

# LOMBARD CONRAD ARCHITECTS

PROJECT:	CSI Taylor Hall – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Remodel
-	College of Southern Idaho Campus
	315 Falls Avenue
	Twin Falls, ID 83301

OWNER: College of Southern Idaho 315 Falls Avenue Twin Falls, ID 83301

CM/GC: Starr Corp. 2995 E 3600 N Twin Falls ID 83301 208-733.5695

ARCHITECT: Lombard/Conrad Architects 1221 Shoreline Lane Boise, ID 83702 208-345-6677

LICENSED ARCHITECT AR-985657 en Moun **ALEXIS TÓWNSEND** STATE OF IDAHO

JOB NO.: 22015.01 DATE: June 3, 2024

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# SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Project information.
  - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
  - 3. Work under Owner's separate contracts.
  - 4. Contractor's use of site and premises.
  - 5. Coordination with occupants.
  - 6. Work restrictions.
  - 7. Specification and Drawing conventions.
  - 8. Miscellaneous provisions.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.
  - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for coordination of Owner-installed products.

# 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Work Package: A group of specifications, drawings, and schedules prepared by the design team to describe a portion of the Project Work for pricing, permitting, and construction.

## 1.4 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: College of Southern Idaho- Taylor Hall Second Floor Remodel .
  - 1. Project Location: College of Sothern Idaho Campus 315 Falls Ave, Twin Falls Idaho. 83301.
- B. Owner: College of Southern Idaho.
  - 1. Owner's Representative: Spencer Cutler: Physical Plant Director College of Southern Idaho.
- C. Architect: Lombard Conrad Architects 472 W Washington Street Boise Idaho 83702.
  - 1. Architect's Representative: Scott Wendell/Ian Shewring Lombard Conrad Architects 208-345-6677.

- D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals, who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
  - 1. See sheet 0.00 for listing of Consultants for the project. :.
- E. Construction Manager: Starr Corporation; 2995 East 3600 North , Twin Falls Idaho 83301.
  - 1. Construction Manager Representative: Michael Arrington.
  - 2. Construction Manager for this Project is Project's constructor. The terms "Construction Manager" and "Contractor" are synonymous.

# 1.5 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Remodel and renovations to the existing area of food service (now abandoned) and dinning on the second floor, new student area with storage, additional offices and restroom. Other work as indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Type of Contract:
  - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

# 1.6 WORK PERFORMED BY OWNER

- A. Cooperate fully with Owner, so work may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying Work under this Contract or work by Owner. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed by Owner.
- B. Subsequent Work: Owner will perform the following additional work at site after Substantial Completion. Completion of that work will depend on successful completion of preparatory Work under this Contract.
  - 1. Dining furniture relocation .
  - 2. Signage (other than indicated in division 10)
  - 3. Video monitors and installation
  - 4. Data systems and equipment
  - 5. Breakroom appliances

# 1.7 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Restricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to areas within the Contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
  - 1. Driveways, Walkways 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 for storage of materials.

- a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
- b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.
- D. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

# 1.8 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Owner Limited Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed portions of the Work, prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and limited occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.

# 1.9 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
  - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to between 8:00Insert time a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated. Work hours may be modified to meet Project requirements if approved by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Weekend Hours: unrestricted.
- C. 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 for temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.

- D. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
- E. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Owner's property is not permitted.
- F. Employee Identification: Provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on Project site. Require personnel to use identification tags at all times.

# 1.10 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

## 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit electronic 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 standard CSI Substitution Request form or form provided by Construction Manager.
  - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
    - b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
    - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size,

durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.

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

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

# 1.6 PROCEDURES

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

# 1.7 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 calendar days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
  - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 30 calendar days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
  - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    - a. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
    - b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
    - c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - d. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    - e. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - f. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - g. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - h. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - i. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - j. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

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

#### 1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

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

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

# 1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

# 1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on form similar to 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)

# SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

# 1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

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

- c. Architect's Project number.
- d. Contractor's name and address.
- e. Date of submittal.
- 2. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form, with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
  - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
  - b. Description of the Work.
  - c. Name of subcontractor.
  - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
  - e. Name of supplier.
  - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
  - g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest onehundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent. Round dollar amounts to whole dollars, with total equal to Contract Sum.
    - 1) Labor.
    - 2) Materials.
    - 3) Equipment.
- 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
- 4. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
  - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
- 5. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each allowance. Show line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
- 6. Overhead Costs: Show cost of temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place as separate line items.
- 7. Closeout Costs. Include separate line items under Contractor and principal subcontracts for Project closeout requirements in an amount totaling five percent of the Contract Sum and subcontract amount.
- 8. Schedule of Values Revisions: Revise the schedule of values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include at least one separate line item for each Change Order and Construction Change Directive.

# 1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 for Applications for Payment.

- 1. Other Application for Payment forms proposed by the Contractor shall be acceptable to Architect and Owner. Submit forms for approval with initial submittal of schedule of values.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
  - 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
  - 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
  - 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
  - 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
  - 1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment for stored materials.
  - 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
  - 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
    - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
    - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
    - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.
- F. Transmittal: Submit electronically a signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
  - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
  - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
  - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  - 4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.

- 5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. List of subcontractors.
  - 2. Schedule of values.
  - 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 4. Products list (preliminary if not final).
  - 5. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  - 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
  - 8. Copies of building permits.
  - 9. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
  - 10. Initial progress report.
  - 11. Report of preconstruction conference.
  - 12. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
  - 13. Performance and payment bonds.
  - 14. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
  - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- J. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
  - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
  - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
  - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 4. AIA Document G706.
  - 5. Evidence that claims have been settled.
  - 6. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
  - 7. Final liquidated damages settlement statement if any.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. General coordination procedures.
  - 2. Coordination drawings.
  - 3. RFIs.
  - 4. Digital project management procedures.
  - 5. Project meetings.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and fieldengineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
  - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
  - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 calendar days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of list in project meeting room, in temporary field office, in web-based Project software directory. . Keep list current at all times.

# 1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

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

# 1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
  - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.

- b. Coordinate the addition of trade-specific information to coordination drawings in a sequence that best provides for coordination of the information and resolution of conflicts between installed components before submitting for review.
- c. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
- d. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
- e. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
- f. Indicate required installation sequences.
- g. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:
  - 1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
  - 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling, raised access floor, and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
  - 3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
  - 4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
  - 5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
  - 6. Mechanical and Plumbing Work: Show the following:
    - a. Sizes and bottom elevations of ductwork, piping, and conduit runs, including insulation, bracing, flanges, and support systems.
    - b. Dimensions of major components, such as dampers, valves, diffusers, access doors, cleanouts and electrical distribution equipment.
    - c. Fire-rated enclosures around ductwork.
  - 7. Electrical Work: Show the following:
    - a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) in diameter and larger.
    - b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other firealarm locations.
    - c. Panel board, switch board, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor-control center locations.
    - d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.
  - 8. Fire-Protection System: Show the following:
    - a. Locations of standpipes, mains piping, branch lines, pipe drops, and sprinkler heads.

- 9. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that in general the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail as outlined within these specifications, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.
- C. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:
  - 1. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using PDF format.
  - 2. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
    - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
    - b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available in .dwg format.
    - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form provided by the Architect.

# 1.7 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
  - 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
  - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Project number.
  - 3. Date.
  - 4. Name of Contractor.
  - 5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  - 6. RFI subject.
  - 7. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  - 8. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 9. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  - 10. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  - 11. Contractor's signature.
  - 12. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
    - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.

- C. RFI Forms: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
  - 1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
  - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
    - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
    - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
  - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect of additional information.
  - 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
    - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 working days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log monthly. Include the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
  - 3. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
  - 4. RFI description.
  - 5. Date the RFI was submitted.
  - 6. Date Architect's response was received.
  - 7. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.

# 1.8 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A. Architect's Data Files Not Available: Architect will not provide Architect's BIM model digital data files for Contractor's use during construction.

- B. Web-Based Project Software: Use Construction Manager's web-based Project software site for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
  - 1. Web-based Project software site includes, at a minimum, the following features:
    - a. Compilation of Project data, including Contractor, subcontractors, Architect, architect's consultants, Owner, and other entities involved in Project. Include names of individuals and contact information.
    - b. Access control for each entity for each workflow process, to determine entity's digital rights to create, modify, view, and print documents.
    - c. Document workflow planning, allowing customization of workflow between project entities.
    - d. Creation, logging, tracking, and notification for Project communications required in other Specification Sections, including, but not limited to, RFIs, submittals, Minor Changes in the Work, Construction Change Directives, and Change Orders.
    - e. Track status of each Project communication in real time, and log time and date when responses are provided.
    - f. Procedures for handling PDFs or similar file formats, allowing markups by each entity. Provide security features to lock markups against changes once submitted.
    - g. Processing and tracking of payment applications.
    - h. Processing and tracking of contract modifications.
    - i. Creating and distributing meeting minutes.
    - j. Document management for Drawings, Specifications, and coordination drawings, including revision control.
    - k. Management of construction progress photographs.
    - I. Mobile device compatibility, including smartphones and tablets.
  - 2. Provide web-based Project software user licenses for use of Owner, Owner's Project Representative, Architect, and Architect's consultants.
  - 3. At completion of Project, provide digital archive in format that is readable by common desktop software applications in format acceptable to Architect. Provide data in locked format to prevent further changes.
- C. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:
  - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
  - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
  - 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

# 1.9 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Construction Manager will schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times a minimum of 14 working days prior to meeting.
  - 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.

3.

