendicular to, the lines of the Building.
- E. Carefully ream the ends of all field-cut conduits, and fit them together firmly and truly at the joints.
- F. Where using rigid steel or aluminum conduit, waterproof all couplings, box connections, etc., and turn them up sufficiently tight to ensure a good electrical bond. Where using EMT, firmly seat and fasten all couplings, connectors, etc.
- G. Slip-type fittings shall be provided in all raceways at construction joints with a copper bonding jumper or other approved grounding device.
- H. A separation of at least six inches shall be maintained between electrical conduits and hot water and steam piping. Run all exterior underground conduits at least 24 inches below finished grade.

- I. All conduits which are to remain empty for future introduction of conductors or for installation of cabling by others shall be provided with a polyethylene pullrope and insulated bushing on the end of the conduit.
- J. Conduits terminating in steel boxes shall be provided with approved locknuts inside and outside of the box and fitted with an approved insulating bushing.
- K. Where expressed permission is granted by the Engineer, non-metallic conduit, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride may be used in lieu of metal conduits wherever permitted by NEC and providing all other terms of NEC and these specifications regarding non-metallic conduit are complied with. Appropriately sized ground wires must be run in all such non-metallic conduits.
- L. Horizontal cross runs of conduit or EMT may be installed in partitions only where explicitly permitted by the Engineer.
- M. Where conduits penetrate fire walls or floors, the Contractor shall seal these penetrations with a fire-proofing material to maintain the integrity of the present fire rating and in accordance with NFPA.
- N. Where conduits penetrate exterior masonry walls, the contractor shall seal the exterior of the conduit with hydrostatic link seals and provide a UL listed waterproof sealant within the conduit.
- O. Where conduits penetrate interior fire or smoke partition walls, the contractor shall seal the exterior of the conduit with intumescent material to maintain the fire rating of the partition.

3.3 RACEWAY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches (300 mm) of changes in direction.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches (300 mm) of enclosures to which attached.

- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot (3-m) intervals.
 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) of concrete cover in all directions.
 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
 5. Change from ENT to RNC before rising above floor.
- J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- M. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- N. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch (35mm) trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch (41-mm) trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- O. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- P. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- Q. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch (53-mm) trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- R. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- S. Surface Raceways:
1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch (50-mm) radius control at bend points.

2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches (1200 mm) and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- T. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- U. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- V. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- W. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F (17 deg C) and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet (7.6 m). Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F (55 deg C) and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet (30 m).
 2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.0115 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change for metal conduits.
 3. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 4. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- X. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

3.4 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to bottom of box unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- C. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- D. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- E. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- F. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- G. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- H. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
- I. Examine all interior details of Engineer's drawing for outlet locations to verify conformance with listed schedules. **MODIFY MOUNTING HEIGHTS AS LISTED OR INDICATED TO AGREE WITH ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DETAIL REQUIREMENTS.**
- J. Equipment or outlets which have been installed and not properly coordinated with Architectural, Mechanical, or other trades details, shall be relocated at the direction of the Engineer and at no additional expense to the Owner. This contractor shall bear all expenses to properly finish area which have been damaged by relocation of devices.
- K. Where more than one wiring device occurs in any one location, arrange devices in gangs with common cover plate.
- L. Local lighting switches shall generally be located within room being controlled and within 18 inches of swing side of door opening.
- M. Where the walls and partitions are of glazed terra cotta units, ceramic tile, unplastered brick, or other masonry, the height of all wall outlets as given in the drawings and specifications shall be adjusted so that one horizontal edge of the box lines up with a horizontal joint in the masonry. Outlets specified to be 6 feet or more above the floor shall be lowered while other outlets shall be raised as necessary to meet the joining of the blocks or sections of wall construction.
- N. Mounting heights of all fixtures shall be as specified on the drawings or given by the Engineer prior to installation. In locations where several pieces of wall mounted equipment such as wall switches, thermostats, are in the same general area, all shall be installed and grouped in a neat orderly fashion, all of the same horizontal and vertical center line whichever the case may be. Variation from this direction shall be reviewed by the Engineer.

- O. The Owner or Engineer, reserves the right to move any outlet, lighting fixture or component of the electrical system a distance of 10 feet prior to installation free of additional cost.
- P. Mounting heights generally are to be as noted below unless noted otherwise on the drawing. All dimensions are to the center of the finished outlets from finished floor with all apparatus in place except stated as "clear":
1. Receptacles:
 - a. In walls: 18", ground pin up.
 - b. On counters w/o backsplashes: 6" clear, rotated 90E, neutral blade up.
 - c. On counters w/backsplashes: 1-1/2" clear, rotated 90E, neutral blade up.
 2. Switches: 44"
 3. Emergency Lighting Units:
 - a. 12" below ceiling - clear.
 4. Telephone outlets:
 - a. In walls: 18"
 - b. Payphone: 44"
 - c. Wall type phone: 44"
 5. Fire Alarm:
 - a. Pullstations: 44"
 - b. A/V & Visual Only Devices: 80" or 6" below ceiling - whichever is lower.
- Q. Refer to Architectural Drawings for:
1. Exterior wall mounted lighting fixtures
 2. Classroom Time/Tone units
 3. All floor box/floor outlet locations.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches (300 mm) of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.

- a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
6. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above direct-buried conduits but a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
 7. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

SECTION 26 05 33.1-IRRIGATION PUMP SERVICE ENCLOSURE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Applicable provisions of the entire specification, including Addenda, shall govern this section as fully as if repeated herein.
- B. Refer specifically to the technical provisions of Section 26 04 99 Common Work Requirements for Electrical

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work under this section of the specification shall include all labor, materials, appliances and services necessary for and incidental to the primary completion of the Irrigation Pump Service Enclosure and related work as shown, implied or required by the drawings and/or described hereinafter.
- B. The precise nature of the work is specified in detail in other Sections. As a guide to the general concept of the electrical design, the work herein described shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Receptacles and general power circuits.
 - 2. Panelboards, circuit breakers and distribution equipment.
 - 3. Wiring and conduit systems, boxes, enclosures and devices.
 - 4. Connections to new, existing and relocated equipment.
 - 5. Disconnects and removals.
 - 6. Relocation of existing equipment & wiring extensions thereto.
 - 7. Dry Type Transformer
 - 8. Grounding & Bonding
 - 9. Pump Controller
 - 10. Terminal/Breakout wiring boxes
 - 11. Light fixtures & lighting controls

1.03 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. Refer Specifically to Section 26 04 99 for specific As-Built Drawing requirements.

1.04 SPECIAL SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Refer Specifically to Section 26 04 99 for specific Shop Drawing requirements.
- B. Shop drawings for electrical equipment shall consist of blueprints, line drawings, data sheets, catalog cuts, or other data necessary to provide specific and complete installation on all items of material and equipment to be used in the project.
- C. All shop drawings must specifically designate the service and location at which the material or equipment is to be used, and identify manufacturer and catalog number.
- D. Shop drawings shall show construction arrangements, and wiring of any special parts, equipment, or systems of the electrical installation furnished under these specifications.
- E. Shop drawings to be furnished by the Contractor for review include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. 208/120VAC Panelboard
 - 2. 480/277VAC Panelboard
 - 3. Dry Type Transformer
 - 4. Surge Protection Device
 - 5. Circuit breakers and safety switches.
 - 6. Pump Control Panels and Break Out Boxes
 - 7. Stainless Steel Service Enclosures
 - 8. Wiring devices and coverplates.
 - 9. Concrete Pad outline drawings & concrete mix design
- F. Provide one (1) copy of each final shop drawing in each Operating and Maintenance Manual.

1.05 CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS AND LOAD RATINGS OF MOTORS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The intended electrical characteristics of all motors and equipment are noted only on the Electrical Drawings.
- B. Furnish to all other contractors, data relating to the electrical characteristics of their equipment as shown on the Electrical Drawings, that they may furnish correct equipment. Assume all responsibility for correction of problems arising from failure to do so.

1.06 CUTTING AND CHASES

- A. Provide the General Contractor, location of all chases, openings, recesses, etc., in a timely manner so that he may provide them.
- B. All cutting and patching shall be performed in such a manner and with such materials as the Engineer may direct.

1.07 INSTRUCTION OF ATTENDANT - OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Upon completion and final acceptance of the work, instruct the Owner's maintenance representative fully in the operation and maintenance of the electrical installation.
- B. Furnish to the Engineer, complete and comprehensive "Operating and Maintenance Manuals", as specified in Section 26 04 99.

1.08 EXISTING SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- A. The information given regarding methods and materials for connection to the existing electric equipment or any other system represents the best information available to the Engineer at time of design. This Contractor shall VISIT THE SITE AND DETERMINE their requirements for such connection, and any costs or fees involved, and shall include the costs thereof in their bid. They shall do all their work in accordance with such requirements, notwithstanding any differences between these requirements and information given herein or on the drawings.

1.09 TESTING AND ADJUSTING

Refer to Article TESTS of Section 26 04 99

- A. Electrical balancing.
 - 1. Connect all electrical loads to achieve a balanced electrical loading of all three (3) phase systems to within 10%. Verify motor rotation.
- B. Thoroughly test all components of special systems for correct operation.

- C. Test all wiring of equipment free of grounds, opens and short circuits.
- D. Provide a Fall of Potential test at each Service Enclosure. Test shall only be performed by a registered NETA testing firm.

1.10 CODE COMPLIANCE

- A. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of the latest National Electrical Code, all state & local codes and all other authorities having jurisdiction, regardless of what is indicated on the drawings or specified herein.
- B. Provide approved Electrical Inspection Certificate at project completion. Provide one copy in each of the Operating & Maintenance Manuals.

1.11 DISCONNECT AND REMOVALS

- A. The Contractors shall visit the site prior to submitting their bid and shall include in their bid all labor and material necessary to remove, relocate or modify the items which interfere with new construction. This shall include wiring extensions, removals and modifications.
- B. Incidental items such as cover plates, boxes, and appurtenances shall be provided by this contractor.
- C. Patch all holes through floors and walls where conduits have been removed and maintain integrity of fire rating.
- D. Existing items that are to remain but become de-energized due to removals shall be re-energized by this Contractor who shall provide necessary wiring extensions as required. Contractor shall investigate wiring in area of construction and ascertain wiring that must remain in order to maintain operation of items outside of new work area.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.01 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

- A. All material used for this contract shall be unused and of the latest model or design available.
- B. Equipment shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and details.

- C. Materials not specifically described but indicated or incidentally required shall be acceptable to the Architect and/or Engineer. Submit shop drawings if such are required by Architect or Engineer.
- D. Materials shall be delivered, stored and handled so as to preclude injury by weather, dirt or abrasion.

2.02 FASTENINGS AND SLEEVES

- A. Support exposed conduits with rust proofed, malleable iron clamps or "mineralac" hangers securely fastened to the building structure. Group all large conduits as conditions permit, and support on steel channel racks. Supports shall be spaced as required by Article 346-12 of the National Electrical Code for metal conduits, and by Article 347-8 for non-metallic conduit.
- B. Use lead anchors or toggle bolts as fastenings in masonry. Use machine screw expansion shields as fastenings in concrete.
- C. Provide sleeves for conduits passing through poured concrete decks, footings, walls, etc. Cut all openings for conduits passing through precast concrete. Such holes shall not be cut with hammer and chisel, or with any power tool depending on impact for its cutting power.

2.03 WIRE AND CABLE (600 VAC INSULATION)

- A. All wire and cable shall be of 98% conductivity copper, single conductor in all sizes. Wire in sizes #8 AWG and smaller may be solid conductor. Wire in sizes #6 AWG and larger shall be stranded. Interior wiring and wiring in dry locations shall have type THHN insulation. Exterior wiring and wiring in damp or wet locations shall have type THWN insulation.
- B. Wiring installed in flexible steel conduit shall be stranded conductor in all sizes. Maximum length shall be limited to 3'-0".
- C. All wiring shall be color coded throughout the length of the conductor. Field color coding is unacceptable. Color coding shall be consistent throughout the work, i.e., same color used for same phase leg, one color switch legs, etc. In all cases, ground conductor shall be green.
- D. The following color code shall be observed:

On 1208/120 VAC Systems:

Phase	A:	Black
	B:	Red
	C:	Blue
Neutral:		White

On 480/277 VAC Systems:

Phase	A:	Brown
	B:	Orange
	C:	Yellow
Neutral:		Gray

- E. Minimum wire sizes shall be as follows:

Control and Signal = # 14 AWG

Power and Lighting = # 12 AWG

2.04 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT) shall be UL listed and in accordance with the latest edition of UL 797 and ANSI Standard C80.3. EMT shall be zinc-coated on the outside and shall be either zinc-coated or coated with an approved corrosion resistant coating on the inside.
- B. Rigid non-metallic conduit shall be Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride, unless otherwise noted. Conduit shall be U.L. listed. Appropriately sized ground wire shall be run in all non-metallic conduits.
- C. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall be U.L. listed, and consist of a core of flexible galvanized steel tubing over which is an extruded, a liquid tight jacket of polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
- D. Liquid tight flexible non-metallic conduit shall not be used.
- E. Flexible metal conduit ("Greenfield") shall not be used.
- F. Fittings for rigid non-metallic conduit shall be polyvinyl chloride, sleeve type, applied with a solvent recommended by the manufacturer.
- G. Couplings and connectors for EMT shall be made of either steel or malleable iron only, shall be "Concrete tight" or "Rain tight". Conduits 2" and smaller shall be the gland and ring compression type. Conduits greater than 2" shall use set screw connectors. All connectors shall have insulated throats.
- H. Bushings for rigid steel and for EMT shall be of the insulated type, designed to prevent abrasion of wires without impairing the continuity of the conduit grounding system. The insulating insert material shall be thermo-plastic or fiber, molded or locked into the metallic body of the fittings. Where grounding bushings are specified, either wedge type ground clips or grounding bushings with pressure type ground clip terminals or copper grounding lugs shall be provided.