- B. Preconstruction Conference: Construction Manager will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 working days after execution of the Agreement.
  - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    - a. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
    - b. Tentative construction schedule.
    - c. Phasing.
    - d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
    - e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - f. Lines of communications.
    - g. Use of web-based Project software.
    - h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - i. Procedures for RFIs.
    - j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - I. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - m. Submittal procedures.
    - n. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - o. Use of the premises and existing building.
    - p. Work restrictions.
    - q. Working hours.
    - r. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - s. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - t. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
    - u. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
    - v. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - w. Parking availability.
    - x. Office, work, and storage areas.
    - y. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - z. First aid.
    - aa. Security.
    - bb. Progress cleaning.
  - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity when required by other sections and when required for coordination with other construction.
  - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect , and Owner's Representative of scheduled meeting dates.
  - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:

- a. Contract Documents.
- b. Options.
- c. Related RFIs.
- d. Related Change Orders.
- e. Purchases.
- f. Deliveries.
- g. Submittals.
- h. Review of mockups.
- i. Possible conflicts.
- j. Compatibility requirements.
- k. Time schedules.
- I. Weather limitations.
- m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
- n. Warranty requirements.
- o. Compatibility of materials.
- p. Acceptability of substrates.
- q. Temporary facilities and controls.
- r. Space and access limitations.
- s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
- u. Installation procedures.
- v. Coordination with other work.
- w. Required performance results.
- x. Protection of adjacent work.
- y. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Project Closeout Conference: Schedule and conduct a project closeout conference, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.
  - 1. Conduct the conference to review requirements and responsibilities related to Project closeout.
  - 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the meeting. Participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect or delay Project closeout, including the following:
    - a. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - b. Procedures required prior to inspection for Substantial Completion and for final inspection for acceptance.
    - c. Procedures for completing and archiving web-based Project software site data files.
    - d. Submittal of written warranties.
    - e. Requirements for preparing operations and maintenance data.
    - f. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
    - g. Requirements for demonstration and training.

- h. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
- i. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
- j. Submittal procedures.
- k. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
- I. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
- m. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
- 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- E. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at monthly intervals.
  - 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
  - 2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
    - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
      - 1) Review schedule for next period.
    - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
      - 1) Interface requirements.
      - 2) Sequence of operations.
      - 3) Status of submittals.
      - 4) Deliveries.
      - 5) Off-site fabrication.
      - 6) Access.
      - 7) Site use.
      - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
      - 9) Progress cleaning.
      - 10) Quality and work standards.
      - 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
      - 12) Field observations.
      - 13) Status of RFIs.
      - 14) Status of Proposal Requests.
      - 15) Pending changes.
      - 16) Status of Change Orders.
      - 17) Pending claims and disputes.
      - 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
  - 4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.

a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

# SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
  - 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

#### B. Related Requirements:

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

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include

additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

- 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
- 2. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
  - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
- 3. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
  - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
  - b. Specification Section number and title.
  - c. Submittal Category: Action; informational.
  - d. Name of subcontractor.
  - e. Description of the Work covered.
  - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.

# 1.5 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Date.
  - 3. Name of Architect.
  - 4. Name of Construction Manager.
  - 5. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
  - 6. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
  - 7. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier; and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
  - 8. Category and type of submittal.
  - 9. Submittal purpose and description.
  - 10. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
  - 11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 12. Indication of full or partial submittal.
  - 13. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
  - 14. Other necessary identification.
  - 15. Remarks.
  - 16. Signature of transmitter.
- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. PDF Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.

E. Submittals for Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files, or other format indicated by Project software website.

# 1.6 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
  - 1. Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
  - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
  - 4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
    - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 business 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 business 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 business days for initial review of each submittal.
- D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.

F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

# 1.7 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
  - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
  - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
  - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
    - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
    - b. Printed performance curves.
    - c. Operational range diagrams.
    - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
  - 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrent with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
  - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Identification of products.
    - b. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
  - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
  - 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:

- a. Project name and submittal number.
- b. Generic description of Sample.
- c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
- d. Sample source.
- e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
- f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
- 3. Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for qualitycontrol comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
  - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
  - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
- 6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
- 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, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- E. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- F. Certificates:
  - 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
  - 2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.

- 3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- G. Test and Research Reports:
  - 1. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
  - 2. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 3. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
  - 6. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
    - a. Name of evaluation organization.
    - b. Date of evaluation.
    - c. Time period when report is in effect.
    - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
    - e. Description of product.
    - f. Test procedures and results.
    - g. Limitations of use.

# 1.8 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
  - 1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file certificate, signed and sealed by the

responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.

1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

# 1.9 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

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

# 1.10 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it.
  - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect and Construction Manager will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action. On advice of counsel, retain appropriate terms for action stamp and insert term and explanation of each action taken in first subparagraph below. See example in the Evaluations.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Architect will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

## SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" unless otherwise further described means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.
  - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- D. Mockups: Full-size physical assemblies that are constructed on-site either as freestanding temporary built elements or as part of permanent construction. Mockups are constructed to verify selections made under Sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities

of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

- 1. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Mockups of the exterior envelope constructed on-site as freestanding temporary built elements or as part of permanent construction, consisting of multiple products, assemblies, and subassemblies.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- G. Source Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source; for example, plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- J. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect.

# 1.4 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

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

### 1.5 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements are specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for direction before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum

quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

### 1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

### 1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's Quality-Control Plan: For quality-assurance and quality-control activities and responsibilities.
- B. Qualification Data: For Contractor's quality-control personnel.
- C. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
  - 1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
  - 2. Main wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
- D. Testing Agency Qualifications: 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.
- E. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
  - 1. Specification Section number and title.
  - 2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
  - 3. Description of test and inspection.
  - 4. Identification of applicable standards.
  - 5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
  - 6. Number of tests and inspections required.
  - 7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
  - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
  - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.

- F. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports and documents as specified.
- G. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

### 1.8 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

- A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan within 10 business days of Notice to Proceed, and not less than five business days prior to preconstruction conference. Submit in format acceptable to Architect. Identify personnel, procedures, controls, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used to carry out Contractor's quality-assurance and quality-control responsibilities. Coordinate with Contractor's Construction Schedule.
- B. Quality-Control Personnel Qualifications: Engage qualified personnel trained and experienced in managing and executing quality-assurance and quality-control procedures similar in nature and extent to those required for Project.
  - 1. Project quality-control manager may also serve as Project superintendent.
- C. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.
- D. Testing and Inspection: In quality-control plan, include a comprehensive schedule of Work requiring testing or inspection, including the following:
  - 1. Contractor-performed tests and inspections including Subcontractor-performed tests and inspections. Include required tests and inspections and Contractor-elected tests and inspections. Distinguish source quality-control tests and inspections from field quality-control tests and inspections.
  - 2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the Statement of Special Inspections.
  - 3. Owner-performed tests and inspections indicated in the Contract Documents.
- E. Continuous Inspection of Workmanship: Describe process for continuous inspection during construction to identify and correct deficiencies in workmanship in addition to testing and inspection specified. Indicate types of corrective actions to be required to bring work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements and approved mockups.
- F. Monitoring and Documentation: Maintain testing and inspection reports including log of approved and rejected results. Include work Architect has indicated as nonconforming or defective. Indicate corrective actions taken to bring nonconforming work into compliance with requirements. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

### 1.9 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

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

- 2. Project title and number.
- 3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
- 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
- 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
- 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
- 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
- 8. Complete test or inspection data.
- 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
- 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspection.
- 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
- 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
- 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
  - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of technical representative making report.
  - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
  - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
  - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
  - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
  - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
  - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
  - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of factory-authorized service representative making report.
  - 2. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
  - 3. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
  - 4. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
  - 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

### 1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.

- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, applying, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
  - 1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction shall supersede requirements for specialists.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented according to ASTM E329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- H. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- J. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
  - 1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
    - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
    - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
    - c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
    - d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
    - e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
    - f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.

- 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- K. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
  - 1. Build mockups of size indicated.
  - 2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  - 3. Notify Architect seven business days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
  - 4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
  - 5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
  - 6. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
    - a. Allow seven business days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
  - 7. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
  - 8. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Construct integrated exterior mockup. Coordinate installation of exterior envelope materials and products for which mockups are required in individual Specification Sections, along with supporting materials. Comply with requirements in "Mockups" Paragraph.

### 1.11 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
  - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspection they are engaged to perform.
  - 2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspection allowances, as authorized by Change Orders.
  - 3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.
  - 2. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
    - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.

- 3. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection will be performed.
- 4. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
- 5. Testing and inspection requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
- 6. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
  - 1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 2. Determine the locations from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
  - 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
  - 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar qualitycontrol service through Contractor.
  - 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
  - 6. Do not perform duties of Contractor.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. Manufacturer's Technical Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's technical representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's technical representative's services include participation in preinstallation conferences, examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- G. Associated Contractor Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
  - 1. Access to the Work.
  - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
  - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
  - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
  - 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
  - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
  - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.

- H. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
  - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- I. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar qualitycontrol services required by the Contract Documents as a component of Contractor's qualitycontrol plan. Coordinate and submit concurrently with Contractor's Construction Schedule. Update as the Work progresses.
  - 1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

# 1.12 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. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 2. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
  - 4. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.
- B. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified testing agency as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as indicated in individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  - 1. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 2. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
  - 4. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:

- 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
- 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
- 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
- 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.
  - 1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

### 3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 014000

### SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

### 1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

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

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

# 1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Abbreviations and acronyms not included in this list shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations: National Organizations of the U.S." or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the United States." The information in this list is subject to change and is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. AABC Associated Air Balance Council; <u>www.aabc.com</u>.
  - 2. AAMA American Architectural Manufacturers Association; <u>www.aamanet.org</u>.
  - 3. AAPFCO Association of American Plant Food Control Officials; www.aapfco.org.
  - 4. AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; <u>www.transportation.org</u>.
  - 5. AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists; <u>www.aatcc.org</u>.
  - 6. ABMA American Bearing Manufacturers Association; www.americanbearings.org.
  - 7. ABMA American Boiler Manufacturers Association; www.abma.com.
  - 8. ACI American Concrete Institute; (Formerly: ACI International); <u>www.concrete.org</u>.
  - 9. ACPA American Concrete Pipe Association; <u>www.concrete-pipe.org</u>.
  - 10. AEIC Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc. (The); www.aeic.org.
  - 11. AF&PA American Forest & Paper Association; www.afandpa.org.
  - 12. AGA American Gas Association; <u>www.aga.org</u>.
  - 13. AHAM Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers; <u>www.aham.org</u>.
  - 14. AHRI Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (The); www.ahrinet.org.
  - 15. AI Asphalt Institute; www.asphaltinstitute.org.
  - 16. AIA American Institute of Architects (The); www.aia.org.
  - 17. AISC American Institute of Steel Construction; <u>www.aisc.org</u>.
  - 18. AISI American Iron and Steel Institute; www.steel.org.
  - 19. AITC American Institute of Timber Construction; <u>www.aitc-glulam.org</u>.
  - 20. AMCA Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; www.amca.org.
  - 21. ANSI American National Standards Institute; <u>www.ansi.org</u>.
  - 22. AOSA Association of Official Seed Analysts, Inc.; www.aosaseed.com.
  - 23. APA APA The Engineered Wood Association; www.apawood.org.
  - 24. APA Architectural Precast Association; www.archprecast.org.
  - 25. API American Petroleum Institute; www.api.org.
  - 26. ARI Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute; (See AHRI).
  - 27. ARI American Refrigeration Institute; (See AHRI).
  - 28. ARMA Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association; <u>www.asphaltroofing.org</u>.
  - 29. ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers; <u>www.asce.org</u>.
  - 30. ASCE/SEI American Society of Civil Engineers/Structural Engineering Institute; (See ASCE).
  - 31. ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers; <u>www.ashrae.org</u>.
  - 32. ASME ASME International; (American Society of Mechanical Engineers); <u>www.asme.org</u>.
  - 33. ASSE American Society of Safety Engineers (The); <u>www.asse.org</u>.
  - 34. ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering; <u>www.asse-plumbing.org</u>.

- 35. ASTM ASTM International; <u>www.astm.org</u>.
- 36. ATIS Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions; www.atis.org.
- 37. AWEA American Wind Energy Association; www.awea.org.
- 38. AWI Architectural Woodwork Institute; <u>www.awinet.org</u>.
- 39. AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada; <u>www.awmac.com</u>.
- 40. AWPA American Wood Protection Association; www.awpa.com.
- 41. AWS American Welding Society; <u>www.aws.org</u>.
- 42. AWWA American Water Works Association; <u>www.awwa.org</u>.
- 43. BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association; www.buildershardware.com.
- 44. BIA Brick Industry Association (The); www.gobrick.com.
- 45. BICSI BICSI, Inc.; www.bicsi.org.
- 46. BIFMA BIFMA International; (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association); <u>www.bifma.org</u>.
- 47. BISSC Baking Industry Sanitation Standards Committee; www.bissc.org.
- 48. BWF Badminton World Federation; (Formerly: International Badminton Federation); www.bissc.org.
- 49. CDA Copper Development Association; www.copper.org.
- 50. CE Conformite Europeenne; http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/.
- 51. CEA Canadian Electricity Association; <u>www.electricity.ca</u>.
- 52. CEA Consumer Electronics Association; <u>www.ce.org</u>.
- 53. CFFA Chemical Fabrics and Film Association, Inc.; www.chemicalfabricsandfilm.com.
- 54. CFSEI Cold-Formed Steel Engineers Institute; www.cfsei.org.
- 55. CGA Compressed Gas Association; www.cganet.com.
- 56. CIMA Cellulose Insulation Manufacturers Association; www.cellulose.org.
- 57. CISCA Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association; <u>www.cisca.org</u>.
- 58. CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute; <u>www.cispi.org</u>.
- 59. CLFMI Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute; www.chainlinkinfo.org.
- 60. CPA Composite Panel Association; www.pbmdf.com.
- 61. CRI Carpet and Rug Institute (The); <u>www.carpet-rug.org</u>.
- 62. CRRC Cool Roof Rating Council; <u>www.coolroofs.org</u>.
- 63. CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute; www.crsi.org.
- 64. CSA CSA Group; <u>www.csagroup.com</u>.
- 65. CSA CSA International; <u>www.csa-international.org</u>.
- 66. CSI Construction Specifications Institute (The); www.csinet.org.
- 67. CSSB Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau; <u>www.cedarbureau.org</u>.
- 68. CTI Cooling Technology Institute; (Formerly: Cooling Tower Institute); www.cti.org.
- 69. CWC Composite Wood Council; (See CPA).
- 70. DASMA Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association; www.dasma.com.
- 71. DHI Door and Hardware Institute; <u>www.dhi.org</u>.
- 72. ECA Electronic Components Association; (See ECIA).
- 73. ECAMA Electronic Components Assemblies & Materials Association; (See ECIA).
- 74. ECIA Electronic Components Industry Association; www.eciaonline.org.
- 75. EIA Electronic Industries Alliance; (See TIA).
- 76. EIMA EIFS Industry Members Association; <u>www.eima.com</u>.
- 77. EJMA Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc.; www.ejma.org.
- 78. ESD ESD Association; (Electrostatic Discharge Association); www.esda.org.
- 79. ESTA Entertainment Services and Technology Association; (See PLASA).
- 80. ETL Intertek (See Intertek); www.intertek.com.
- 81. EVO Efficiency Valuation Organization; www.evo-world.org.
- 82. FCI Fluid Controls Institute; www.fluidcontrolsinstitute.org.
- 83. FIBA Federation Internationale de Basketball; (The International Basketball Federation); www.fiba.com.
- 84. FIVB Federation Internationale de Volleyball; (The International Volleyball Federation); www.fivb.org.
- 85. FM Approvals FM Approvals LLC; <u>www.fmglobal.com</u>.

- 86. FM Global FM Global; (Formerly: FMG FM Global); <u>www.fmglobal.com</u>.
- 87. FRSA Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors Association, Inc.; <u>www.floridaroof.com</u>.
- 88. FSA Fluid Sealing Association; www.fluidsealing.com.
- 89. FSC Forest Stewardship Council U.S.; www.fscus.org.
- 90. GA Gypsum Association; <u>www.gypsum.org</u>.
- 91. GANA Glass Association of North America; www.glasswebsite.com.
- 92. GS Green Seal; <u>www.greenseal.org</u>.
- 93. HI Hydraulic Institute; <u>www.pumps.org</u>.
- 94. HI/GAMA Hydronics Institute/Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association; (See AHRI).
- 95. HMMA Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association; (See NAAMM).
- 96. HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association; www.hpva.org.
- 97. HPW H. P. White Laboratory, Inc.; <u>www.hpwhite.com</u>.
- 98. IAPSC International Association of Professional Security Consultants; www.iapsc.org.
- 99. IAS International Accreditation Service; <u>www.iasonline.org</u>.
- 100. ICBO International Conference of Building Officials; (See ICC).
- 101. ICC International Code Council; <u>www.iccsafe.org</u>.
- 102. ICEA Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc.; <u>www.icea.net</u>.
- 103. ICPA International Cast Polymer Alliance; www.icpa-hq.org.
- 104. ICRI International Concrete Repair Institute, Inc.; www.icri.org.
- 105. IEC International Electrotechnical Commission; www.iec.ch.
- 106. IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The); www.ieee.org.
- 107. IES Illuminating Engineering Society; (Formerly: Illuminating Engineering Society of North America); <u>www.ies.org</u>.
- 108. IESNA Illuminating Engineering Society of North America; (See IES).
- 109. IEST Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology; <u>www.iest.org</u>.
- 110. IGMA Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance; <u>www.igmaonline.org</u>.
- 111. IGSHPA International Ground Source Heat Pump Association; www.igshpa.okstate.edu.
- 112. ILI Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc.; <u>www.iliai.com</u>.
- 113. Intertek Intertek Group; (Formerly: ETL SEMCO; Intertek Testing Service NA); www.intertek.com.
- 114. ISA International Society of Automation (The); (Formerly: Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society); <u>www.isa.org</u>.
- 115. ISAS Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society (The); (See ISA).
- 116. ISFA International Surface Fabricators Association; (Formerly: International Solid Surface Fabricators Association); <u>www.isfanow.org</u>.
- 117. ISO International Organization for Standardization; www.iso.org.
- 118. ISSFA International Solid Surface Fabricators Association; (See ISFA).
- 119. ITU International Telecommunication Union; <u>www.itu.int/home</u>.
- 120. KCMA Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association; www.kcma.org.
- 121. LMA Laminating Materials Association; (See CPA).
- 122. LPI Lightning Protection Institute; <u>www.lightning.org</u>.
- 123. MBMA Metal Building Manufacturers Association; www.mbma.com.
- 124. MCA Metal Construction Association; www.metalconstruction.org.
- 125. MFMA Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association, Inc.; www.maplefloor.org.
- 126. MFMA Metal Framing Manufacturers Association, Inc.; www.metalframingmfg.org.
- 127. MHIA Material Handling Industry of America; www.mhia.org.
- 128. MIA Marble Institute of America; www.marble-institute.com.
- 129. MMPA Moulding & Millwork Producers Association; <u>www.wmmpa.com</u>.
- 130. MPI Master Painters Institute; www.paintinfo.com.
- 131. MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.; www.mss-hq.org.
- 132. NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers; <u>www.naamm.org</u>.
- 133. NACE NACE International; (National Association of Corrosion Engineers International); <u>www.nace.org</u>.
- 134. NADCA National Air Duct Cleaners Association; www.nadca.com.