- I. Fittings for liquid tight flexible conduit shall be of a type with a nylon or equal plastic compression ring and a gland for tightening. Fittings shall be made of either steel or malleable iron only, shall have insulated throats and shall be of a type having a male thread and locknut or male bushing with or without "O" ring seal. Each connector shall provide a low resistance ground connection between the flexible conduit and the outlet box, conduit or other equipment to which it is connected.
- J. Fittings for flexible metal conduit shall be made of either steel or malleable iron only, shall have insulated throats, and shall be of one of the following types:
 - 1. Wedge and screw type having an angular wedge fitting between the convolutions of the conduit.
 - 2. Squeeze or clamp type having a bearing surface contoured to wrap around the conduit and clamped by one or more screws.
- K. Die-cast zinc-alloy fittings and fittings made of inferior materials, such as "white metal", shall not be used on any type of rigid or flexible conduit or EMT.

2.05 CONNECTORS, LUGS, TAPS AND SPLICES

- A. All connections between conductor sizes #8 AWG and larger and devices or apparatus rated over 30 amperes shall be made with solderless mechanical connectors of appropriate type and current carrying capacity. Connectors and lugs shall be of the Allen set-screw type and shall be O.Z., Burndy, Frankel, Dossert or National.
- B. Connectors for wire #10 AWG and smaller shall be "Scotch-Lock" spring connectors with plastic jacket or Ideal "Wingnut" with nylon jacket.
- C. Insulated "Wire-Nuts" will not be acceptable.
- D. Splices occurring in the conductors #8 and larger shall be made with bolted type pressure connectors and then installed with "Scotchfill" electrical putty with No. 88 "Scotch" electrical tape, or by an equal method.
- E. All lugs and connectors for wires and cables shall be provided by this Contractor. This shall include all lugs at safety switches, circuit breakers and other equipment not supplied with lugs.

2.06 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify electrical conductor terminations and splices in outlet boxes, receptacles, light fixtures, pull boxes, panel cabinets or other locations when directed with manufacturer's standard vinyl cloth, self-adhesive cable/conductor markers of wrap-around type; either pre-numbered, plastic-coated type, or write-on type with clear plastic, self-adhesive cover flap; numbered to show circuit identification. Identification shall include panel or switchboard number, and circuit or feeder number. Before tagging, lace or ty-wrap together all conductors forming a circuit or feeder.
- B. Identify all electrical distribution and control cabinets and all equipment throughout the facility as to nature, service and purpose, by means of permanently attached, laminated phenolic nameplates with beveled edges, dull black with white core, and 1/2 inch lettering. Fasten with sheet metal screws, drive rivets, or "pop" rivets. Glue or other forms of adhesive shall be used as a means of supplementary attachment only. Provide engraved device plate with voltage, phase, and amperage on all receptacles operating at other than 120 VAC.
- C. All wiring devices shall be labeled indicating the source panel and circuit. Label shall be a clear, adhesive backed with black letters (ex: DP1-14).
- D. All junction boxes and pull boxes shall be labeled with indelible marker or P-Touch Label indicating all circuits contained within the junction box.
- E. All distribution panelboards shall be provided with laminated phenolic nameplates which identify each circuit breaker.

2.08 PUMP CONTROL PANEL & TERMINAL/BREAKOUT BOXES

- A. Existing Pump Control Panel and all accessories shall be carefully inventoried, disconnected and removed for reinstallation into the new Service Cabinet.
- B. Individual breakout/terminal boxes shall be furnished to terminate field wiring of the pump motor and low voltage control cables at the Service Enclosure. Each box shall be NEMA 4, with maximum dimensions of 6"W x 8"H x 4" D and furnished complete with internal terminal blocks, fittings and screwed cover.
- 1 Terminal blocks shall be provided for all field wiring transitioning into Service Enclosure. Terminal Blocks shall equal Square D Class and Type as follows:
1. Line Voltage (600V): Class 9080, Type LB.
 2. Low Voltage (24V): Class 9080, Type G with DIN Rail Mounting.

2.09 FUSES

- A. Provide a fuse for each gap in the work.

- B. Fuses specified to be current limiting type, shall be NEMA Class J, and Class L, and shall be coordinated with circuit breakers. Dual element fuses shall be Class RK-5. Provide three (3) spare fuses for each different fuse installed on project. Fuses shall be manufactured by Bussman.
- C. All fuses for mechanical equipment shall be dual element, time delay, with size as required by equipment manufacturer.
- D. The fuse size indicated on the drawings are for bidding purposes only. Actual fuse sizes shall be determined by the manufacturer of the pumping equipment.
- E. Submit an equipment fuse selection chart during shop drawing review that will indicate the quantity, size and type of each fuse to be installed at each disconnect. Identify listing by HVAC equipment label, disconnect switch size, fuse type and trip characteristic (size). Mechanical Contractor shall review and approve the fuse chart submission, prior to forwarding to the Engineers office.

2.10 BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards shall be of the dead front type and have branch circuit protectors in the quantity and of ratings indicated on the drawings. Panelboards shall be provided with separate neutral and ground bar. Service entrance equipment shall have ground and neutral bars bonded in accordance with the NEC.
- B. Bus bars and all current carrying parts of panelboards exclusive of circuit breaker, shall be copper and sized in accordance with the requirements of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
- C. Panelboard covers shall be of hinged construction such that the interior of the cabinet may be accessed without removing the outer cover.
- D. The branch circuit portions of each panelboard shall comprise the required and indicated number of interchangeable bolt-on non-combustible thermal magnetic device circuit breaker sections; single or multiple pole, rated not less than 20 amperes, 125 volts and higher as noted.
- E. In all other cases, use circuit breakers of size and type required by potential, trip rating and interrupting capacity shown on the drawings, but not less than Q-frame breakers.
- F. Circuit breakers shall be readily removable from front of panelboard without disturbing adjacent units. They shall have quick-make and quick-break toggle mechanisms, non-fusible contacts with inverse time, short circuit characteristics, and be ambient compensated. Breakers shall trip free of over load. They shall indicate clearly whether they are in the open or closed position. Multi-polar units shall have thermal element in each pole and shall have a single handle.

- G. Circuit breakers shall be manufactured and tested in strict conformance with NEMA Standards, and shall comply with Federal Specifications W-C-375.
- H. Use bolted, "quick-lag" type circuit breakers of minimum 10,000 AIC when:
 - 1. The phase-to-phase potential is 240 volts or less.
 - 2. No breaker in the panel has a frame size greater than 100 amps.
 - 3. No specific interrupting capacity is noted on the drawings.
- I. Use bolted, "quick-lag" type circuit breakers of minimum 14,000 AIC when:
 - 1. The phase-to-phase potential is 600 volts or less.
 - 2. No breaker in the panel has a frame size greater than 100 amps.
 - 3. No specific interrupting capacity is noted on the drawings.
- J. Branch circuits shall be distinctly numbered. Panelboard wiring shall be tagged at each circuit breaker with proper circuit number.

2.11 PANELBOARD CABINETS - BRANCH CIRCUIT/DISTRIBUTION

- A. All panelboards shall be mounted in a sheet metal enclosing cabinet designed for surface mounting as indicated on the drawings. Cabinets shall be fabricated of code gauge, galvanized sheet steel. The rear of the cabinets shall be provided with a suitable means of supporting the panelboard in such a manner that adjustments may be made in all directions.
- B. Cabinets shall have suitable lugs for mounting and be provided with steel trims and hinged doors. Doors shall be hung on trim with heavy flush butt hinges. Doors and trims shall be of integral single-door construction.
- C. In general, cabinets shall be installed so that the operating handle of the top branch circuit protector will not exceed 78 inches above grade.
- D. All cabinets shall have wiring gutters at top, bottom and sides of sufficient size to adequately accommodate the conduits, wires and cables entering and leaving same. All panelboards shall conform to Article 384 of the NEC.
- E. All cabinets shall be provided with the proper number and size openings for conduits installed. No openings will be permitted which are not to be activated.

- F. In instances where it is necessary to group-install cabinets, a common trim shall be employed.
- G. Circuit directory holders shall be metal frames welded to the inside of each cabinet door and have transparent cover under which shall be placed neatly typed schedules out-lining circuit control. Adhesive backed, or self-stick transparent circuit directory holders shall be deemed unacceptable.
- H. Panelboards shall be as manufactured by Square D or approved equal.

2.12 LOCKS AND KEYS

- A. All locks for lighting, power and miscellaneous panelboards, telephone cabinets and all other electrical systems having locked apparatus shall be similarly keyed.

2.13 JUNCTION, PULL AND OUTLET BOXES

- A. Junction, pull and outlet boxes shall be code sized, constructed of code gauge galvanized sheet steel or stainless steel, provided with screwed or removable covers. Flanged covers on flush boxes shall be smooth, square and set parallel with walls and ceilings.
- B. All box covers shall be identified by nameplates, of black laminated Micarta with white core 1/4" engravings. Non-metallic boxes shall not be used.
- C. Under no circumstances will stacked junction boxes be used. Each section of conduit requiring a pull or splice box shall be provided with a box conforming to Article 370 of the NEC for Conductor Fill Requirements.

2.14 WEATHERPROOF EQUIPMENT

- A. All electrical apparatus such as outlet boxes, switches, manual starters, disconnect switches, combination switches, and starters, motor starters, receptacles and plugs, etc., in the following areas shall be of the weather resistant or weatherproofed gasketed type, NEMA type 3R or 4:
 - 1. At all locations on drawings where equipment is noted "WP".
 - 2. Where required by local authorities or the NEC.
 - 3. On exterior face of buildings, except under canopies, case boxes must be used with gasket connection to fixtures. Where conduit enters or leaves a weatherproof junction box, seal the end of the conduits entering the box.
 - 4. In those areas requiring weatherproof installation, the following equipment shall be flush type: tumbler switches, thermal switches or manual motor

switches, and receptacles unless noted; except floor motor outlets and receptacles which shall extend above floor approximately six (6) inches or as noted.

5. Equipment other than that listed above, in areas to be weatherproofed, shall be of the surface type and shall generally include disconnect switches, combination switches and starters and motor starters.
6. Surface mounted boxes with electrical apparatus in areas requiring weatherproof installation shall be cast conduit type with matching covers. All switch receptacle covers shall be of rust resisting metal.

2.15 GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER, 120 VAC

- A. Ground fault interruption shall be provided at points indicated or as required by NEC; shall be accomplished through the use of receptacles with integral ground fault circuit interrupter. Receptacles shall be rated NEMA 5-20R.
- B. Each receptacle location shown on drawings that requires GFCI protection shall be provided with a GFCI receptacle. Feed thru wiring of devices is unacceptable.

2.16 LIGHT SWITCHES

- A. All wiring devices shall be the product of one manufacturer. Standard of design is Hubbell. Pass and Seymour and Leviton equivalents acceptable. Catalog numbers listed herein are those of Hubbell, Inc.
- B. Local switches shall be rated 20 amperes, 120 VAC, or 277 VAC as required and shall equal Hubbell Co. Catalog No. 1221-I.
- C. Unless indicated otherwise, wall plates shall be made of white unbreakable nylon.

2.17 GROUNDING

- A. All electrical systems shall be grounded and bonded in accordance with Article 250 of the National Electrical Code, and as required by the Utility Company servicing the premises.
- B. All non-current-carrying metal parts of the raceway system shall be continuous. Provide bonding jumpers as required maintaining such continuity. Where non-metallic raceways or cable assemblies are permitted and employed, a continuous, green-insulated conductor of size required by NEC shall be run in the raceway or shall be an integral part of the cable.

- C. Each and every branch circuit or feeder conduit shall contain a full size ground conductor. Absolutely no conduits shall be used as the sole means of grounding.
- D. Extend a service grounding conductor of adequate size to a grounding electrode as defined in the NEC. All connections shall be made with approved solderless connectors. The maximum resistance to ground shall be 10 ohms. Install additional electrodes using 3/4" x 10' ground rods, until such resistance is reached. All connections between cables and to ground rods shall be of the exothermic-welded type. (Cadweld or approved equal).
- E. Ground rods shall be the one-piece type with copper encased steel construction.
- F. Each ground rod shall be dye stamped near the top of the rod with the name or trademark of the manufacturer and the length of the rod in feet.
- G. Ground rods shall be driven full length, plus 6 inches. In areas which do not permit complete insertion, insert full length, less 4".
- H. Provide bonding jumpers to all underground piping systems (gas, water, etc).
- I. Provide a Fall-In-Potential ground test on all new electric service grounding systems prior to energization of the main switchboard.

2.18 SURGE PROTECTION DEVICE

- A. Provide a Surge Protective Device (SPD) unit to protect the new electrical distribution system from damaging transients. Unit shall be an integrated assembly of overcurrent device, SPD and all interconnection wiring.
- B. Unit shall be rated for connection to the 277/480VAC, 3 Phase, 4 Wire Distribution Systems and rated 80KA. Standard of Design is Square D Model TVS4HWA80X.
- C. Unit shall protect the following sequences in all modes:
 - 1. Line to Ground
 - 2. Line to Line
 - 3. Line to Neutral
- D. System performance shall be based on UL 1449 listing ratings for IEEE C62.41 Category B impulse waveforms of 600V - 1.2 x 50 microsecond equipment.

2.19 LIGHTING

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall furnish a complete complement of luminaries and required associated appurtenances including all hangers, lamps and accessory

wiring. Provide all labor and materials necessary to assemble, install and test the specified equipment in the manner indicated. Lighting equipment shall be as described under "Lighting Fixture Schedule" on the drawings.