- 135. NAIMA North American Insulation Manufacturers Association; www.naima.org.
- 136. NBGQA National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc.; <u>www.nbgqa.com</u>.
- 137. NBI New Buildings Institute; <u>www.newbuildings.org</u>.
- 138. NCAA National Collegiate Athletic Association (The); <u>www.ncaa.org</u>.
- 139. NCMA National Concrete Masonry Association; www.ncma.org.
- 140. NEBB National Environmental Balancing Bureau; www.nebb.org.
- 141. NECA National Electrical Contractors Association; www.necanet.org.
- 142. NeLMA Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association; www.nelma.org.
- 143. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association; www.nema.org.
- 144. NETA InterNational Electrical Testing Association; www.netaworld.org.
- 145. NFHS National Federation of State High School Associations; www.nfhs.org.
- 146. NFPA National Fire Protection Association; www.nfpa.org.
- 147. NFPA NFPA International; (See NFPA).
- 148. NFRC National Fenestration Rating Council; <u>www.nfrc.org</u>.
- 149. NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association; <u>www.nhla.com</u>.
- 150. NLGA National Lumber Grades Authority; <u>www.nlga.org</u>.
- 151. NOFMA National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association; (See NWFA).
- 152. NOMMA National Ornamental & Miscellaneous Metals Association; www.nomma.org.
- 153. NRCA National Roofing Contractors Association; <u>www.nrca.net</u>.
- 154. NRMCA National Ready Mixed Concrete Association; www.nrmca.org.
- 155. NSF NSF International; www.nsf.org.
- 156. NSPE National Society of Professional Engineers; www.nspe.org.
- 157. NSSGA National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association; www.nssga.org.
- 158. NTMA National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc. (The); www.ntma.com.
- 159. NWFA National Wood Flooring Association; <u>www.nwfa.org</u>.
- 160. PCI Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute; www.pci.org.
- 161. PDI Plumbing & Drainage Institute; <u>www.pdionline.org</u>.
- 162. PLASA PLASA; (Formerly: ESTA Entertainment Services and Technology Association); www.plasa.org.
- 163. RCSC Research Council on Structural Connections; www.boltcouncil.org.
- 164. RFCI Resilient Floor Covering Institute; www.rfci.com.
- 165. RIS Redwood Inspection Service; <u>www.redwoodinspection.com</u>.
- 166. SAE SAE International; <u>www.sae.org</u>.
- 167. SCTE Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers; www.scte.org.
- 168. SDI Steel Deck Institute; www.sdi.org.
- 169. SDI Steel Door Institute; www.steeldoor.org.
- 170. SEFA Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association (The); www.sefalabs.com.
- 171. SEI/ASCE Structural Engineering Institute/American Society of Civil Engineers; (See ASCE).
- 172. SIA Security Industry Association; www.siaonline.org.
- 173. SJI Steel Joist Institute; www.steeljoist.org.
- 174. SMA Screen Manufacturers Association; www.smainfo.org.
- 175. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; www.smacna.org.
- 176. SMPTE Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers; <u>www.smpte.org</u>.
- 177. SPFA Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance; <u>www.sprayfoam.org</u>.
- 178. SPIB Southern Pine Inspection Bureau; www.spib.org.
- 179. SPRI Single Ply Roofing Industry; www.spri.org.
- 180. SRCC Solar Rating & Certification Corporation; www.solar-rating.org.
- 181. SSINA Specialty Steel Industry of North America; www.ssina.com.
- 182. SSPC SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings; www.sspc.org.
- 183. STI Steel Tank Institute; www.steeltank.com.
- 184. SWI Steel Window Institute; www.steelwindows.com.
- 185. SWPA Submersible Wastewater Pump Association; www.swpa.org.
- 186. TCA Tilt-Up Concrete Association; <u>www.tilt-up.org</u>.
- 187. TCNA Tile Council of North America, Inc.; <u>www.tileusa.com</u>.

- 188. TEMA Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association, Inc.; <u>www.tema.org</u>.
- 189. TIA Telecommunications Industry Association (The); (Formerly: TIA/EIA Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance); www.tiaonline.org.
- 190. TIA/EIA Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance; (See TIA).
- 191. TMS The Masonry Society; <u>www.masonrysociety.org</u>.
- 192. TPI Truss Plate Institute; www.tpinst.org.
- 193. TPI Turfgrass Producers International; www.turfgrasssod.org.
- 194. TRI Tile Roofing Institute; <u>www.tileroofing.org</u>.
- 195. UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; <u>www.ul.com</u>.
- 196. UNI Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association; www.uni-bell.org.
- 197. USAV USA Volleyball; www.usavolleyball.org.
- 198. USGBC U.S. Green Building Council; <u>www.usgbc.org</u>.
- 199. USITT United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc.; www.usitt.org.
- 200. WA Wallcoverings Association; <u>www.wallcoverings.org</u>.
- 201. WASTEC Waste Equipment Technology Association; www.wastec.org.
- 202. WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau; www.wclib.org.
- 203. WCMA Window Covering Manufacturers Association; <u>www.wcmanet.org</u>.
- 204. WDMA Window & Door Manufacturers Association; <u>www.wdma.com</u>.
- 205. WI Woodwork Institute; www.wicnet.org.
- 206. WSRCA Western States Roofing Contractors Association; www.wsrca.com.
- 207. WWPA Western Wood Products Association; <u>www.wwpa.org</u>.
- B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. This information is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. ICC International Code Council; <u>www.iccsafe.org</u>.
  - 2. ICC-ES ICC Evaluation Service, LLC; <u>www.icc-es.org</u>.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

## SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 USE CHARGES

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

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. 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- and Mold-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage and mold.
- D. Dust- and HVAC-Control Plan: Submit coordination drawing and narrative that indicates the dust- and HVAC-control measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Include the following:

- 1. Locations of dust-control partitions at each phase of work.
- 2. HVAC system isolation schematic drawing.
- 3. Location of proposed air-filtration system discharge.
- 4. Waste-handling procedures.
- 5. Other dust-control measures.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

## 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. Polyethylene Sheet: Reinforced, fire-resistive sheet, 10-mil minimum thickness, with flamespread rating of 15 or less per ASTM E84 and passing NFPA 701 Test Method 2.
- B. Dust-Control Adhesive-Surface Walk-Off Mats: Provide mats minimum 36 by 60 inches.
- C. Insulation: Unfaced mineral-fiber blanket, manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively.

### 2.2 EQUIPMENT

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

- 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Air-Filtration Units: Primary and secondary HEPA-filter-equipped portable units with four-stage filtration. Provide single switch for emergency shutoff. Configure to run continuously.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

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

## 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

### 3.3 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
  - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
  - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.

- E. Temporary 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.
  - 1. Provide temporary dehumidification systems when required to reduce ambient and substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes and their proper curing or drying.
- F. Isolation of Work Areas in Occupied Facilities: Prevent dust, fumes, and odors from entering occupied areas.
  - 1. Prior to commencing work, isolate the HVAC system in area where work is to be performed.
    - a. Disconnect supply and return ductwork in work area from HVAC systems servicing occupied areas.
    - b. Maintain negative air pressure within work area using HEPA-equipped air-filtration units, starting with commencement of temporary partition construction, and continuing until removal of temporary partitions is complete.
  - 2. Maintain dust partitions during the Work. Use vacuum collection attachments on dustproducing equipment. Isolate limited work within occupied areas using portable dustcontainment devices.
  - 3. Perform daily construction cleanup and final cleanup using approved, HEPA-filterequipped vacuum equipment.
- 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.
- I. Telephone Service:
  - 1. Post a list of important telephone numbers.
    - a. Police and fire departments.
    - b. Ambulance service.
    - c. Contractor's home office.
    - d. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
    - e. Architect's office.
    - f. Engineers' offices.
    - g. Owner's office.
    - h. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.

# 3.4 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the following:

- 1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E136. Comply with NFPA 241.
- Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas within construction limits indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
- C. Temporary Use of Planned Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
  - 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
- D. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
  - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
    - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
  - 3. Maintain and touch up signs so they are legible at all times.
- E. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- F. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
  - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

### 3.5 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
  - 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.

- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
  - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- C. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- E. Temporary Egress: Maintain temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. 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.
- G. Temporary Partitions: Provide floor-to-ceiling dustproof partitions to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas occupied by Owner from fumes and noise.
  - 1. Construct dustproof partitions with gypsum wallboard with joints taped on occupied side, and fire-retardant-treated plywood on construction operations side.
  - 2. Construct dustproof partitions with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheet on each side. Cover floor with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheet, extending sheets 18 inches up the sidewalls. Overlap and tape full length of joints. Cover floor with fire-retardant-treated plywood.
    - a. Construct vestibule and airlock at each entrance through temporary partition with not less than 48 inches between doors. Maintain water-dampened foot mats in vestibule.
  - 3. Where fire-resistance-rated temporary partitions are indicated or are required by authorities having jurisdiction, construct partitions according to the rated assemblies.
  - 4. Insulate partitions to control noise transmission to occupied areas.
  - 5. Seal joints and perimeter. Equip partitions with gasketed dustproof doors and security locks where openings are required.
  - 6. Protect air-handling equipment.
  - 7. Provide walk-off mats at each entrance through temporary partition.
- 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. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
  - 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.
- 4. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

## 3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
  - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. 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. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

## SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

does meet the requirements of the specifications. Submit a comparable product request, if applicable.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Request Submittal: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.
  - 2. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven calendar days of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 calendar days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
    - a. Form of Architect's Approval of Submittal: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
    - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

### 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

### C. Storage:

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

### 1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

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

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

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
  - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
  - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
  - 6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," or "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
    - a. Submit additional documentation required by Architect in order to establish equivalency of proposed products. Evaluation of "or equal" product status is by the Architect, whose determination is final.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
  - 1. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
    - a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following: ..."
  - 2. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following: ..."
  - 3. Non-Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, which complies with requirements.
    - a. Non-limited list of products is indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following: ..."