- B. Fixtures installed in damp areas shall be equipped with neoprene gaskets.
- C. Light Fixture shall be as manufactured by LSI, Catalog # LXC2 30 LED NW-PSE100LED120-35148302 with power supply, 30" long, 800lumens/ft, and 4000°K. Mount fixture to Unistrut secured to back panel. Make no penetrations into top of Service Enclosure.

2.20 600 VAC TRANSFORMERS

- A. Manufactured, tested, and rated in accordance with ANSI/NEMA ST-1 and these specifications.
- B. Dry type, 2 winding, non-ventilated, totally Sealed, 60 hertz with outdoor enclosure, 15 KVA, 480VAC Three Phase Primary, 208/120VAC Three Phase Secondary with full capacity high voltage taps, (2) 1-1/2% above and (4) 1-1/2% below normal voltage. Nema 3R enclosure.
- D. Aluminum windings with Class "H" insulation for units rated 25 KVA and above and Class "F" for below 25 KVA.
- E. Maximum temperature rise shall be 115°C above an ambient temperature of 43°C.
- F. Overload capacity shall be 160% for 1/2 hour; 140% for 1 hour; 125% for 2 hours; 110% for 4 hours; 105% for 8 hours.
- G. Transformers shall have core material of non-aging high permeability, grain oriented cold reduced silicon steel.
- H. Transformers shall comply with DOE 2016 for energy efficiency.
- I. Transformer shall successfully withstand maximum short circuit current at rated tap voltage, and in conformance with ANSI/NEMA standard; ST-1.
- J. Maximum percent voltage regulation at unity power factor shall be 2%.
- K. Maximum percent impedances at 75 degree C shall be:
 - 1. 75 KVA and below, 3.0%
 - 2. 100 thru 255 KVA, 4.5%
 - 3. 250 thru 500 KVA, 5.0%

- M. Minimum full load efficiency shall be 98%.
- O. Dry transformers shall be manufactured by Square D or pre-approved equal.

2.21 UNISTRUT FRAMING

- A. Steel framing for mounting of electrical equipment shall be as manufactured by Unistrut or pre-approved equal, Type PS200 and have nominal dimensions of 1-5/8" x 1-5/8".
- B. All framing shall be hot dipped galvanized by the factory. Apply cold galvanizing applied with brush (no spray galvanizing) on all cut ends.
- C. Provide all fittings as required for a complete and rigid assembly.
- D. All sections shall be continuous, do not splice any sections to develop required lengths.

2.22 SERVICE ENCLOSURE CONCRETE PAD

- A. Concrete pads for Service Enclosure shall be provided by the Electrical Contractor. Refer to Drawings for pad details. All concrete shall be 4000 PSI.

2.24 CONTACTORS AND RELAYS

- A. Required contactors shall be furnished complete with NEMA enclosures.
- B. Number of poles, throws and operating characteristics shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. Contactors where overload protection is not required, shall be Square D Co., Class 8502 with 120VAC coils and two (2) form C auxiliary contacts. Furnish Red and Green Pilot Lights and all interconnecting control wiring per drawings. General Electric Pre-approved equivalents acceptable.

2.25 SERVICE CABINET/ENCLOSURE

- A. Exterior service enclosure including all accessories shall be of Stainless Steel Construction, NEMA 4 and equal to Hoffmann A604816SSLP with A60P48 back panel or pre-approved equal. Enclosure shall provide suitable space for all equipment. Refer to drawings for further enclosure requirements.
- A. Enclosure shall be 2 door without the need for center mullion. Lockable handle and mounted on integral 12" stand. Minimum dimensions without stand shall be 60"H x 48"W x 16"D. Securely mount Service Cabinet to concrete pad with 3/8" Anchor

bolts braced for 80MPH wind loading. Bond Service Cabinet to ground rod as shown on drawings.

- B. Provide space heater to control condensation within the Service Enclosure. Heater shall be rated 400Watts, 120V, 60Hz with integral thermostat. Locate and mount per manufacturer's instructions. Provide covers on any exposed terminals.
- C. Provide thermostatically controlled ventilation exhaust fan with exterior hood and matching hooded supply make up louver with filter. Locate on opposite sides of enclosure per manufacturer's instructions. Provide covers on any exposed terminals.

2.26 PHASE FAILURE RELAY

- A. Provide phase failure relay to monitor all incoming phases of the 480VAC service and connected to a form c output contact for 120V service to exterior mounted LED light fixture. Upon loss of any or all phases, LED light shall be de-energized. Under normal operation, LED shall be illuminated.
- B. Phase failure relay shall be Square D/Schneider Electric Class 8430 Type MPD.
- C. The Class 8430 Type MPD phase failure relay is a three-phase voltage sensing device that trips on phase loss, phase reversal, voltage unbalance, or undervoltage. Voltage unbalance trips the device when any voltage drops 10% below the average. Undervoltage is externally adjustable from 75–100% of the rated voltage. The LED on the front of the device lights when the device is energized.

2.27 EXTERIOR MOUNTED LED LIGHT

- A. Provide red lensed LED indicator light on exterior of enclosure. Unit shall be mounted so that the light extends above the enclosure, but does not penetrate the top of the enclosure. All conduit shall exit from the side of the enclosure. LED Light Standard of Design is Edwards Signaling Model # 105XBRMR120A with 105BM wall mounting bracket-120V, 0.18A.

PART 3 - METHODS

2.02 GENERAL

- A. Installation work of all indicated electrical equipment shall include providing all labor, supervision, and all means of construction to install the indicated equipment and systems.
- B. All work shall be installed a first class, neat, and workmanlike manner by mechanics skilled in the trade involved. All details of the installation shall be

mechanically and electrically correct. Should the Engineer direct removal, change, or installation of any equipment or systems not installed in a neat and workmanlike manner, such changes shall be made by the Electrical Contractor at no expense to the Owner.

- C. Drawings are generally indicative of the work to be installed, but do not indicate all bends, fittings, boxes, and specialties which may be required, or the exact locations of all conduits. Contractor shall investigate structure and finish conditions affecting his work and arrange his work accordingly, furnishing such fittings as may be required to meet such conditions.
- D. Electrical junction boxes, pull boxes, switches and controls and other apparatus requiring periodic maintenance and operation shall be accessible. Provide access panels as required.
- E. Review by the Engineer of materials, drawings, or equipment submitted by the Contractor in the shop drawing review phase shall be considered general only, and shall be an aid to the Contractor in carrying out his work. Such review does not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of furnishing the materials and performing all work required by the drawings and specifications to provide a complete and operating electrical system as described.

3.02 WIRING METHODS

- A. In all cases, a continuous conduit-and-box system shall be provided for all wiring, equipment, devices, etc. Provide a continuous ground wire of size required by National Electrical Code in all conduits. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch. In exterior applications, above grade, the following conduit system shall be used: rigid steel. In addition, this type of conduit system shall be used outdoors, or where moisture may enter the conduit system. EMT shall not be used.
- B. In exterior applications, below grade, the following conduit system shall be used: PVC SCHEDULE 40, rigid non-metallic. Provide all required transition sections to go from one conduit system to another.
- C. In exterior applications, above grade use galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- D. Inside service enclosure, conduit shall be either EMT or liquid tight flexible conduit in lengths up to 12”.
- E. Aluminum conduit shall not be used.
- F. Common neutral circuits shall not be used. Each and every circuit requiring a neutral shall be served by a dedicated neutral conductor.

3.03 CONDUIT INSTALLATION

- A. Obtain Engineer's prior written approval on installation of all work that may affect structural values.
- B. All raceways shall be run parallel with, or perpendicular to, the lines of the Building.
- C. Carefully ream the ends of all field-cut conduits, and fit them together firmly and truly at the joints.
- D. Where using rigid steel or aluminum conduit, waterproof all couplings, box connections, etc., and turn them up sufficiently tight to ensure a good electrical bond.
- E. Slip-type fittings shall be provided in all raceways at construction joints with a copper bonding jumper or other approved grounding device.
- F. A separation of at least six inches shall be maintained between electrical conduits and hot water and steam piping. Run all exterior underground conduits at least 24 inches below finished grade.
- G. All conduits which are to remain empty for future introduction of conductors or for installation of cabling by others shall be provided with a polyethylene pullrope and insulated bushing on the end of the conduit.
- H. All conduit, connections and fittings shall be provided with insulating bushings.
- I. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.

3.04 CONDUCTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Use properly-insulated, UL-Listed solderless pressure connectors for all branch circuit splices. "Wire nuts" are not to be used. When pulling conductors into their raceways, use no grease, oil or compound that might cause deterioration of the braid or insulation on the conductors. All pulling compounds used must be UL-Listed. Swab out all raceways before installing wires.
- B. Do not install wires in any raceways until the conduit system has been completed and all inspections performed.

- C. Minimum wire size for all lighting and power shall be as specified on the drawings or hereinafter. Loading of branch circuits shall be as indicated on panel schedules on drawings. Voltage drop shall not exceed that permitted by NEC, and this Contractor shall increase wire and conduit size as required to maintain these values.

3.05 EQUIPMENT MOUNTING HEIGHT & LOCATIONS

- A. Examine all interior details of Engineer's drawing for outlet locations to verify conformance with listed schedules.
- B. Where more than one wiring device occurs in any one location, arrange devices in gangs with common cover plate.
- C. The Owner or Engineer, reserves the right to move any outlet, lighting fixture or component of the electrical system a distance of 10 feet prior to installation free of additional cost.
- D. Mounting heights generally are to be as noted below unless noted otherwise on the drawing. All dimensions are to the center of the finished outlets from finished floor with all apparatus in place except stated as "clear":
 - 1. Receptacles: 24", ground pin up.
 - 2. Switches: 48"
 - 3. Panelboards: 72" to highest overcurrent device

END OF SECTION 16100

SECTION 26 05 43-UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
- 2. Handholes and boxes.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. Include duct-bank materials, including separators and miscellaneous components.
- 2. Include ducts and conduits and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
- 3. Include accessories for manholes.
- 4. Include warning tape.

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:
 - a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include reinforcement details.
 - d. Include frame and cover design and manhole frame support rings.
 - e. Include grounding details.
 - f. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.
 - g. Include joint details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Duct-Bank Coordination Drawings: Show duct profiles and coordination with other utilities and underground structures.
 - 1. Include plans and sections, drawn to scale, and show bends and locations of expansion fittings.
- B. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in precast concrete manholes, as required by ASTM C 858.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Engineer, no fewer than ten (10) days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Engineer's written permission.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is 36 inches (900 mm) below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUCTS AND RACEWAYS

- A. Comply with ANSI C2.

2.2 CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Galvanized. Comply with ANSI C80.1.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, UL 651, with matching fittings by same manufacturer as the conduit, complying with NEMA TC 3 and UL 514B.

2.3 NONMETALLIC DUCTS AND DUCT ACCESSORIES

- 1. Carlon
- 2. Cantex
- 3. Or Equal

B. Duct Accessories:

1. Duct Separators: Factory-fabricated rigid PVC interlocking spacers, sized for type and size of ducts with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting ducts during concreting or backfilling.
2. Warning Tape: Underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to boxes and as approved by Architect.

3.2 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks, Driveways and Roadways: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

3.3 EARTHWORK, PAVING AND SITE RESTORATION

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Section 312000 "Earth Moving," but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- C. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching.
- D. Sawcut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures according with Section 32 12 16 Asphalt Paving.

3.4 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to NEMA TCB 2.
- B. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of [48 inches (1200 mm)] [12.5 feet (4 m)] [25 feet (7.5 m)], both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct banks are installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct bank will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct bank crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.
- F. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches (250 mm) o.c. for 5-inch (125-mm) ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet (3 m) from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch (19 mm).
 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 5 feet (1.5M) outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- H. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig (1.03-MPa) hydrostatic pressure.
- I. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf- (445-N-) test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- J. Concrete-Encased Ducts: Support ducts on duct separators.

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
2. Width: Excavate trench 3 inches (75 mm) wider than duct bank on each side.
3. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 24 inches (600 mm) below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inches (750 mm) below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated. Medium Voltage Ductbanks shall be set 36" below grade.
4. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
5. Separator Installation: Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than four spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Stagger separators approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
6. Minimum Space between Ducts: 3 inches (75 mm) between ducts and exterior envelope wall, 2 inches (50 mm) between ducts for like services, and 4 inches (100 mm) between power and signal ducts.
7. Elbows: Use manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run unless otherwise indicated. Extend concrete encasement throughout length of elbow.
8. Elbows: Use manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.
 - b. Stub-Ups to Equipment: For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
9. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct banks where they cross disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
10. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.
11. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete cover at top and bottom, and a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) on each side of duct bank.
12. Concreting Sequence: Pour each run of envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous operation.
 - a. Start at one end and finish at the other, allowing for expansion and contraction of ducts as their temperature changes during and after the pour. Use expansion fittings installed according to manufacturer's written recommendations, or use other specific measures to prevent expansion-contraction damage.
 - b. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 3/4-inch (15-mm) reinforcing-rod dowels extending a minimum of 18 inches (450 mm) into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
13. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" Article in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Place concrete carefully during pours to

prevent voids under and between conduits and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow to center of bank and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-bank application.

K. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter.
2. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
3. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than four spacers per 20 feet (6 m) of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches (150 mm) between tiers.
4. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade unless otherwise indicated.
5. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below frost line.
6. Install ducts with a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) between ducts for like services and 6 inches (150 mm) between power and signal ducts.
7. Elbows: Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
8. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches (75 mm) of concrete.
 - b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches (1500 mm) from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
9. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inches (100 mm) over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.
 - a. Place minimum 3 inches (75 mm) of sand as a bed for duct bank. Place sand to a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) above top level of duct bank.
 - b. Place minimum 6 inches (150 mm) of engineered fill above concrete encasement of duct bank.

- L. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches (300 mm) above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches (75 mm) of centerline

of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch (300-mm) increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches (450 mm). Space additional tapes 12 inches (300 mm) apart, horizontally.

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch- (150-mm-) long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
 3. Test manhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.

END OF SECTION 26 05 43

SECTION 26 05 53-IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Identification for raceways.
2. Identification of power and control cables.
3. Identification for conductors.
4. Underground-line warning tape.
5. Warning labels and signs.
6. Instruction signs.
7. Equipment identification labels, including arc-flash warning labels.
8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for electrical identification products.

B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate composition, size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.

C. Identification Schedule: For each piece of electrical equipment and electrical system components to be an index of nomenclature for electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For arc-flash hazard study.

1.4 GENERAL/COORDINATION

- A. Identify electrical conductor terminations and splices in outlet boxes, receptacles, light fixtures, pull boxes, panel cabinets or other locations when directed with manufacturer's standard vinyl cloth, self-adhesive cable/conductor markers of wrap-around type; either pre-numbered, plastic-coated type, or write-on type with clear plastic, self-adhesive cover flap; numbered to show circuit identification. Identification shall include panel or switchboard number, and circuit or feeder number. Before tagging, lace or ty-wrap together all conductors forming a circuit or feeder.

- B. Identify all electrical distribution and control cabinets and all equipment throughout the facility as to nature, service and purpose, by means of permanently attached, laminated phenolic nameplates with beveled edges, dull black with white core, and 1/2 inch lettering. Fasten with sheet metal screws, drive rivets, or "pop" rivets. Glue or other forms of adhesive shall be used as a means of supplementary attachment only. Provide engraved device plate with voltage, phase, and amperage on all receptacles operating at other than 120 VAC.
- C. All wiring devices shall be labeled indicating the source panel and circuit. Label shall be a clear, adhesive backed with black letters (ex: DP1-14).
- D. All junction boxes and pull boxes shall be labeled with indelible marker indicating all circuits contained within the junction box.
- E. All panelboards incorporating "100 ampere" frame or larger circuit breakers shall be provided with laminated phenolic nameplates which identify each circuit breaker. All circuit breakers in the Main Distribution panel shall be provided with same.

PART 2 - RODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 & 70E.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
 - 1. White letters on black field
 - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.
- B. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: "DANGER - CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."

2.3 LABELS

- A. Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
- Seton
 - Thomas & Betts
 - Brady
- B. Snap-Around Labels for Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameters sized to suit diameters of raceways they identify, and that stay in place by gripping action.
- Seton
 - Thomas & Betts
 - Brady
- C. Self-Adhesive Labels:
- Seton
 - Brady
 - P-Touch
2. Preprinted, 3-mil- (0.08-mm-) thick, polyester flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.
- Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the cable diameter, such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
3. Polyester, thermal, transfer-printed, 3-mil- (0.08-mm-) thick, multicolor, weather- and UV-resistant, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
- Nominal Size: 3.5-by-5-inch (76-by-127-mm).
4. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
5. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.
- D. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1/4 inch (25 mm) .
- E. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
- Engraved legend.
 - Thickness:
 - For signs up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm), minimum 1/16-inch- (1.6-mm-).
 - For signs larger than 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick.
 - Engraved legend with white letters on a black face.
 - Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.

2.4 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C) according to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
 4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.
- B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C) according to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi (82.7 MPa).
 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
 4. Color: Black.
- C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self-locking.
1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C) according to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
 5. Color: Black.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. Attach plastic raceway and cable labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- H. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:
 - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
 - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.
- I. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- J. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- K. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- L. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed Raceways, Duct Banks, More Than 600 V, within Buildings: Tape and stencil 4-inch- (100-mm-) wide black stripes on 10-inch (250-mm) centers over orange background that extends full length of raceway or duct and is 12 inches (300 mm) wide. Stencil legend "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch- (75-mm-) high black letters on 20-inch (500-mm) centers. Stop stripes at legends. Apply stripes to the following finished surfaces:
 - 1. Floor surface directly above conduits running beneath and within 12 inches (300 mm) of a floor that is in contact with earth or is framed above unexcavated space.
 - 2. Wall surfaces directly external to raceways concealed within wall.

3. Accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around raceways in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.
- B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
- C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
 1. Color-Coding for Phase-and Voltage-Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG
 - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- D. Install instructional sign, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive film-type labels.
- E. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
 1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
 2. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- F. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 4. Comply with Section 260574 "Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.

- G. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- H. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
 - c. Unless labels are provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten them with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
 2. Equipment To Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be in the form of a self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
 - c. Wiring devices.
 - d. Disconnect Safety Switches
 - e. Contactors and timers.
 - f. Photocells

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

SECTION 26 05 70- POWER SYSTEM STUDY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Applicable provisions of the entire Project Manual, including Addenda, shall govern this section as fully as if repeated herein.

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Switchgear manufacturer shall provide a short circuit, overcurrent protective device coordination and arc flash study for the Athletic Building, Agriscience Classroom and Irrigation Service Enclosure Distribution Systems.
- B. The studies shall include all portions of the electrical distribution system from the Utility Company primary fuses to all electrical equipment identified on the single line diagram.
- C. The Power System Study shall be performed by the Switchgear Manufacturer under the direction of a Delaware Registered Professional Engineer.
- D. The studies shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to the release of equipment for manufacturing.
- E. All field data required to complete the Power System Study shall be provided by the Contractor. This includes but is not limited to serial/catalog numbers of all overcurrent devices, transformer impedances, distribution equipment, cable and conduit sizes, lengths, etc.
- F. Once the final Power System Study is approved by the Engineer of Record, the contractor shall perform all field settings to circuit breakers and overcurrent devices to reflect the device settings identified in the Study.
- G. Contractor shall apply all Arc Flash labels on all distribution equipment at locations specified by the Engineer of Record.

1.03 REPORTS

- A. Since the Power System Study is in the project's critical path, an initial report shall be provided electronically to the Engineer for review and approval within six (6) weeks after the issuance of the contractor's purchase order. This review will establish minimum ratings of all equipment. All revisions shall be submitted in no more than two (2) weeks after Engineers formal review. Failure to provide the prompt submissions of the initial and subsequent Studies in the stated period of time will cause the vendor and contractor to be in default of the contract and subject to a penalty of \$2,500.00.

- B. Upon review of the initial report by the Engineer and within 14 business days of the return of the initial report, participate in a teleconference call. Those on the call will be the Engineer of Record, Electrical Contractor, Engineer preparing the Study and Distributor providing the switchgear on the project. This conference call will be to determine the most optimum manner to resolve any discrepancies, eliminate any assumptions and minimize the need for subsequent submissions. Initial approval of this report is required prior to the release of any switchgear for the project.
- C. Repeat this process until all outstanding discrepancies are rectified. Once the final Power System Study is approved, switchgear shall be constructed to conform to the study and released for production. This final Power System Study shall be used to set all overcurrent devices to proper set points and Arc Flash labels printed and applied to switchgear.
- D. Provide one (1) electronic and five (5) copies of all final reports. Ensure one (1) complete short circuit and overcurrent coordination study is included in each of the three (3) operating and maintenance manuals.

1.04 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. The Power System Study will consist of three (3) sub-studies. They are the Overcurrent Protective Device Short Circuit Study, the Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study and the Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study. These Studies are individually specified in the following sections but shall be submitted as a single Study.
- B. Refer specifically to Section 26.05.72 for the OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY
- C. Refer specifically to Section 26.05.73 for the OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY
- D. Refer specifically to Section 26.05.74 for the OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE ARC-FLASH STUDY

PART 2 – NOT USED

PART 3 – NOT USED

END OF SECTION 26.05.70

SECTION 26 05 72- OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHORT CIRCUIT STUDY

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 a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form. Record submittals shall be in both digital and print form
 1. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 2. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by Registered Delaware Professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

- b. Revised single-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

1.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Since the Power System Study is in the project's critical path, an initial report shall be provided electronically to the Engineer for review and approval within six (6) weeks after the issuance of the contractor's purchase order. This review will establish minimum ratings of all equipment. All revisions shall be submitted no more than two (2) weeks after Engineers formal review.
- B. Upon review of the initial report by the Engineer and within 14 business days of the return of the initial report, participate in a teleconference call. Those on the call will be the Engineer of Record, Electrical Contractor, Engineer preparing the Study and Distributor providing the switchgear on the project. This conference call will be to determine the most optimum manner to resolve any discrepancies, eliminate any assumptions and minimize the need for subsequent submissions.
- C. Incorporate any required changes to allow proper coordination and ratings of equipment and submit a subsequent report that documents the required changes. Initial approval of this report is required prior to the release of any switchgear for the project.
- D. Repeat this process until all outstanding discrepancies are rectified. Once the final Power System Study is approved, switchgear shall be constructed to conform to the study and released for production. This final Power System Study shall be used to set all overcurrent devices to proper set points and Arc Flash labels printed and applied to switchgear.
- E. Provide one (1) electronic and five (5) copies of all final reports. Ensure one (1) complete short circuit and overcurrent coordination study is included in each of the three (3) operating and maintenance manuals.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Preparer of the Short Circuit Study shall be by the switchgear manufacturer.
- B. Product Certificates: For short-circuit study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Short-Circuit Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed Registered Delaware Engineer.

- C. Short-Circuit Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- A. SKM Power Tools software.
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.
- C. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.
- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
 - 1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 - 2. Cable size and lengths.
 - 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 - 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.
- D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements, where needed.
- E. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
 - 2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
 - 3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.

4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
 5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
- F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article in the Evaluations.
- G. Short-Circuit Study Output:
1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. Equivalent impedance.
 2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:
 - 1) Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
 - 2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
 - 3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.
 3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
 - e. Equivalent impedance.
 - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
 - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study.

1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
 2. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
 3. For existing to remain, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by the Electrical Contractor under the direction of the Short Circuit Study Engineer. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.
- B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
 6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 8. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
 9. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 10. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.
- B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.
- C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
 1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.

2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
 3. All panelboards shown on the Single Line Diagram.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each of the following:
1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
 2. Incoming switchgear.
 3. Low-voltage switchgear.
 4. Branch circuit panelboards.
 5. Disconnect switches.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Revise equipment to be furnished under this contract as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit study.
- B. Identify any existing equipment that does not have the adequate withstand rating to handle the amount of available short circuit current at the device. Submit a proposal for the replacement of this equipment if requested to do so.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of study results.

END OF SECTION 26 05 72

SECTION 26 05 73-OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

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 computer-based, overcurrent protective device coordination studies to determine overcurrent protective devices and to determine overcurrent protective device settings for selective tripping.
 - 1. Study results shall be used to determine coordination of fully rated and series-rated devices and ensure selective tripping of the Electrical Distribution System.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Submit the following coincident with the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form. Record submittals shall be in both digital and print form
 - 1. Coordination-study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Study and equipment evaluation reports.
 - 3. Overcurrent protective device coordination study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a sealed by Registered Delaware Professional engineer.

- a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Since the Power System Study is in the project's critical path, an initial report shall be provided electronically to the Engineer for review and approval within six (6) weeks after the issuance of the contractor's purchase order. This review will establish minimum ratings of all equipment. All revisions shall be submitted in no more than two (2) weeks after Engineer's formal review. Failure to provide the prompt submissions of the initial and subsequent Studies in the stated period of time will cause the vendor and contractor to be in default of the contract and subject to a penalty of \$2,500.00.
- B. Upon review of the initial report by the Engineer and within 14 business days of the return of the initial report, participate in a teleconference call. Those on the call will be the Engineer of Record, Electrical Contractor, Engineer preparing the Study and Distributor providing the switchgear on the project. This conference call will be to determine the most optimum manner to resolve any discrepancies, eliminate any assumptions and minimize the need for subsequent submissions. Initial approval of this report is required prior to the release of any switchgear for the project.
- C. Repeat this process until all outstanding discrepancies are rectified. Once the final Power System Study is approved, switchgear shall be constructed to conform to the study and released for production. This final Power System Study shall be used to set all overcurrent devices to proper set points and Arc Flash labels printed and applied to switchgear.
- D. Provide one (1) electronic and five (5) copies of all final reports. Ensure one (1) complete short circuit and overcurrent coordination study is included in each of the three (3) operating and maintenance manuals.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Preparer of the Short Circuit Study shall be by the switchgear manufacturer.
- B. Retain "Product Certificates" Paragraph below to require submittal of product certificates from manufacturers.
- C. Product Certificates: For overcurrent protective device coordination study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For the overcurrent protective devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. The following parts from the Protective Device Coordination Study Report:
 - 1) One-line diagram.
 - 2) Protective device coordination study.
 - 3) Time-current coordination curves.
 - b. Power system data.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.
- B. Coordination Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
 1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Coordination Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. SKM Power Tools software.
- B. Comply with IEEE 242 and IEEE 399.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

- D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices and shall demonstrate selective coordination by computer-generated, time-current coordination plots.

1. Optional Features:

- a. Arcing faults.
- b. Simultaneous faults.
- c. Explicit negative sequence.
- d. Mutual coupling in zero sequence.

2.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

A. Executive summary.

- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

C. One-line diagram, showing the following:

1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
2. Cable size and lengths.
3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.

D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.

- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study".

F. Protective Device Coordination Study:

1. Report recommended settings of protective devices, ready to be applied in the field. Use manufacturer's data sheets for recording the recommended setting of overcurrent protective devices when available.

a. Phase and Ground Relays:

- 1) Device tag.
- 2) Relay current transformer ratio and tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup value.
- 3) Recommendations on improved relaying systems, if applicable.

b. Circuit Breakers:

- 1) Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, ground).
- 2) Adjustable time-current characteristic.
- 3) Adjustable instantaneous pickup.