- 4. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will be considered unless otherwise indicated.
  - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: ..."
- 5. Non-Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or a product by an unnamed manufacturer, which complies with requirements.
  - a. Non-limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers whose products may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following: ..."
- 6. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
  - a. For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require "match Architect's sample," provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
  - 1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

# 2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
  - 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant product qualities include attributes such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.

- 2. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
- 3. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
- 4. Samples, if requested.
- B. Submittal Requirements: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

### SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Installation of the Work.
  - 2. Cutting and patching.
  - 3. Progress cleaning.
  - 4. Starting and adjusting.
  - 5. Protection of installed construction.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
  - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
  - 3. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.
  - 4. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for patching penetrations in fire-rated construction.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Cutting and Patching Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Prior to commencing work requiring cutting and patching, review extent of cutting and patching anticipated and examine procedures for ensuring satisfactory result from cutting and patching work. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cutting and patching to attend, including the following:
    - a. Contractor's superintendent.
    - b. Trade supervisor responsible for cutting operations.

- c. Trade supervisor(s) responsible for patching of each type of substrate.
- d. Mechanical, electrical, and utilities subcontractors' supervisors, to the extent each trade is affecting by cutting and patching operations.
- e. Owner's building representative.
- 2. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For land surveyor.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.

### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
  - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
  - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
    - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
    - b. Fire separation assemblies.
    - c. Air or smoke barriers.
    - d. Fire-suppression systems.
    - e. Plumbing piping systems.
    - f. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
    - g. Control systems.
    - h. Communication systems.
    - i. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
    - j. Conveying systems.
    - k. Electrical wiring systems.
    - I. Operating systems of special construction.
  - 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
    - b. Membranes and flashings.
    - c. Equipment supports.
    - d. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.

- e. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
- 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
  - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
  - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
  - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
  - 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.

- 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
  - 1. Description of the Work.
  - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
  - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
  - 4. Recommended corrections.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
  - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
  - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
  - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces or as otherwise directed by the construction documents.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.

- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Where possible, select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
  - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect or as showin in manufacturer's installation manual.
  - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
  - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work.
  - 1. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for repairing or removing and replacing defective Work.

## 3.4 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
  - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching according to requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."
- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
  - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
  - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
  - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
  - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
  - 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
  - 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
  - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
  - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.
    - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
    - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
  - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
    - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
  - 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.

- 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

## 3.5 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
  - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven business days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
  - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
    - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- E. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- F. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- G. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- H. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- I. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

#### 3.6 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- 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: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "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. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

## SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials resulting from demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.

#### 1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 7 business days of date established for commencement of the Work.

### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For waste management coordinator.

- B. 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.
- C. Refrigerant Recovery: Comply with requirements in Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for refrigerant recovery submittals.

### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Comply with requirements in Section 024119 "Selective Demolition."
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with transportation and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

## 1.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. General: Develop a waste management plan according to requirements in this Section.

## PART 2 - EXECUTION

### 2.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
  - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
  - 1. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

### 2.2 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.

- 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

## SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.
- 1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

## 1.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's punch list), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 business days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
  - 1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
  - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
  - 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
  - 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.
  - 5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
  - 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
  - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
  - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
  - 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
  - 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
  - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video recordings specified in Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."
  - 6. Advise Owner of changeover in utility services.
  - 7. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
  - 8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
  - 9. Complete final cleaning requirements.
  - 10. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of business 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

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

## 1.7 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:
  - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
  - 2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 business days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
  - 1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

### 1.8 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
  - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order,.
  - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
  - 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name of Architect.
    - d. Name of Contractor.
    - e. Page number.
  - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
    - a. PDF electronic file. Architect will return annotated file.
    - b. Web-based project software upload. Utilize software feature for creating and updating list of incomplete items (punch list).

### 1.9 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial Completion, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 business 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 Project Manual.
- 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: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
    - a. Clean Project site, 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 not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
    - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
    - e. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
    - f. 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.

- g. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
- h. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
- i. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
- j. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- k. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- I. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- m. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- n. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- o. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection.
- p. Clean luminaires, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
- q. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Comply with pest control requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls." Prepare written report.
- D. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

## 3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

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

## SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
  - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
  - 2. Emergency manuals.
  - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
  - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
  - 5. Product maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

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

## 1.5 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes.
  - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
    - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, subject matter of contents, and indicate Specification Section number on bottom of spine. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
  - 2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section of the manual. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
  - 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software storage media for computerized electronic equipment. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves.
  - 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) white bond paper.
  - 5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

## 1.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
  - 1. Title page.
  - 2. Table of contents.
  - 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
  - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
  - 2. Name and address of Project.
  - 3. Name and address of Owner.
  - 4. Date of submittal.
  - 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
  - 6. Name and contact information for Construction Manager.
  - 7. Name and contact information for Architect.
  - 8. Name and contact information for Commissioning Authority.
  - 9. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
  - 10. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
  - 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

### 1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY MANUAL

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. List items and their location to facilitate ready access to desired information. Include the following:
  - 1. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
  - 2. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
  - 3. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.

### 1.8 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
  - 1. Type of emergency.
  - 2. Emergency instructions.
  - 3. Emergency procedures.
- C. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
  - 1. Fire.
  - 2. Flood.
  - 3. Gas leak.
  - 4. Water leak.
  - 5. Power failure.
  - 6. Water outage.
  - 7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
  - 8. Chemical release or spill.
- D. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- E. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Instructions on stopping.
  - 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
  - 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
  - 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

### 1.9 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
  - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
  - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.

- 3. Operating standards.
- 4. Operating procedures.
- 5. Operating logs.
- 6. Wiring diagrams.
- 7. Control diagrams.
- 8. Piped system diagrams.
- 9. Precautions against improper use.
- 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 2. Manufacturer's name.
  - 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
  - 4. Equipment function.
  - 5. Operating characteristics.
  - 6. Limiting conditions.
  - 7. Performance curves.
  - 8. Engineering data and tests.
  - 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Startup procedures.
  - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
  - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
  - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
  - 5. Instructions on stopping.
  - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
  - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
  - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed and identify color coding where required for identification.

# 1.10 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.
  - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

- B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds as described below.
- C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- D. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
  - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
    - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
  - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
  - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
  - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
  - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
  - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
  - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
  - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
  - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
  - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
  - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- G. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- H. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.

- I. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- J. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
  - 1. Do not use original project record documents as part of maintenance manuals.

## 1.11 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

## SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

### 1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of record Drawings as follows:
    - a. Initial Submittal:
      - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints.
      - 2) Submit record digital data files and two set(s) of plots.
      - 3) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
    - b. Final Submittal:
      - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and two set(s) of prints.
      - 2) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit two paper copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous recordkeeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities.

### 1.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

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

- 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
- 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
- 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
- 4. Identification: As follows:
  - a. Project name.
  - b. Date.
  - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
  - d. Name of Architect.
  - e. Name of Contractor.

### 1.5 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.
  - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  - 2. Note related Change Orders and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Specifications as paper copy.

## 1.6 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.
- B. Format: Submit miscellaneous record submittals as paper copy.
  - 1. Include miscellaneous record submittals directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of miscellaneous record submittals.

### 1.7 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
  - 1. Instruction in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 2. Demonstration and training video recordings.

#### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of training modules and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
  - 1. Indicate proposed training modules using manufacturer-produced demonstration and training video recordings for systems, equipment, and products in lieu of video recording of live instructional module.
- B. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.
- C. Evaluations: For each participant and for each training module, submit results and documentation of performance-based test.

### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
  - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
    - a. Name of Project.
    - b. Name and address of videographer.
    - c. Name of Architect.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager.
    - e. Name of Contractor.
    - f. Date of video recording.

- 2. Transcript: Prepared and bound in format matching operation and maintenance manuals. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
- 3. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use prepared in same paper and PDF file format required for operation and maintenance manuals specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Preinstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
  - 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
  - 3. Review required content of instruction.
  - 4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

## 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data have been reviewed and approved by Architect.

### 1.7 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:

- 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
  - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
  - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
  - c. Operating standards.
  - d. Regulatory requirements.
  - e. Equipment function.
  - f. Operating characteristics.
  - g. Limiting conditions.
  - h. Performance curves.
- 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
  - a. Emergency manuals.
  - b. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
  - c. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
  - d. Product maintenance manuals.
  - e. Project Record Documents.
  - f. Identification systems.
  - g. Warranties and bonds.
  - h. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
- 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
  - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
  - b. Instructions on stopping.
  - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
  - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
  - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
  - a. Startup procedures.
  - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
  - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
  - d. Regulation and control procedures.
  - e. Control sequences.
  - f. Safety procedures.
  - g. Instructions on stopping.
  - h. Normal shutdown instructions.
  - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
  - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
  - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
  - I. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- 5. Adjustments: Include the following:
  - a. Alignments.
  - b. Checking adjustments.
  - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
  - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
- 6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:

- a. Diagnostic instructions.
- b. Test and inspection procedures.
- 7. Maintenance: Include the following:
  - a. Inspection procedures.
  - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
  - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
  - d. Procedures for routine cleaning.
  - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
  - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
  - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
- 8. Repairs: Include the following:
  - a. Diagnosis instructions.
  - b. Repair instructions.
  - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
  - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

### 1.8 PREPARATION

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

## 1.9 INSTRUCTION

- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
  - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
  - 1. Schedule training with Owner with at least seven days' advance notice.
- C. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- D. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of a demonstration performance-based test.
- E. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