- 4) Recommendations on improved trip systems, if applicable.
- c. Fuses: Show current rating, voltage, and class.
- G. Time-Current Coordination Curves: Determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve selective coordination. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between devices installed in series, including power utility company's upstream devices. Prepare separate sets of curves for the switching schemes and for emergency periods where the power source is local generation. Show the following information:
 1. Device tag and title, one-line diagram with legend identifying the portion of the system covered.
 2. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
 3. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
 4. Plot the following listed characteristic curves, as applicable:
 - a. Power utility's overcurrent protective device.
 - b. Medium-voltage equipment overcurrent relays.
 - c. Medium- and low-voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
 - d. Low-voltage equipment circuit-breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands.
 - e. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves.
 - f. Cables and conductors damage curves.
 - g. Ground-fault protective devices.
 - h. Motor-starting characteristics and motor damage points.
 - i. Generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point.
 - j. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each motor-control center and panelboard.
 5. Series rating on equipment allows the application of two series interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Both devices share in the interruption of the fault and selectivity is sacrificed at high fault levels. Maintain selectivity for tripping currents caused by overloads.
 6. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is achieved.
 7. Comments and recommendations for system improvements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

1. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study.
2. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
3. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.

- B. For existing to remain, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by the Electrical Contractor under the direction of the Study Engineer. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.
- C. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the Study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
 5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
 6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
 8. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
 9. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
 10. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
- D. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.
1. Proceed with coordination Study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to coordination study may not be used in study.

3.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

- A. Comply with IEEE 242 for calculating short-circuit currents and determining coordination time intervals.
- B. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.
- C. The study shall be based on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.
- D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.
- E. Begin analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:

1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
 2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.
 3. All panelboards shown on the Single Line Diagram.
- F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- G. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
 - a. Inrush current when first energized.
 - b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.
 - c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
 2. Device settings shall protect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.
- H. Motor Protection:
1. Select protection for low-voltage motors according to IEEE 242 and NFPA 70.
 2. Select protection for motors served at voltages more than 600 V according to IEEE 620.
- I. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and protection recommendations in IEEE 242. Demonstrate that equipment withstands the maximum short-circuit current for a time equivalent to the tripping time of the primary relay protection or total clearing time of the fuse. To determine temperatures that damage insulation, use curves from cable manufacturers or from listed standards indicating conductor size and short-circuit current.
- J. Generator Protection: Select protection according to manufacturer's written recommendations and to IEEE 242.
- K. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- L. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and single line-to-ground fault at each of the following:
1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
 2. Main Switchboard/Distribution Panel
 3. Low-voltage switchgear.

4. Motor-control centers.
5. Branch circuit panelboards.

M. Protective Device Evaluation:

1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
2. Adequacy of switchgear, motor-control centers, and panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.
3. Any application of series-rated devices shall be recertified, complying with requirements in NFPA 70.

3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the overcurrent protective device study.

1. Verify completeness of data supplied in the one-line diagram on Drawings. Call discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.

B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support coordination study. The list below is a guide. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 for the amount of detail required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.

1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
2. Electrical power utility impedance at the service.
3. Power sources and ties.
4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
5. Full-load current of all loads.
6. Voltage level at each bus.
7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.

11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
12. Maximum demands from service meters.
13. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
14. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
15. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material, and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
16. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.
17. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram, showing the following:
 - a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
 - b. Transformer characteristics, including primary protective device, magnetic inrush current, and overload capability.
 - c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
 - d. Generator thermal-damage curve.
 - e. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
 - f. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
 - g. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
 - h. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
 - i. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
 - j. Panelboards, switchboards, motor-control center ampacity, and SCCR in amperes rms symmetrical.
 - k. Identify series-rated interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Obtain device data details to allow verification that series application of these devices complies with NFPA 70 and UL 489 requirements.

3.4 FIELD ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to the recommended settings provided by the coordination study. Field adjustments shall be completed by the engineering service division of the equipment manufacturer under the Startup and Acceptance Testing contract portion.
- B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit and protective device coordination studies.
- C. Testing and adjusting shall be by a full-time employee of the Field Adjusting Agency, who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters. Perform NETA tests and inspections for all adjustable overcurrent protective devices.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage the Coordination Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the following:
 1. Acquaint personnel in the fundamentals of operating the power system in normal and emergency modes.
 2. Hand-out and explain the objectives of the coordination study, study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpreting the time-current coordination curves.
 3. Adjust, operate, and maintain overcurrent protective device settings.

END OF SECTION 26 05 73

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 05 74-OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE ARC-FLASH STUDY

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 a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.
- C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.
- D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form. Record submittals shall be in both digital and print form.
 - 1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
 - 2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
 - a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Since the Power System Study is in the project's critical path, an initial report shall be provided electronically to the Engineer for review and approval within six (6) weeks after the issuance of the contractor's purchase order. This review will establish minimum ratings of all equipment. All revisions shall be submitted in no more than two (2) weeks after Engineers formal review. Failure to provide the prompt submissions of the initial and subsequent Studies in the stated period of time will cause the vendor and contractor to be in default of the contract and subject to a penalty of \$2,500.00.
- B. Upon review of the initial report by the Engineer and within 14 business days of the return of the initial report, participate in a teleconference call. Those on the call will be the Engineer of Record, Electrical Contractor, Engineer preparing the Study and Distributor providing the switchgear on the project. This conference call will be to determine the most optimum manner to resolve any discrepancies, eliminate any assumptions and minimize the need for subsequent submissions.
- C. Initial approval of this report is required prior to the release of any switchgear for the project.
- D. Repeat this process until all outstanding discrepancies are rectified. Once the final Power System Study is approved, switchgear shall be constructed to conform to the study and released for production. This final Power System Study shall be used to set all overcurrent devices to proper set points and Arc Flash labels printed and applied to switchgear.
- E. Provide one (1) electronic and five (5) copies of all final reports. Ensure one (1) complete short circuit and overcurrent coordination study is included in each of the three (3) operating and maintenance manuals.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Preparer of the Short Circuit Study shall be by the switchgear manufacturer.
- B. Product Certificates: For arc-flash hazard analysis software, certifying compliance with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance procedures according to requirements in NFPA 70E shall be provided in the equipment manuals.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.

- B. Arc-Flash Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed and Registered Delaware Professional Engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.
- C. Arc-Flash Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.
- D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- A. SKM Power Tools software.
- B. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.
- C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

2.2 ARC-FLASH STUDY REPORT CONTENT

- A. Executive summary.
- B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope.
- C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
 2. Cable size and lengths.
 3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
 4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
 5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center and panelboard designations.
- D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.

- E. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260572 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
- F. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- G. Arc-Flash Study Output:
1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
 - a. Voltage.
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
 - c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
 - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
 - e. Equivalent impedance.
 - f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
 - g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.
- H. Incident Energy and Flash Protection Boundary Calculations:
1. Arcing fault magnitude.
 2. Protective device clearing time.
 3. Duration of arc.
 4. Arc-flash boundary.
 5. Working distance.
 6. Incident energy.
 7. Hazard risk category.
 8. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.
- I. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems." Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch (76-by-127-mm) thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.
- B. The label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
1. Location designation.
 2. Nominal voltage.
 3. Flash protection boundary.
 4. Incident energy.

5. Working distance.
 6. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.
- C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.
- D. Label information shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70E-2015.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

3.2 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.
- B. Preparatory Studies:
1. Short-Circuit Study Output: As specified in "Short-Circuit Study Output" Paragraph in "Short-Circuit Study Report Contents" Article in Section 26 05 72 "Overcurrent Protective Device Short-Circuit Study."
 2. Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents: As specified in "Protective Device Coordination Study Report Contents" Article in Section 26 05 73 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.
1. The minimum calculation shall assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and shall assume no motor load.
 2. The maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.
- D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in the electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.
1. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, including All equipment shown on the Single Line Diagram.
- E. Safe working distances shall be specified for calculated fault locations based on the calculated arc-flash boundary, considering incident energy of 1.2 cal/sq.cm.
- F. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:

1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
 2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g., contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).
- G. Arc-flash computation shall include both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:
1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
 2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.
- H. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA

- A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.
1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram on Drawings. Call discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
 2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
 3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers.
- B. Electrical Survey Data: Gather and tabulate the following input data to support study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
 2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
 3. Power sources and ties.
 4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
 5. Full-load current of all loads.
 6. Voltage level at each bus.
 7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in per cent, and phase shift.
 8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating and impedance.
 9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
 10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.

11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
12. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
13. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
14. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
15. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.

3.4 LABELING

- A. Apply two (2) arc-flash labels for on all 208VAC distribution and utilization equipment including pad mounted transformer, switchboards, panelboards and disconnects and for each of the following locations:
 1. Rooftop HVAC Equipment
 2. Mechanical Equipment
 3. Fire Pump Control Panel
 4. Jockey Pump Control Panel
 5. Boiler Control Panels.

3.5 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

- A. Install the arc-fault warning labels under the guidance of the project Engineer of Record.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage the Arc-Flash Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the potential arc-flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment and the significance of the arc-flash warning labels.

END OF SECTION 26 05 74

SECTION 26 12 19-PAD-MOUNTED LIQUID FILLED MEDIUM VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER

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 pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage distribution transformers, with primary and secondary bushings within or without air-terminal enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BIL: Basic Impulse Insulation Level.
- B. Bushing: An insulating structure including a central conductor, or providing a central passage for a conductor, with provision for mounting on a barrier, conducting or otherwise, for the purpose of insulating the conductor from the barrier and conducting current from one side of the barrier to the other.
- C. Bushing Elbow: An insulated device used to connect insulated conductors to separable insulated connectors on dead-front, pad-mounted transformers and to provide a fully insulated connection. This is also called an "elbow connector."
- D. Bushing Insert: That component of a separable insulated connector that is inserted into a bushing well to complete a dead-front, load break or nonload break, separable insulated connector (bushing).
- E. Bushing Well: A component of a separable insulated connector, either permanently welded or clamped to an enclosure wall or barrier, having a cavity that receives a replaceable component (bushing insert) to complete the separable insulated connector (bushing).
- F. Elbow Connector: See "bushing elbow" above.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers.
 - 1. Include plans and elevations showing major components and features.

- a. Include a plan view and cross section of equipment base, showing clearances, required workspace, and locations of penetrations for grounding and conduits.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include single-line diagram.
4. Include list of materials.
5. Include nameplate data.
6. Manufacturer's published time-current curves of the transformer high-voltage fuses, with transformer damage curve, inrush curve, and thru fault current indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For transformers, signed by product manufacturer.
- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformer and accessories to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with IEEE C2.

- C. Comply with IEEE C57.12.00.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Windings Material: Aluminum
- B. Surge Arresters: Comply with IEEE C62.11, Distribution Class; metal-oxide-varistor type, fully shielded, separable-elbow type, suitable for plugging into the inserts provided in the high-voltage section of the transformer. Connected in each phase of incoming circuit and ahead of any disconnecting device.
- C. Winding Connections: The connection of windings and terminal markings shall comply with IEEE C57.12.70.
- D. Efficiency: DOE 2016 Minimum Transformer Efficiency. Comply with 10 CFR 431, Subpart K.
- E. Insulation: Transformer kVA rating shall be as follows: The average winding temperature rise above a 30 deg C ambient temperature shall not exceed 65 deg C and 80 deg C hottest-spot temperature rise at rated kVA when tested according to IEEE C57.12.90, using combination of connections and taps that give the highest average winding temperature rise.
- F. Tap Changer: External handle, for de-energized operation.
- G. Tank: Sealed, with welded-on cover. Designed to withstand internal pressure of not less than 7 psi (50 kPa) without permanent distortion and 15 psig (104 kPa) without rupture. Comply with IEEE C57.12.36.
- H. Enclosure Integrity: Comply with IEEE C57.12.28 for pad-mounted enclosures that contain energized electrical equipment in excess of 600 V that may be exposed to the public.
- I. Mounting: An integral skid mounting frame, suitable to allow skidding or rolling of transformer in any direction, and with provision for anchoring frame to pad.
- J. Insulating Liquids:
 - a. Edible-Seed-Oil-Based Dielectric: Listed and labeled by an NRTL as complying with NFPA 70 requirements for fire point of not less than 300 deg C when tested according to ASTM D 92. Liquid shall be biodegradable and nontoxic, having passed the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development G.L.203 with zero mortality, and shall be certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as biodegradable, meeting Environmental Technology Verification requirements.
- K. Sound level shall comply with NEMA TR 1 requirements.

L. Corrosion Protection:

1. Transformer coating system shall be factory applied, complying with requirements of IEEE C57.12.28, in manufacturer's standard color.
2. Fabricate front sill, hood, and tank base of single-compartment transformers from stainless steel according to ASTM A 167, Type 304 or 304L, not less than No. 13 U.S. gage, complying with requirements of IEEE C57.12.28 standard color.
3. Base and Cabinets of Two Compartment Transformers: Fabricate from stainless steel according to ASTM A 167, Type 304 or 304L, not less than No. 13 U.S. gage. Coat transformer with manufacturer's standard green color coating complying with requirements of IEEE C57.12.28, in manufacturer's standard color.

2.3 THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMERS

A. MANUFACTURERS

1. ABB (Standard of Design & Construction)
2. Cooper
3. Square D

B. Refer to Specification Section 00 21 13-3.3 for Substitution requirements. All manufacturers other than the Standard of Design shall submit for Approval during the bidding period.

C. Description:

1. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with IEEE C57.12.26.

D. Compartment Construction:

1. Single-Compartment Construction: Clamshell style, with provision for padlocking, hinged cover, and single-point latching.
2. Double-Compartment Construction: Individual compartments for high- and low-voltage sections, formed by steel isolating barriers that extend full height and depth of compartments, with hinged, lift-off doors and three-point latching, with a stop in the open position and provision for padlocking.

E. Primary Fusing: Designed and rated to provide thermal protection of transformer by sensing overcurrent and high liquid temperature.

1. Interrupting Rating: 50,000 rms Asymmetrical at system voltage.
2. Fuse Assembly: Bayonet-type, liquid-immersed, expulsion fuses in series with liquid-immersed, partial-range, current-limiting fuses. Bayonet fuse shall sense

both high currents and high oil temperature to provide thermal protection to the transformer.

3. Provide bayonet fuse assembly with an oil retention valve and an external drip shield inside the housing to eliminate or minimize oil spills. Valve shall close when fuse holder is removed and an external drip shield is installed.
4. Provide a conspicuously displayed warning adjacent to bayonet fuse(s), cautioning against removing or inserting fuses unless transformer has been de-energized and tank pressure has been released.

F. High-Voltage Section: Dead-front design.

1. To connect primary cable, use separable insulated connectors, coordinated with and complying with requirements of Section 260513 "Medium-Voltage Cables." Bushings shall be one-piece units, with ampere and BIL ratings the same as connectors.
2. Bushing inserts:
 - a. Conform to the requirements of IEEE 386.
 - b. Rated at 200 A, with voltage class matching connectors. Provide a parking stand near each bushing well. Parking stands shall be equipped with insulated standoff bushings for parking of energized load-break elbow connectors on parking stands.
 - c. Provide insulated protective caps for insulating and sealing out moisture from unused bushing inserts.
3. Bushing wells configured for loop-feed application.
4. Access to liquid-immersed fuses.
5. Dead-front surge arresters.
6. Tap-changer operator.
7. Load-Break Switch:
 - a. Loop-feed sectionalizing switches, using three two-position, liquid-immersed type switches for closed transition loop-feed and sectionalizing operation. Voltage class and BIL shall match that of separable connectors, with a continuous current rating and load-break rating of 200 amperes, and a make-and-latch rating of 12 kA rms symmetrical. Switch operation shall be as follows:
 - 1) Position I: Line A connected to line B and both lines connected to the transformer.
 - 2) Position II: Transformer connected to line A only.
 - 3) Position III: Transformer connected to line B only.
 - 4) Position IV: Transformer disconnected and line A not connected to line B.
 - 5) Position V: Transformer disconnected and line A connected to line B.
8. Ground pad.

G. Low-Voltage Section:

1. Bushings with spade terminals drilled for terminating the number of conductors indicated on the Drawings, and the lugs that comply with requirements of Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

H. Capacities and Characteristics:

1. Power Rating (kVA): 300kVA
2. Voltage Ratings: 12,470 VAC Primary.
3. Taps: (2) 2-1/2% Above and Below rated voltage.
4. Transformer BIL (kV): Comply with IEEE C57.12.26 requirements 95kV.
5. Minimum Tested Impedance (Percent at 65 deg. C): ANSI Minimum 5.75% +/- ANSI Tolerance.
6. Comply with FM Global Class No. 3990.
7. Comply with UL listing requirements for combination classification and listing for transformer and less-flammable insulating liquid.

I. Transformer Accessories:

1. Drain and filter connection.
2. Filling and top filter press connections.
3. Pressure-vacuum gauge.
4. Dial-type analog thermometer with alarm contacts.
5. Magnetic liquid level indicator with high and low alarm contacts.
6. Automatically resetting pressure-relief device. Device flow shall be as recommended by manufacturer.
7. Stainless-steel ground connection pads.
8. Machine-engraved nameplate, made of anodized aluminum or stainless steel.
9. Sudden pressure relay for remote alarm or trip when internal transformer pressure rises at field-set rate.

2.4 SERVICE CONDITIONS

A. Transformers shall be suitable for operation under service conditions specified as usual service conditions in IEEE C57.12.00, except for the following:

1. Altitudes above 3300 feet (1000 m).
2. Cooling air temperature exceeds limits.
3. Excessive load current harmonic factor.
4. Operation above rated voltage or below rated frequency.
5. Exposure to explosive environments.
6. Exposure to fumes, vapors, or dust.
7. Exposure to hot and humid climate or to excessive moisture, including steam, salt spray, and dripping water.
8. Exposure to seismic shock or to abnormal vibration, shock, or tilting.
9. Exposure to excessively high or low temperatures.

10. Unusual transportation or storage conditions.
11. Unusual grounding resistance conditions.

2.5 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with requirements for labels and signs specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 1. High-Voltage Warning Label: Provide self-adhesive warning signs on outside of high-voltage compartment door(s). Sign legend shall be "DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE" printed in two lines of nominal 2-inch- ((50-mm)-) high letters. The word "DANGER" shall be in white letters on a red background and the words "HIGH VOLTAGE" shall be in black letters on a white background.
 2. Arc Flash Warning Label: Provide self-adhesive warning signs on outside of high-voltage compartment door(s), warning of potential electrical arc flash hazards and appropriate personal protective equipment required.
 3. Provide sign inside primary compartment with bayonet fuse size

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide manufacturer's certificate that the transformer design tests comply with IEEE C57.12.90.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

- A. Loadbreak elbow style Lightning Arresters.
- B. Parking Stands
- C. Insulated Parking Bushings with Ground Caps (Three (3) Per Transformer)

2.8 SEPARABLE INSULATED CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Modular system, complying with IEEE 386, with disconnecting, single-pole, cable terminators and with matching, stationary, plug-in, dead-front terminals designed for cable voltage and for sealing against moisture.
- B. Terminations at Distribution Points: Modular type, consisting of terminators installed on cables and modular, dead-front, terminal junctions for interconnecting cables.
- C. Load-Break Cable Terminators: Elbow-type units with 200-A-load make/break and continuous-current rating; coordinated with insulation diameter, conductor size, and material of cable being terminated. Include test point on terminator body that is capacitance coupled.

- D. Dead-Front Terminal Junctions: Modular bracket-mounted groups of dead-front stationary terminals that mate and match with above cable terminators. Four-terminal units as indicated, with fully rated, insulated, watertight conductor connection between terminals and complete with grounding lug, manufacturer's standard accessory stands, stainless-steel mounting brackets, and attaching hardware.
1. Protective Cap: Insulating, electrostatic-shielding, water-sealing cap with drain wire.
 2. Portable Feed-Through Accessory: Two-terminal, dead-front junction arranged for removable mounting on accessory stand of stationary terminal junction.
 3. Grounding Kit: Jumpered elbows, portable feed-through accessory units, protective caps, test rods suitable for concurrently grounding three phases of feeders, and carrying case.
 4. Standoff Insulator: Portable, single dead-front terminal for removable mounting on accessory stand of stationary terminal junction. Insulators suitable for fully insulated isolation of energized cable-elbow terminator.
- E. Test-Point Fault Indicators: Applicable current-trip ratings and arranged for installation in test points of load-break separable connectors, and complete with self-resetting indicators capable of being installed with shotgun hot stick and tested with test tool.
- F. Standard of Design & Construction
1. 15kV 200 amp load break replacement elbows with test point. Standard of design is Elastimold Cat. No. 167RLR-WX
 2. Provide bushings and bushing inserts in all new primary equipment.
 3. Provide Insulated Parking Bushings with Ground caps on all parking stands in Pad Mounted Transformer. Insulated Parking Bushings shall be Elastimold Model 161SOP, Ground caps shall be Elastimold Model 160DRG.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers upon delivery.
1. Upon delivery of transformers and prior to unloading, inspect equipment for any damage that may have occurred during shipment or storage.
 2. Verify that tie rods and chains are undamaged and tight, and that all blocking and bracing is tight. Verify that there is no evidence of load shifting in transit, and that readings from transportation shock recorders, if equipped, are within manufacturer's recommendations.
 3. Verify that there is no indication of external damage and no dents or scratches in doors and sill, tank walls, radiators and fins, or termination provisions.
 4. Verify that there is no evidence of insulating-liquid leakage on transformer surfaces, at weld seams, on high- or low-voltage bushing parts, and at transformer base.

5. Verify that there is positive pressure or vacuum on tank. Check pressure gauge; it is required to read other than zero.
6. Compare transformers and accessories received with bill of materials to verify that shipment is complete. Verify that transformers and accessories conform with manufacturer's quotation and shop drawings. If shipment is incomplete or does not comply with Project requirements, notify manufacturer in writing immediately.
7. Verify presence of polychlorinated biphenyl content labeling.
8. Unload transformers carefully, observing all packing label warnings and handling instructions.
9. Open termination compartment doors and inspect components for damage or displaced parts, loose or broken connections, cracked or chipped insulators, bent mounting flanges, dirt or foreign material, and water or moisture.

B. Handling:

1. Handle transformers carefully, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, to avoid damage to enclosure, termination compartments, base, frame, tank, and internal components. Do not subject transformers to impact, jolting, jarring, or rough handling.
2. Protect transformer termination compartments against entrance of dust, rain, and snow.
3. Transport transformers upright, to avoid internal stresses on core and coil mounting assembly and to prevent trapping air in windings. Do not tilt or tip transformers.
4. Verify that transformer weights are within rated capacity of handling equipment.
5. Use only manufacturer-recommended points for lifting, jacking, and pulling. Use all lifting lugs when lifting transformers.
6. Use jacks only at corners of tank base plate.
7. Use nylon straps of same length to balance and distribute weight when handling transformers with a crane.
8. Use spreaders or a lifting beam to obtain a vertical lift and to protect transformer from straps bearing against enclosure. Lifting cable pull angles may not be greater than 15 degrees from vertical.
9. Exercise care not to damage tank base structure when handling transformer using skids or rollers. Use skids to distribute stresses over tank base when using rollers under large transformers.

C. Storage:

1. Store transformers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Transformers may be stored outdoors. If possible, store transformers at final installation locations on concrete pads. If dry concrete surfaces are unavailable, use pallets of adequate strength to protect transformers from direct contact with ground. Ensure transformer is level.
3. Ensure that transformer storage location is clean and protected from severe conditions. Protect transformers from dirt, water, contamination, and physical

damage. Do not store transformers in presence of corrosive or explosive gases. Protect transformers from weather when stored for more than three months.

4. Store transformers with compartment doors closed.
 5. Regularly inspect transformers while in storage and maintain documentation of storage conditions, noting any discrepancies or adverse conditions. Verify that an effective pressure seal is maintained using pressure gauges. Visually check for insulating-liquid leaks and rust spots.
- D. Examine areas and space conditions for compliance with requirements for pad-mounted, liquid-filled, medium-voltage transformers and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Examine roughing-in of conduits and grounding systems to verify the following:
1. Wiring entries comply with layout requirements.
 2. Entries are within conduit-entry tolerances specified by manufacturer, and no feeders will cross section barriers to reach load or line lugs.
- F. Examine concrete bases for suitable conditions for transformer installation.
- G. Pre-Installation Checks:
1. Verify removal of any shipping bracing after placement.
- H. Verify that ground connections are in place and that requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at transformer location.
- I. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install transformers on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Transformer shall be installed level and plumb and shall tilt less than 1.5 degrees while energized.
- C. Maintain minimum clearances and workspace at equipment according to manufacturer's written instructions and IEEE C2.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

1. For ground grid, use tinned bare copper cable not smaller than No. 4/0 AWG, buried not less than 30 inches (765 mm) below grade interconnecting the grounding electrodes. Bond surge arrester and neutrals directly to transformer enclosure and then to grounding electrode system with bare copper conductors, sized as shown. Keep lead lengths as short as practicable, with no kinks or sharp bends.
 2. Fence and equipment connections shall not be smaller than No. 4 AWG. Ground fence at each gate post and corner post and at intervals not exceeding 10 ft (3050 mm). Bond each gate section to fence post using 1/8 by 1 inch (3 by 25 mm) flexible braided copper strap and clamps.
 3. Make joints in grounding conductors and loops by exothermic weld or compression connector.
 4. Terminate all grounding and bonding conductors on a common equipment grounding terminal on transformer enclosure.
 5. Complete transformer tank grounding and lightning arrester connections prior to making any other electrical connections.
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
1. Maintain air clearances between energized live parts and between live parts and ground for exposed connections in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.
 2. Bundle associated phase, neutral, and equipment grounding conductors together within transformer enclosure. Arrange conductors such that there is not excessive strain that could cause loose connections. Allow adequate slack for expansion and contraction of conductors.
- C. Terminate medium-voltage cables in incoming section of transformers according to Section 260513 "Medium-Voltage Cables."

3.4 SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Comply with installation requirements for labels and signs specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install warning signs as required to comply with 29 CFR 1910.269.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. General Field-Testing Requirements:

- a. Comply with provisions of NFPA 70B Ch. "Testing and Test Methods."
- b. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- c. After installing transformer but before primary is energized, verify that grounding system at the transformer is tested at specified value or less.
- d. After installing transformer and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
- e. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - 1) Verify equipment nameplate data complies with Contract Documents.
 - 2) Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the following two methods:
 - a) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter to compare bolted connection resistance values to values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
 - b) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method according to manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS, Table 100.12. Bolt-torque levels shall be according to manufacturer's published data. In absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS, Table 100.12.
- f. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.
- g. Prepare test and inspection reports. Record as-left set points of all adjustable devices.

2. Medium Voltage Surge Arrester Field Tests:

- a. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - 1) Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
 - 2) Verify arresters are clean.
 - 3) Verify that ground lead on each device is individually attached to a ground bus or ground electrode.