## 1.10 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. Digital Video Recordings: Provide high-resolution, digital video in MPEG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor resolution of 12 megapixels and capable of recording in full HD mode with vibration reduction technology.
  - 1. Submit video recordings on CD-ROM or thumb drive.
  - 2. File Hierarchy: Organize folder structure and file locations according to Project Manual table of contents. Provide complete screen-based menu.
  - 3. File Names: Utilize file names based on name of equipment generally described in video segment, as identified in Project specifications.
  - 4. Contractor and Installer Contact File: Using appropriate software, create a file for inclusion on the equipment demonstration and training recording that describes the following for each Contractor involved on the Project, arranged according to Project Manual table of contents:
    - a. Name of Contractor/Installer.
    - b. Business address.
    - c. Business phone number.
    - d. Point of contact.
    - e. Email address.
- B. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
  - 1. Film training session(s) in segments not to exceed 15 minutes.
    - a. Produce segments to present a single significant piece of equipment per segment.
    - b. Organize segments with multiple pieces of equipment to follow order of Project Manual table of contents.
    - c. Where a training session on a particular piece of equipment exceeds 15 minutes, stop filming and pause training session. Begin training session again upon commencement of new filming segment.
- C. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
  - 1. Furnish additional portable lighting as required.
- D. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.
- E. Preproduced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

## SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
  - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

## 1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- 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. Ensure Owner's building manager's and other tenants' on-site operations are uninterrupted.
  - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
  - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
  - 4. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- D. 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.
- E. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

## 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.
- 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.

### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
  - 1. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
  - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

#### 1.10 WARRANTY

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

#### 1.11 COORDINATION

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

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.
  - 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.
- D. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- E. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.
  - 1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

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

#### 3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
  - 1. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
  - 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
  - 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.
    - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.

- b. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
- c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
- d. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
- e. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- f. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
- g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
  - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- B. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

## 3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
  - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least one hour after flame-cutting operations.
  - 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  - 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
  - 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
  - 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
  - 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
  - 1. Clean salvaged items.
  - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
  - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
  - 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
  - 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

### 3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in small sections. Using power-driven saw, cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch at junctures with construction to remain. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
- B. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.
- C. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight.
  - 1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories that may be encountered during roof repair

### 3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

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

## 3.8 CLEANING

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

## SECTION 035300 - CONCRETE TOPPING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Concrete floor topping for standard applications.
- 1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS
  - A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each concrete floor topping, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages and containers, with seals unbroken, bearing manufacturer's labels indicating brand name and directions for storage, mixing with other components, and application.
- B. Store materials to comply with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent deterioration from moisture or other detrimental effects.

## 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature and moisture content, ambient temperature and humidity, ventilation, and other conditions affecting concrete floor topping performance.

- 1. Place concrete floor topping only when ambient temperature and temperature of base slabs are between 50 and 86 deg F (10 and 30 deg C).
- B. Close areas to traffic during topping application and, after application, for time period recommended in writing by manufacturer.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CONCRETE FLOOR TOPPINGS

- A. Concrete Floor Topping for Standard Applications: Non-industrial, cement-based self-leveling interior concrete topping or resurfacing.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. ARDEX Americas.
    - b. Laticrete International, Inc.
    - c. Sika Corporation.
  - 2. Performance Criteria:
    - a. Application: Barrel mix or pump.
    - b. Flow Time: Minimum 10 minutes.
    - c. Initial Set: Not less than 10 minutes.
    - d. Final Set: Not less than 45 minutes.
    - e. Compressive Strength (28 Days): Minimum 4,000 psi (27.58 MPa); ASTM C109/C109M.
  - 3. Materials:
    - a. Normal-Weight Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M. Provide from single source. Wellgraded, washed gravel.
    - b. Coloring: As selected by Architect..
    - c. Primer: As recommended by manufacturer.
    - d. Sealer: As recommended by manufacturer.
  - 4. Thickness: 1/8 inch to 2 inches (3.175 mm to 50.8 mm).

## 2.2 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 C171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- D. Water: Potable.

## 2.3 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II.
- B. Sand: ASTM C404, fine aggregate passing No. 16 (1.18 mm) sieve.
- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Acrylic-Bonding Agent: ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- E. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined by ASTM C219.
- F. Bond-Breaker Membrane: ASTM D2178/D2178M, asphalt-glass felt, Type III, standard ply sheet.
- G. Crack and Joint Repair:
  - 1. Crack repair materials as recommended in writing by concrete topping manufacturer.
  - 2. Joint sealant materials as recommended in writing by concrete topping manufacturer.
- H. Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C881/C881M, Type V, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class and grade to suit requirements.

# 2.4 MIXING

A. Floor Topping: Mix concrete floor topping materials and water in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer or truck mixer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that base slabs are visibly dry and free of moisture. Test for capillary moisture by the plastic sheet method in accordance with ASTM D4263.
- C. Proceed with application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Existing Concrete: Remove existing surface treatments and deteriorated and unsound concrete. Mechanically abrade base slabs to produce a heavily scarified surface profile with an amplitude of 1/4 inch (6 mm).

- 1. Prepare and clean existing base slabs in accordance with concrete floor topping manufacturer's written instructions. Fill voids, cracks, and cavities in base slabs.
- 2. Mechanically remove contaminants from existing concrete that might impair bond of floor topping.
- B. Primers: Provide priming at locations indicated on Drawings, and as recommended in writing by manufacturer.

### 3.3 APPLICATION OF FLOOR TOPPING

- A. Begin floor topping application in presence of manufacturer's technical representative.
- B. Finishing: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats as soon as concrete floor topping can support equipment and operator. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraightening until concrete floor topping surface has a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
  - 1. Hard Trowel Finish: After floating surface, apply first trowel finish and consolidate concrete floor topping by power-driven trowel without allowing blisters to develop. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is smooth and uniform in texture.
- C. Construction Joints: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete floor topping, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
  - 1. Coat face of construction joint with epoxy adhesive at locations where concrete floor topping is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete floor topping.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3-mm-) wide joints into concrete floor topping when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before random contraction cracks develop.
  - 1. Form joints in concrete floor topping over contraction joints in base slabs unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Construct contraction joints for a combined depth equal to topping thickness and not less than one-fourth of base-slab thickness.
  - 3. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to one-half of concrete floor topping thickness, but not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep.

# 3.4 REPAIR

A. Defective Topping: Repair and patch defective concrete floor topping areas, including areas that have not bonded to concrete substrate.

END OF SECTION 035300

## SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following
  - 1. Shelf angles.
  - 2. Steel framing and supports for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
  - 3. Steel angles for mechanical support
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for metal framing anchors and other rough hardware.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Paint products.
  - 2. Grout.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail fabrication and erection of each metal fabrication indicated. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
  - 1. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation under other Sections.
  - 2. Where installed metal fabrications are indicated to comply with certain design loadings, include structural computations, material properties, and other information needed for structural analysis that has been signed and sealed by the qualified and licensed professional engineer who was responsible for their preparation.
- C. Samples representative of materials and finished products as may be requested by Architect.
- D. 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.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing metal fabrications 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.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
  - 2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
  - 3. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
  - 4. Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.

## 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Where metal fabrications are indicated to fit walls and other construction, verify dimensions by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
  - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating metal fabrications without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions. Allow for trimming and fitting.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal fabrications. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Sequence and coordinate installation of wall handrails as follows:
  - 1. Mount handrails only on completed walls. Do not support handrails temporarily by any means not satisfying structural performance requirements.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without surface blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- 2.2 FERROUS METALS:
  - A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
  - B. Steel Tubing: Cold-formed steel tubing complying with ASTM A 500.

- C. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, standard weight (Schedule 40), unless another weight is indicated or required by structural loads.
- D. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal channels with flange edges returned toward web and with 9/16-inch- wide slotted holes in webs at 2 inches o.c.
  - 1. Depth of Channels: 1-5/8 inches or as indicated.
- E. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type indicated below, fabricated from corrosionresistant materials capable of sustaining, without failure, the load imposed within a safety factor of 4, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 1. Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47 malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A 153/A 153M.

## 2.3 PAINT

- A. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements in FS TT-P-664; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-Paint 12, except containing no asbestos fibers, or cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

### 2.4 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide Type 304 or 316 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- B. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.
- D. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3.
- E. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, ASME B18.22.1.
- F. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, carbon steel, ASME B18.21.1.
- G. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and equal to four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

H. Toggle Bolts: FS FF-B-588, tumble-wing type, class and style as needed.

### 2.5 GROUT

A. Nonshrink, Metallic Grout: Factory-packaged, ferrous-aggregate grout complying with ASTM C 1107, specifically recommended by manufacturer for heavy-duty loading applications.

#### 2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs.
- C. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- E. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water, or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges.
- I. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed traffic surfaces.
- J. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

### 2.7 SHELF ANGLES

A. Fabricate shelf angles from steel angles of sizes indicated and for attachment to concrete framing. Provide horizontally slotted holes to receive 3/4-inch bolts, spaced not more than 6 inches from ends and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and supports that are not a part of structural-steel framework as necessary to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units from structural-steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction retained by framing and supports. Cut, drill, and tap units to receive hardware, hangers, and similar items.
- C. Fabricate supports for operable wall panels as follows:
  - 1. Beams: Continuous steel shapes of sizes indicated with attached bearing plates, anchors, and braces as indicated. Drill bottom flanges of beams to receive wall panel track hanger rods; locate holes where indicated on operable wall panel Shop Drawings.

### 2.9 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from structural-steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints, and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work. Provide anchors, welded to trim, for embedding in concrete or masonry construction, spaced not more than 6 inches from each end, 6 inches from corners, and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.10 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.