3. Liquid-Filled Transformer Field Tests:

- a. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - 1) Test dew point of tank gases if applicable.
 - 2) Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
 - 3) Verify bushings are clean.

- 4) Verify that alarm, control, and trip settings on temperature and level indicators are set and operate within manufacturer's recommended settings.
- 5) Verify that liquid level in tanks is within manufacturer's published tolerances.
- 6) Perform specific inspections and mechanical tests recommended by manufacturer.
- 7) Verify presence of transformer surge arresters and that their ratings are as specified.
- 8) Verify that as-left tap connections provide the specified output voltage.

b. Electrical Tests:

- 1) Perform insulation-resistance tests winding-to-winding and each winding-to-ground. Apply voltage according to manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.5. Calculate polarization index; the value of the index shall not be less than 1.0.
- 2) Perform power-factor or dissipation-factor tests on all windings according to test equipment manufacturer's published data. Maximum winding insulation power-factor/dissipation-factor values shall be according to manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.3.
- 3) Measure core insulation resistance at 500-V dc if the core is insulated and the core ground strap is removable. Core insulation-resistance values shall not be less than 1 megohm at 500-V dc.
- 4) Perform a power-factor or dissipation-factor tip-up test on windings greater than 2.5 kV.
- 5) Perform turns-ratio tests at tap positions. Turns-ratio test results shall not deviate by more than one-half percent from either adjacent coils or calculated ratio. If test fails, replace transformer.
- 6) Perform an excitation-current test on each phase. The typical excitation-current test data pattern for a three-legged core transformer is two similar current readings and one lower current reading. Investigate and correct if test shows a different pattern.
- 7) Measure resistance of each winding at each tap connection, and record temperature-corrected winding-resistance values in the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- 8) Perform an applied-voltage test on high- and low-voltage windings-to-ground. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91, Sections 10.2 and 10.9. This test is not required for single-phase transformers and for three-phase Y-Y-connected transformers.
- 9) Verify correct secondary voltage, phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral, after energization and prior to loading.

3.6 FOLLOW-UP SERVICE

- A. Voltage Monitoring and Adjusting: After Substantial Completion, if requested by Owner, under Warranty Service and not more than six months after Final Acceptance, perform the following voltage monitoring:
1. During a period of normal load cycles as evaluated by Owner, perform seven days of three-phase voltage recording at the outgoing section of each transformer. Use voltmeters with calibration traceable to the National Institute of Science and Technology standards and with a chart speed of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) per hour. Voltage unbalance greater than 1 percent between phases, or deviation of any phase voltage from the nominal value by more than plus or minus 5 percent during test period, is unacceptable.
 2. Corrective Action: If test results are unacceptable, perform the following corrective action, as appropriate:
 - a. Adjust transformer taps.
 - b. Prepare written request for voltage adjustment by electric utility.
 3. Retests: Repeat monitoring, after corrective action is performed, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 4. Report:
 - a. Prepare a written report covering monitoring performed and corrective action taken.
- B. Infrared Inspection: Perform survey during periods of maximum possible loading. Remove all necessary covers prior to inspection.
1. After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, A 3rd Party NETA Approved Inspection Company shall perform infrared inspection of transformer's electrical power connections.
 2. Instrument: Inspect distribution systems with imaging equipment capable of detecting a minimum temperature difference of 1°C at 30°C.
 3. Record of Infrared Inspection: Prepare a certified report that identifies testing technician and equipment used, and lists results as follows:
 - a. Description of equipment to be tested.
 - b. Discrepancies.
 - c. Temperature difference between area of concern and reference area.
 - d. Probable cause of temperature difference.
 - e. Areas inspected. Identify inaccessible and unobservable areas and equipment.
 - f. Identify load conditions at time of inspection.
 - g. Provide photographs and thermograms of deficient area.

4. Act on inspection results according to recommendations of NETA ATS, Table 100.18. Correct possible and probable deficiencies as soon as Owner's operations permit. Retest until deficiencies are corrected.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Conduct Instruction of Owner's Personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems

END OF SECTION 26 12 19

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 24 16-PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ATS: Acceptance testing specification.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. GFEP: Ground-fault equipment protection.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- F. SPD: Surge protective device.
- G. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.
 - 1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, SPDs, accessories, and components indicated.
 - 2. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Show tabulations of installed devices with nameplates, conductor termination sizes, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 3. Detail enclosure types including mounting and anchorage, environmental protection, knockouts, corner treatments, covers and doors, gaskets, hinges, and locks.
 - 4. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.

5. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
6. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
7. Include evidence of NRTL listing for SPD as installed in panelboard.
8. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
9. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
10. Key interlock scheme drawing and sequence of operations.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials (spare parts) that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and GFEP Types: Two spares for each panelboard Unless noted otherwise on panel schedules.
 3. Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 4. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards;

- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:

1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C) to plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C).

- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:

1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

- C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Engineer no fewer than five working days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Engineers written permission.
3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace panelboards that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Panelboard Warranty Period: 24 months from date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace SPD that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. SPD Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELBOARD COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Enclosures: Flush and Surface-mounted, dead-front cabinets.
1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R
 - c. Kitchen & Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X
 - d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4
 - e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
 2. Height: 64 inches maximum.
 3. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
 4. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
 5. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
 6. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
 7. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
- E. Incoming Mains:
1. Location: Top or Bottom.
 2. Main Breaker: As shown on panel schedule
 3. Contactors: Full Service ampacity, poles and size as identified on drawings.
- F. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 - a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.

- b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.
2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
 3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 4. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
 5. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
 6. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction, as suitable for nonlinear loads in electronic-grade panelboards and others designated on Drawings. Connectors shall be sized for double-sized or parallel conductors as indicated on Drawings. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
 7. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.
- G. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
1. Material: Tin-plated aluminum.
 2. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
 3. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.
 4. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 5. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 6. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 7. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 8. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.
- H. NRTL Label: Panelboards or load centers shall be labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction for use as service equipment with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices. Panelboards or load centers shall have meter enclosures, wiring, connections, and other provisions for utility metering. Coordinate with utility company for exact requirements.
- I. Future Devices: Panelboards or load centers shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
1. Percentage of Future Space Capacity: 20 percent or as shown on panel schedules.
- J. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include label or manual with size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices listed and labeled by an NRTL for series-connected short-circuit rating.

1. Panelboards rated 240 V or less shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
 2. Panelboards rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.
- K. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.
1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
 2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.

2.2 BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Standard of Design & Construction is Square D NQ or Preapproved Equals acceptable.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only as shown on panel schedules.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, electrically held, general-purpose controller, with same short-circuit interrupting rating as panelboard.
 1. Internal Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.
- F. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- G. Doors: Door-in-door construction with concealed hinges; secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike. Outer door shall permit full access to the panel interior. Inner door shall permit access to breaker operating handles and labeling, but current carrying terminals and bus shall remain concealed.
- H. In general, cabinets shall be installed so that the operating handle of the top branch circuit protector will not exceed 78 inches above finished floor and the bottom of the cabinet be not less than 12 inches above finished floor.
- I. Minimum branch circuit panel width shall be 20".
- J. All cabinets shall be provided with the proper number and size openings for conduits installed. No openings will be permitted which are not to be activated.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Standard of Design & Construction is Square D I-LINE Style.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only as shown on panel schedules.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Plug on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.
- G. The standard of design distribution panel manufactured by Square D offers the ability to install any frame size circuit breaker in the panel that they design, up to a 400 ampere frame. Should an equivalent manufacturer provide a distribution panel for this project, the entire panel shall be provided with buss bars, and breaker mounting hardware. "Provisions" or "Space Only" sections will be unacceptable. Mounting hardware to permit the installation of 100 ampere, 250 ampere and 400 ampere breakers shall be provided in the proposed panel to the maximum permitted within the panel.

2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents and as identified in the Power System Study.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
 - b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
 - c. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers:
 - a. RMS sensing.
 - b. Field-replaceable rating plug or electronic trip.
 - c. Digital display of settings, trip targets, and indicated metering displays.
 - d. Multi-button keypad to access programmable functions and monitored data.
 - e. Ten-event, trip-history log. Each trip event shall be recorded with type, phase, and magnitude of fault that caused the trip.
 - f. Integral test jack for connection to portable test set or laptop computer.
 - g. Field-Adjustable Settings:
 - 1) Instantaneous trip.

- 2) Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - 3) Long and short time adjustments.
 - 4) Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I squared T response.
4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and double-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 6. GFEP Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
 7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240 V, single-pole configuration.
 8. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
 9. MCCB Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
 - c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings.
 - d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - e. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and HID lighting circuits.
 - f. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - g. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
 - h. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
 - i. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.
- B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.
- C. Circuit Directory: Directory card inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
 1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.
- D. Circuit Directory: Computer-generated circuit directory mounted inside panelboard door with transparent plastic protective cover.

1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.
- E. Circuit Labeling: Branch circuits and Feeders shall be distinctly numbered. Wiring shall be tagged at each circuit breaker with proper circuit number.

2.6 FUSES

- A. Provide a fuse for each gap in the work.
- B. Fuses specified to be current limiting type, shall be NEMA Class J, and Class L, and shall be coordinated with circuit breakers. Dual element fuses shall be Class RK-5. Provide three (3) spare fuses for each different fuse installed on project. Fuses shall be manufactured by Bussman.
- C. All fuses for mechanical equipment shall be dual element, time delay, with size as required by equipment manufacturer.
- D. The fuse sizes indicated on the drawings are for bidding purposes only. Actual fuse sizes shall be determined by the manufacturer of all HVAC equipment.
- E. Submit an equipment fuse selection chart during shop drawing review that will indicate the quantity, size and type of each fuse to be installed at each disconnect. Identify listing by HVAC equipment label, disconnect switch size, fuse type and trip characteristic (size). Mechanical Contractor shall review and approve the fuse chart submission, prior to forwarding to the Engineers office.

2.7 SPD.

1. Surge Protective Device shall be integral to the Main Distribution Panel and occupy no more than 12" of breaker mounting space.
2. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase shall not be less than 240 kA. The peak surge current rating shall be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode.
3. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 208Y/120 V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - b. Line to Ground: 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 700 V for 208Y/120 V.
 - d. Line to Line: 1200 V for 208Y/120 V.
4. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for 240/120-V, single-phase, three-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 700 V.

- b. Line to Ground: 700 V.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 700 V.
 - d. Line to Line: 1200 V.
5. SCCR: Equal to the SCCR of the panelboard in which installed
 6. See "UL 1449 Requirements for Surge Protective Devices" Article in the Evaluations for discussion on Inominal selection in "Inominal Rating" Subparagraph below.
 7. Iominal Rating: 20 kA.
 8. Provide three (3) spare modules for each SPD.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.
- B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1
- C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.
- D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 1. Install panelboards on cast-in-place concrete equipment pads.
 2. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.

- E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- F. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- G. Mount top of trim 72 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- I. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- J. Mounting panelboards with space behind is recommended for damp, wet, or dirty locations. The steel slotted supports in the following paragraph provide an even mounting surface and the recommended space behind to prevent moisture or dirt collection.
- K. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
 - 2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.
- M. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- N. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- O. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Handwritten directories are not acceptable. Install directory inside panelboard door.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

- E. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.
- F. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- G. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test for low-voltage air circuit breakers stated in NETA ATS, Paragraph 7.6 Circuit Breakers.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: At Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
- H. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results, with comparisons of the two scans. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes. Prior to making circuit changes to achieve load balancing, inform Architect of effect on phase color coding.
 - 1. Measure loads during period of normal facility operations.
 - 2. Perform circuit changes to achieve load balancing outside normal facility operation schedule or at times directed by the Architect. Avoid disrupting services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
 - 3. After changing circuits to achieve load balancing, recheck loads during normal facility operations. Record load readings before and after changing circuits to achieve load balancing.
 - 4. Tolerance: Maximum difference between phase loads, within a panelboard, shall not exceed 20 percent.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 27 26-WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
2. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
3. Wall-switch occupancy sensors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit product literature for each device specified.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.6 GENERAL

- A. Outlet boxes for interior, FLUSH mounted wiring devices shall be manufactured of code gauge, galvanized steel construction. Minimum box dimension shall be 4" x 4" x 2 1/8" with "tile

rings" provided to suit individual applications. Modify "tile ring" arrangement for equipment that requires specific backbox dimensions and openings.

- B. Outlet boxes for interior, SURFACE mounted wiring devices shall be manufactured of code gauge, galvanized steel construction. Minimum box dimension shall be 4 5/8" L x 2 7/8" W x 1 3/4" H; modify depth of box to suit device being installed and wiring within each box.
- C. All wiring devices shall be the product of one manufacturer. Catalog numbers listed herein are those of Hubbell, Inc.
- D. Receptacles for convenience outlets as indicated on the drawings shall be of the duplex, self-aligning type. Contacts shall be wide, heavy, long lasting contact spring type equipped for side and back wiring with 2 binding screws located on the side of the receptacle.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- 1. Hubbell
- 2. Pass & Seymour
- 3. Or approved equal

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70
- C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
 - 1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
 - 2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
- B. Receptacles shall be white urea, molded phenolic rated 20 amperes, 125 VAC, 3-wire, grounding type and shall be as manufactured by Hubbell Co. specification grade HBL5362-W.
- C. Special receptacles shall be Hubbell or equal grounding type, heavy duty and special configuration receptacles suitable for the loads and current characteristics designated on the drawings. Where designated, furnish each with a matching cord set of approved length. All

special receptacles are designated by NEMA configuration, and shall conform to such standards.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description:

1. Straight blade.
2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596
3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
4. Color: White

2.5 TOGGLE SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

B. Local switches shall be rated 20 amperes, 120 VAC, or 277 VAC as required and shall equal Hubbell Co. Catalog No. 1221-W.

C. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A White

1. Single Pole, Two Pole, 3 way, 4 way

D. Pilot-Light Switches, 20 A:

1. Description: Single pole, with neon lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off."

E. Barrel Style Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
2. Key switches shall be barrel key type, Hubbell HBL 1221XRKL. Provide two (2) keys per switch. All locks shall be keyed alike. Provide matching coverplates.

F. Switches in weatherproof locations shall be push-type Hubbell Company Catalog No. 1281/1282, with weatherproof cover plates, Hubbell Company, Catalog No. 1795, as required.

2.6 OCCUPANCY/VACANCY SENSORS

A. Occupancy sensors shall be Hubbell HMOSS dual technology devices with integral wall switch. Sensor shall equal Hubbell ATD1277HI for small areas (under 300 sq. ft.) or ATD1277W for larger areas. Ceiling-mounted devices shall be Hubbell ATD2000C with matching relay/control unit, Model CU120A. Provide additional control units as required for the purpose intended.

2.7 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: White, Nylon

3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 4. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant, **die-cast aluminum** with lockable cover.

2.8 EXTERIOR LIGHT CONTROL

- A. Exterior lighting shall be controlled through the use of time switches and/or photodiodes. Time switch shall be Astronomic, one (1) channel, digital type, Tork Company Catalog No. DZS-100. Photodiode shall be rated for 277 VAC, Tork Company or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtail existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.
- D. Device Installation:

1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. Install non-feed-through type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

- B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use P-Touch type machine printing with Black letters on white field.

C. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
3. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
4. Using a test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.

5. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- D. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 26 28 16-ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 4. Molded-case switches.
 - 5. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
 - 6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring..

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Fuses: Equal to 10% percent of quantity installed for each size but not less than 1 per fuse size.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.
- F. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Engineer no fewer than **seven** 7 days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
 3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Engineers written permission.
 4. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Square D Standard of Design & Construction. Approved equals by Cutler Hammer/Eaton acceptable.
- B. Type GD, General Duty, Single Throw Shall Not Be Used.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600VAC, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 6. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Square D Standard of Design & Construction. Approved equals by Cutler Hammer/Eaton acceptable.
- B. Type GD, General Duty, Shall not be used.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-VAC, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.

3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Square D Standard of Design & Construction. Show pole quantities and voltage and ampere ratings of MCCBs and switches on Drawings. See Editing Instruction No. 6 in the Evaluations.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to match available fault currents and interrupting rating of the existing Switchboard/Distribution Panel.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- E. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
 1. Instantaneous trip.
 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
- F. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
- G. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
- H. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- I. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- J. Features and Accessories:
 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 3. Kitchen & Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
 - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
1. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 2. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 3. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

SECTION 26 51 19- INTERIOR LED LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
- 2. Lighting fixture supports.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 26 27 26 "Wiring Devices" for control of lighting fixtures. DEFINITIONS

C. CCT: Correlated color temperature.

D. CRI: Color Rendering Index.

E. Fixture: See "Luminaire."

F. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.

G. LED: Light-emitting diode.

H. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.

I. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation/by fixture type.
- 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
- 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
- 4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.
- 5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy efficiency data.
- 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.

- a. Manufacturers' Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 - b. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
- B. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products, and complying with the applicable IES testing standards.
- C. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. Lamp shape complying with ANSI C79.1.
- E. CRI of 80. CCT of 3500 K.
- F. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- G. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- H. Internal driver.
- I. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 VAC. Retain "Lens Thickness" Subparagraph below for all diffuser and globe types.

PART 3 - MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 - 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
 - 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- C. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Prismatic acrylic
 - 2. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - 3. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
 - c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

3.2 METAL FINISHES

- A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

3.3 LUMINAIRE FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, [12 gage] <Insert size>.
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 4 - EXECUTION

4.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before fixture installation. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

4.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is sufficiently complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

4.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Supports:

1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
4. Luminaire mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.

E. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Secure to any required outlet box.
2. Secure luminaire to the luminaire opening using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
3. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.

F. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

4.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

4.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.

B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

4.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.

1. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
2. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 56 19-LED EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior solid-state luminaires that are designed for and exclusively use LED lamp technology.
 - 2. Luminaire supports.
 - 3. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color rendering index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of luminaire.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
 - 4. Lamps, include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project IES LM-79, IES LM-80. Retain either or both "Manufacturer Certified Data" and "Testing Data Certified Data" subparagraphs below to specify qualifications for laboratories providing photometric data. Retain first subparagraph for testing laboratories that are associated with a luminaire manufacturer's production facility. Retain second subparagraph for testing laboratories that are independent of a luminaire manufacturer's production facility.

- a. **Manufacturer's Certified Data:** Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- b. **Testing Agency Certified Data:** For indicated luminaires, photometric data certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
6. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
7. Photoelectric relays.
8. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.
- B. **Shop Drawings:** For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. **Samples:** For each luminaire and for each color and texture indicated with factory-applied finish.
- D. **Product Schedule:** For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- 1.5 **CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**
- A. **Operation and Maintenance Data:** For luminaires to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project. Use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
2. Provide a list of all photoelectric relay types used on Project; use manufacturers' codes.
- 1.6 **MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS**
- A. **Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.**
1. **Lamps and Ballast/Power Supply:** THREE (3) of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
- 1.7 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**
- A. **Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications:** Luminaire manufacturers' laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. **Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications:** Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as

defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products and complying with applicable IES testing standards.

- C. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.
- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including luminaire support components.
 - b. Faulty operation of luminaires and accessories.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period, 5 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598 and listed for wet location.

- E. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61
- F. CRI of minimum 70. CCT of 4100 K.
- G. LM70 lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- H. Internal driver.
- I. Nominal Operating Voltage: 208VAC
- J. In-line Fusing: Separate in-line fuse for each luminaire.
- K. Lamp Rating: Lamp marked for outdoor use.
- L. Source Limitations: Obtain luminaires from single source from a single manufacturer.
- M. Source Limitations: For luminaires, obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of luminaire from single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.2 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Area and Site:
 - 1. As specified on the Lighting Fixture Schedule
- B. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Variations in Finishes: 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.
- B. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.

2.4 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, roofs, and canopies for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Fasten luminaire to structural support.
- E. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Support luminaires without causing deflection of finished surface.
 - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to structural members in walls or attached to a minimum 1/8 inch backing plate attached to wall structural members.
- G. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways. Conceal raceways and cables.
- H. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with finished grade unless otherwise indicated. Install luminaires at height and aiming angle as indicated on Drawings.
- I. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.
- J. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.
- K. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL GROUND-MOUNTED LUMINAIRES

- A. Aim as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Install on concrete base with top above finished grade or surface at luminaire location as shown on the concrete pole detail on the drawings. Cast conduit into base, and finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. All pole anchor bolts shall be galvanized steel construction.
- D. Obtain Engineer's approval on location of all concrete bases prior to installation.

3.4 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

END OF SECTION 26 56 19

SECTION 26 57 00 STADIUM LIGHTING MODIFICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Modifications to the existing Stadium Lighting system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color rendering index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- E. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of luminaire.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
 - 4. Lamps, include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project IES LM-79, IES LM-80. Retain either or both "Manufacturer Certified Data" and "Testing Data Certified Data" subparagraphs below to specify qualifications for laboratories providing photometric data. Retain first subparagraph for testing laboratories that are associated with a luminaire manufacturer's production facility. Retain second subparagraph for testing laboratories that are independent of a luminaire manufacturer's production facility.
 - a. Manufacturer's Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
 - b. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.

6. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
7. Photoelectric relays.
8. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Samples: For each luminaire and for each color and texture indicated with factory-applied finish.

D. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project. Use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
2. Provide a list of all photoelectric relay types used on Project; use manufacturers' codes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturers' laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products and complying with applicable IES testing standards.

C. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.

- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including luminaire support components.
 - b. Faulty operation of luminaires and accessories.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 5 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fixtures shall be Hubbell Sportlighter Model SLS 1500H1-2/3-5-6C48012-1-SG with cordset, lamp, self-ballasted fixture and spill/glare control. Provide yoke for mounting of fixture on existing structural supports.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Stadium Lighting Pole #2 shall be relocated as shown on Architectural drawings. The existing fixtures are believed to be 1500W Metal Halide fixtures but have not been independently verified as to manufacturer, beam spread or on-field illumination levels and as such, it will be the contractor's responsibility to:
 - 1. Field record the existing illumination levels across the entire football field, in both the horizontal and vertical footcandle planes.
 - 2. Inspect the existing fixtures on all six (6) poles to accurately identify the model number, lamp wattage, ANSI lamp type and beam spread/distribution of all luminaires.
 - 3. Provide a point by point calculation of the existing site lighting system. Verify accuracy of point x point to that of on-field measurements.
 - 4. Using the revised location of Stadium Pole #2, create a new point x point calculation to identify the required adjustments to aiming angles of existing fixtures on poles #1-#6 and the additional fixtures required for poles #2 and #3 to maintain the existing point x point illumination levels prior to relocation of existing Stadium Pole #2.
 - 5. Include up to eight (8) additional fixtures to augment the existing fixtures to ensure proper vertical and horizontal illumination levels.
 - 6. Once all aiming angle adjustments have been made to existing fixtures, additional fixtures have been installed and Pole #2 relocated, field record the new illumination levels across the entire football field, in both the horizontal and vertical footcandle planes.

Measurements shall be to within 5% of that identified on the Point x Point calculation.
Make required adjustments and retest as required.

2.3 PERFORMANCE SUBMITTALS

- A. As identified in Article 2.2, the following documentation shall be provided to the Engineer for approval prior to the relocation of existing Stadium Lighting Pole #2.
 - 1. On field illuminance levels recorded in 2.2.1.
 - 2. Field data of existing fixtures recorded in 2.2.2.
 - 3. Point x Point calculation developed in 2.2.3.
 - 4. Proposed Point x Point calculation using new aiming angles and additional fixtures in 2.2.4.
 - 5. Quantity of new fixtures required to support the new Point x Point calculations and aiming angles required to be made on all existing fixtures
- B. After Pole #2 has been relocated, provide the following supplemental information to the Engineer.
 - 1. Final measurements of on field illuminance levels to within 5% of the revised Point x Point calculations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, roofs, and canopies for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 POLE RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Disconnect and remove all existing electrical/utility services from the existing pole.
- B. Provide all cranes, rigging, supports, safety equipment and services to disconnect, remove and re-install the existing pole on the new foundation. Foundation shall be by others.
- C. Provide High Reach lifts to permit access to existing luminaires at top of existing poles. Minimize disturbance to wildlife nests at pole tops.
- D. Provide additional fixtures, supports and electrical connections as required.
- E. Modify aiming angles of all existing fixtures as identified in 2.2 above.
- F. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
- B. Luminaires will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

END OF SECTION 26 57 00

NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES

SECTION 28 05 00-SECURITY & TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS RACEWAY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. Applicable provisions of the entire specification, including Addenda, shall govern this section as fully as if repeated herein.
- B. Refer specifically to the technical provisions of the Division 26 Specifications in their entirety.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work under this section of the specification shall include all labor, materials, appliances and services necessary for and incidental to the primary completion of the security and telecommunication raceway system for this structure and related work as shown, implied or required by the drawings and/or described hereinafter.
- B. The extent of the security and telecommunication system for this project will be to provide all raceways, backboxes, access through inaccessible plenums and ancillary components for a complete raceway system.
- C. Bids for cabling and hardware (security and telecommunication) shall be bid separately.
- D. Security System shall consist of CCTV, Access Control and Intrusion Detection Systems. This/These contract(s) will be bid separately and shall be fully coordinated by this contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RACEWAY SYSTEM - SECURITY

- A. Backboxes shall be constructed of code gauge galvanized steel. All homeruns shall terminate in area above suspended acoustical ceiling. In areas with no suspended ceiling, extend conduit to nearest accessible ceiling.
- B. Door hardware including: position switch, door operator, door strikes, locks and lock power supplies will be furnished by the door manufacturer with backboxes. Extend 1" conduit from backbox to security panel. Interconnect door operator with door position switch via 3/4"C. In cases when doors do not have a door operator, omit interconnecting conduit.
- C. Obtain specific requirements of the security system (i.e., backboxes, etc.) with the Security Contractor prior to rough in.

- D. Install all security backboxes, junction boxes and conduit.
- E. Boxes for card readers, arming readers, or keypads shall be two (2) gang with single gang tile ring. Extend 3/4" C to nearest power supply.
- F. All conduits shall be provided with insulated bushing to protect conductors from damage.

2.1 RACEWAY SYSTEM - TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM

- A. Backboxes for telecommunication outlets (data or voice) shall be flush set, 4-11/16" x 4-11/16" x 2-3/4" with a single gang tile ring. Extend 1" concealed conduit from each outlet and terminate adjacent to Main Distribution Panel. In areas with suspended ceiling, terminate conduit above accessible ceiling with 90° bend and insulating bushing.
- B. Provide polyethylene pullropes in all conduits.
- C. All conduits shall be provided with insulated bushing to protect conductors from damage.
- D. Provide UL approved J-hooks to support cables above ceilings, secured on 5' - 0" intervals.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 Installation shall be free of defects of workmanship, raceways and outlet boxes shall be void of mortar, construction debris, dirt, water, or other deleterious matter.
- 3.2 Electrical contractor shall guarantee a raceway system free of defects of material and workmanship. In the event that the Security and telecommunication contractors cannot install wires or devices onto or within the system, the Electrical contractor shall remove all obstructions, to the satisfaction of the Architect and Engineer at no additional expense to the Owner.
- 3.3 All conduits shall be provided with insulated bushing to protect conductors from damage.

END OF SECTION 28 05 00