### 2.11 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface-preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:
  - 1. Exteriors (SSPC Zone 1B): SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
  - 2. Interiors (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- B. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1," for shop painting.
  - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal fabrications to in-place construction. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- C. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- D. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- E. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
  - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

## 3.2 SETTING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with grout.
  - 1. Use nonshrink grout, either metallic or nonmetallic, in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use nonshrink, nonmetallic grout in exposed locations, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

### 3.3 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings, if any.
- B. Anchor supports for operable wall panels securely to and rigidly brace from building structure.

- 1. Where grout space under bearing plates is indicated at girders supported on concrete or masonry, install as specified above for setting and grouting bearing and leveling plates.
- D. Install pipe or tube columns on concrete footings with grouted baseplates. Position and grout column baseplates as specified above for setting and grouting bearing and leveling plates.
  - 1. Do not grout baseplates of columns supporting steel girders until girders are installed and leveled.

# 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. 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. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Division 9 Section "Painting."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 055000

## SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
  - 2. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
  - 3. Wood furring and grounds.
  - 4. Plywood backing panels.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) size or greater but less than 5 inches nominal (114 mm actual) size in least dimension.
- C. Exposed Framing: Framing not concealed by other construction.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
  - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
  - 2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5664.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.

- B. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
  - 1. Wood-preservative-treated wood.
  - 2. Fire-retardant-treated wood.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Grade lumber by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
  - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
  - 2. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 19 percent unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.
  - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
  - 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or that does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
- D. Application: Treat all rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
  - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
  - 3. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.

### 2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, materials shall comply with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flamespread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84, 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. Treatment shall not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
  - 2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fireretardant-treated lumber and plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. 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 D3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.
- C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to maximum moisture content of 15 percent.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.
- E. Application: Treat all rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Concealed blocking.
  - 2. Plywood backing panels.

### 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous fire treated lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
  - 1. Blocking.
  - 2. Nailers.
  - 3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
  - 4. Cants.
  - 5. Furring.
  - 6. Grounds.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any of the following species:
  - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
  - 2. Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.
  - 3. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
  - 4. Hem-fir; WCLIB or WWPA.
  - 5. Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.

C. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.

## 2.5 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

A. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, Exterior, A-C, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal thickness.

### 2.6 FASTENERS

- A. General: Fasteners shall be of size and type indicated and shall comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
  - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- D. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- F. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- G. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
  - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code (IBC).
  - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.

# 3.2 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

END OF SECTION 061000

## SECTION 064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets.
  - 2. Cabinet hardware and accessories.
  - 3. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-clad architectural cabinets that are not concealed within other construction.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 061000 " Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips required for installing cabinets that are concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.
  - 2. Section 12623 "Plastic Laminate Countertops".

### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to support loads imposed by installed and fully loaded cabinets.
- B. Provide preinstallation meeting with Owner and Architect prior to installation of cabinetry to coordinate placement and wall/ column coordination foodservice items.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, include manufacturer's technical data.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
  - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
  - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate architectural cabinets.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following:

- 1. Plastic laminates, for each color, pattern, and surface finish. Manufacturer's standard size sample 2 by 3 inches is acceptable.
- 2. Thermoset decorative panels, for each color, pattern, and surface finish. Supply manufacturer's standard sample size.
- 3. Edge banding, provide manufacturer's standard sample size.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project, including food service equipment integration, and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer of products.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar finish operations that might damage architectural cabinets have been completed in installation areas. Store cabinets in installation areas or in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

### 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
  - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support cabinets by field measurements before being enclosed/concealed by construction, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- B. Established Dimensions: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where cabinets are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

### 1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that cabinets can be supported and installed as indicated.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS (PL)

A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the Architectural Woodwork Standards for grades of cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.

- B. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless.
- D. Door and Drawer-Front Style: Flush overlay.
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by quality standard.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. Arborite, Wilsonart Engineered Surfaces (Design Basis).
- F. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
  - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
  - 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade HGS.
  - 1. Edges: PVC edge banding, 0.12inch thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
  - 2. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels.
- G. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
  - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
    - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding, 0.12 inch thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
    - b. Edges of Thermoset Decorative Panel Shelves: PVC or polyester edge banding.
    - c. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
  - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermoset decorative panels with PVC or polyester edge banding.
  - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermoset decorative panels.
- H. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic-Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL.
- I. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.
  - 1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with.
- J. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. **PL1:** Arborite, Coastal Nordic Wood W482, CW Finish.

## 2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): ANSI A208.2, Grade 130.
  - Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, medium-density overlay. Note: fiberboard or particleboard will not be accepted as substrate for countertops for food service countertops or any substrate for solid surfaces or Quartz surfaces.
  - 3. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or medium-density fiberboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for test methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

## 2.3 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Back-Mounted Pulls: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B02011.
- B. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 4 inches (100 mm) long, 5/16 inch (8 mm) in diameter.
- C. Catches: Magnetic catches, ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B03141.
- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081.
- E. Shelf Rests: ANSI/BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal or plastic, two-pin type with shelf hold-down clip.
- F. Drawer Slides: ANSI/BHMA A156.9.
  - 1. For drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-200.
  - 2. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated-steel ball-bearing slides.
  - 3. For drawers not more than 3 inches (75 mm) high and not more than 24 inches (600 mm) wide, provide Grade 2.
  - 4. For drawers more than 6 inches (150 mm) high or more than 24 inches (600 mm) wide, provide Grade 1HD-100.
  - 5. For trash bins not more than 20 inches (500 mm) high and 16 inches (400 mm) wide, provide Grade 1HD-100.
- G. Door Locks: ANSI/BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- H. Door and Drawer Silencers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- I. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with ANSI/BHMA A156.18 for ANSI/BHMA finish number indicated.
  - 1. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- J. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in ANSI/BHMA A156.9.
- K. Heavy Duty counter support bracket:

L. Metal trim for bottom edge of millwork bases and other locations noted Equal to Fry Reglet J Molding #1360 – Vertical outside corners: Equal to aluminum corner with ½" leg each side and set flush with laminate.

### 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

### 2.5 FABRICATION

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Before installation, condition cabinets to humidity conditions in installation areas for not less than 72 hours.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Install cabinets to comply with quality standard grade of item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with wafer-head cabinet installation screws.
- D. Install cabinets level, plumb, and true in line to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm) using concealed shims.
  - 1. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
  - 2. Install cabinets without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
  - 3. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head sheet metal screws through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 064116

### SECTION 066400 - PLASTIC PANELING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Plastic sheet paneling.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For plastic paneling and trim accessories, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

#### 1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install plastic paneling until spaces are enclosed and weathertight and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain plastic paneling and trim accessories from single manufacturer.

### 2.2 PLASTIC SHEET PANELING

- A. Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Paneling: Gelcoat-finished, glass-fiber-reinforced plastic panels complying with ASTM D5319.
  - 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. Crane Composites Glasbord
    - b. Marlite.
    - c. <u>Nudo Products, Inc</u>.

- d. Altro Whiterock
- 2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As follows when tested by a qualified testing agency according to ASTM E84. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
  - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- 3. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.09 inch (2.3 mm).
- 4. Surface Finish: Molded pebble texture.
- 5. Color: White.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Trim Accessories: Manufacturer's standard one-piece vinyl extrusions designed to retain and interior faces and edges of panels. Provide division bars, inside corners, and caps as needed to conceal edges.
  - 1. Color: Match panels.
  - 2. Utilize Stainless corner guard for exterior corners.
  - 3. Utilize Metal Z edge for abutting stainless steel wall panels at heat locations.
- B. No Exposed fasteners allowed.
- C. Concealed Mounting Splines: Continuous, H-shaped extrusions designed to fit into grooves routed in edges of factory-laminated panels and to be fastened to substrate.
- D. Adhesive: As recommended by plastic paneling manufacturer.
- E. Sealant: Mildew-resistant, single-component, neutral-curing silicone sealant recommended by plastic paneling manufacturer and complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that could impair adhesive bond, including oil, grease, dirt, and dust.
- B. Condition panels by unpacking and placing in installation space before installation according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

- C. Lay out paneling before installing. Locate panel joints to provide equal panels at ends of walls not less than half the width of full panels.
  - 1. Mark plumb lines on substrate at trim accessory locations for accurate installation.
  - 2. Locate trim accessories to allow clearance at panel edges according to manufacturer's written instructions.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic paneling according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install panels in a full spread of adhesive.
- C. Install panels with fasteners. Layout fastener locations and mark on face of panels so that fasteners are accurately aligned.
  - 1. Drill oversized fastener holes in panels and center fasteners in holes.
  - 2. Apply sealant to fastener holes before installing fasteners.
- D. Remove excess sealant and smears as paneling is installed. Clean with solvent recommended by sealant manufacturer and then wipe with clean dry cloths until no residue remains.

END OF SECTION 066400

## SECTION 075552.16 - STYRENE-BUTADIENE-STYRENE (SBS) MODIFIED BITUMINOUS ROOFING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Roof Flashing Application -for repairs and flashing of new mechanical units on existing roof membrane

### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 061000 Rough Carpentry
- B. Section 076200 Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
- C. Section 079200 Joint Sealants

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. References in these specifications to standards, test methods, codes etc., are implied to mean the latest edition of each such standard adopted. The following is an abbreviated list of associations, institutions, and societies which may be used as references throughout this specification section.
  - 1. ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials Philadelphia, PA
  - 2. FM Factory Mutual Engineering Research Corp. Norwood, MA
  - 3. NRCA National Roofing Contractors Association Rosemont, IL
  - 4. CERTA Certified Roofing Torch Applicator Rosemont, IL
  - 5. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration Washington, DC
  - 6. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association Chantilly, VA
  - 7. UL Underwriters Laboratories Northbrook, IL

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. All submittals which do not conform to the following requirements will be rejected.

- B. Submittals Prior to Contract Award:
  - 1. Letter from the proposed primary roofing manufacturer confirming that the bidder is an acceptable Contractor authorized to install the proposed system.
  - 2. Letter from the primary roofing manufacturer stating that the proposed application will comply with the Manufacturer's requirements in order to qualify the project for the specified guarantee.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Acceptable Products: Provide primary roofing products, including each type of sheet, all manufactured in the United States, supplied by a single manufacturer which has been successfully producing the specified types of primary products for not less than 10 years. Provide secondary or accessory products which are acceptable to the manufacturer of the primary roofing products.
- B. Scope of Work: The work to be performed under this specification shall include but is not limited to the following: Attend necessary job meetings and furnish competent and full time supervision, experienced roof mechanics, all materials, tools, and equipment necessary to complete, in an acceptable manner, the roof installation in accordance with this specification. Comply with the latest written application instructions of the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. In addition, application practice shall comply with requirements and recommendations contained in the latest edition of the Handbook of Accepted Roofing Knowledge (HARK) as published by the National Roofing Contractor's Association, amended to include the acceptance of a phased roof system installation.
- C. Local Regulations: Conform to regulations of public agencies, including any specific requirements of the city and/or state of jurisdiction.
- D. Manufacturer Requirements: The primary roofing materials manufacturer shall provide direct trained company personnel to attend necessary job meetings, perform periodic inspections as necessary, and conduct a final inspection upon successful completion of the project.

### 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials in the manufacturer's original sealed and labeled containers and in quantities required to allow continuity of application.
- B. Storage: Store materials out of direct exposure to the elements. Store roll goods on a clean, flat and dry surface. All material stored on the roof overnight shall be stored on pallets. Rolls of roofing must be stored on ends. Store materials on the roof in a manner so as to preclude overloading of deck and building structure. Store materials such as solvents, adhesives and asphalt cutback products away from open flames, sparks or excessive heat. Cover all material using a breathable cover such as a canvas. Polyethylene or other non-breathable plastic coverings are not acceptable.
- C. Handling: Handle all materials in such a manner as to preclude damage and contamination with moisture or foreign matter. Handle rolled goods to prevent damage to edges or ends.
- D. Damaged Material: Any materials that are found to be damaged or stored in any manner other than stated above will be automatically rejected, and will require removal and replacement at the Contractor's expense.

### 1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Requirements Prior to Job Start
  - 1. Notification: Give a minimum of 5 days notice to the Owner and manufacturer prior to commencing any work and notify both parties on a daily basis of any change in work schedule.
  - 2. Safety: Familiarize every member of the application crew with all fire and safety regulations recommended by OSHA, NRCA and other industry or local governmental groups.
- B. Environmental Requirements
  - 1. Precipitation: Do not apply roofing materials during precipitation or in the event there is a probability of precipitation during application. Take adequate precautions to ensure that materials, applied roofing, and building interiors are protected from possible moisture damage or contamination.
  - 2. Temperature Restrictions cold adhesive: At low temperatures, the specified cold adhesive becomes more viscous, making even distribution more difficult. The optimal temperature of the adhesive at point of application is 70° 100°F (21° 38°C). To facilitate application when ambient temperatures are below 50°F (10°C), store the adhesive and roll goods in a warm place immediately prior to use. Bulk warmers, inline heaters, or other pre-heating equipment should be used to maintain the proper viscosity of the adhesive when using mechanical application equipment. Consider "flying in" the pre-cut roofing sheets in by placing them into the adhesive rather than rolling them into position. Roll or broom the sheets to ensure contact with the underlying adhesive. Suspend application in situations where the adhesive cannot be kept at temperatures allowing for even distribution.
  - 3. Temperature Restrictions self-adhesive sheets: The minimum required substrate temperature at point of application is 40°F (4°C). Maintain a minimum roof membrane material temperature above 60° F (16° C). In low temperature conditions, keep materials warm prior to application. Consider using the specified tacky primer, required for vertical applications, in temperatures below 60° F (16° C) to facilitate proper bonding of self-adhered membrane for horizontal applications. The minimum ambient temperature range at the time of tacky primer application is 45°F to 105°F (7°C 40°C). Suspend application in situations where the self-adhered base ply cannot be kept at temperatures allowing for proper adhesion.
- C. Protection Requirements
  - 1. Membrane Protection: Provide protection against staining and mechanical damage for newly applied roofing and adjacent surfaces throughout this project.
  - 2. Debris Removal: Remove all debris daily from the project site and take to a legal dumping area authorized to receive such materials.
  - 3. Site Condition: Complete, to the owner's satisfaction, all job site clean-up including building interior, exterior and landscaping where affected by the construction.

### 1.8 GUARANTEE

A. Roof Membrane Guarantee: coordinate with owners representee for roofing warrantee on existing roof to verify conditions and procedures for the existing roof guarantee to remain in force and not be voided by the addition or modification for new mechanical unit and duct penetrations.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 ROOFING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY/PRODUCTS (for patch and repair as required)
  - A. Base Sheet
    - 1. Base Sheet: A fiberglass reinforced, asphalt coated sheet with a polyolefin film backing, having a minimum weight of 20 lb/sq. The sheet shall conform to ASTM D 4601, Type II requirements.
      - a. Siplast Parabase FS
    - 2. Modified Base Sheet: A fiberglass reinforced, Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) modified asphalt coated sheet having a minimum weight of 30 lb/sq.
      - a. Siplast Parabase Plus
  - B. Rigid Roof Insulation: Roof insulation shall be UL and FM approved. Insulation shall be approved in writing by the insulation manufacturer for intended use and for use with the specified roof assembly. Maintain a maximum panel size of 4 feet by 4 feet where polyisocyanurate / fiberboard insulation is specified to be installed in hot asphalt or insulation adhesive.
    - Polyisocyanurate: A closed cell, rigid polyisocyanurate foam core material, integrally laminated between glass fiber reinforced organic facers, in full compliance with ASTM C 1289, Type II, Class 1 Grade 2 (20 psi). Panels shall have a nominal thickness of 3 inches in two layers for a total LTTR of 35. Acceptable types are as follows:
      - a. Paratherm by Siplast; Irving, TX
    - 2. Polyisocyanurate Tapered Roof Insulation: Tapered panels and standard fill panels composed of a closed cell, rigid polyisocyanurate foam core material, integrally laminated between glass fiber reinforced organic facers in full compliance with ASTM C 1289, Type II, Class 1 Grade 2 (20 psi). The tapered system shall provide for a roof slope of ½" inch per foot. Acceptable types are as follows.
      - a. Tapered Paratherm by Siplast; Irving, TX
    - 3. Gypsum Sheathing Panel: A panel composed of a gypsum based, non-structural water resistant core material integrally bonded with fiberglass mats on both sides having a nominal thickness of ½" inch. The panel surface shall be factory primed with a non-asphaltic primer. Acceptable types are as follows:
      - a. DensDeck Prime Gypsum Roof Board, by Georgia Pacific Corporation; Atlanta, GA
    - 4. Perlite Tapered Edge Panels: A tapered panel composed of expanded volcanic minerals combined with waterproofing binders. The top surface shall be pre-treated with an asphalt based coating. The panels shall have a dimension sufficient to provide for a smooth transition and provide proper support for the membrane layer or subsequent layer of insulation when there are transitions of 1/4 inch or greater.

## 2.2 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEMS

- A. Roofing Membrane Assembly (existing to remain): A roofing membrane assembly consisting of a prefabricated, reinforced, Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) block copolymer modified asphalt membrane with a continuous, channel-embossed metal-foil surfacing. The finish ply shall conform to ASTM D 6298 requirements. The base ply and finish ply shall also conform to the following physical and mechanical property requirements.
  - 1. Siplast Veral Aluminum roof system
    - a. Bitumen Base and Stripping Ply
      - 1) Thickness (avg): 110 mils (2.8 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 2) Thickness (min): 106 mils (2.7 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 3) Weight (min per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of coverage): 85 lb (4.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
      - 4) Peak Load (avg) @ 73°F (23°C): 45 lbf/inch (ASTM D 5147)
      - 5) Peak Load (avg) @ 0°F (-18°C): 80 lbf/inch (ASTM D 5147)
      - 6) Dimensional Stability (max) 0.1% (ASTM D 5147)
      - 7) Compound Stability (min): 200°F (93°C) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 8) Approvals: UL Class listed, FM Approved (products shall bear seals of approval)
      - 9) Reinforcement: fiberglass mat or other meeting the performance criteria
        - a) Siplast Irex 40
    - b. Metal-Clad Modified Bitumen Finish Ply
      - 1) Thickness (avg): 150 mils (3.8 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 2) Thickness (min): 146 mils (3.7 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 3) Weight (min per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of coverage): 96 lb (4.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
      - 4) Coating Thickness back surface (min): 40 mils (1 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 5) Maximum filler content in elastomeric blend: 35% by weight
      - 6) Low temperature flexibility @ 0° F (-18° C): PASS (ASTM D 5147)
      - 7) Peak Load (avg) @ 73°F (23°C): 85 lbf/inch (15 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 8) Peak Load (avg) @ 0°F (-18°C): 180 lbf/inch (31.7 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 9) Ultimate Elongation @ 73°F (23°C): 45% (ASTM D 5147)
      - 10) Tear-Strength (avg): 120 lbf (0.54 kN) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 11) Dimensional Stability (max): 0.2% (ASTM D 5147)
      - 12) Compound Stability (min): 225°F (107°C) (ASTM D 5147)
      - 13) Cyclic Thermal Shock Stability (maximum): 0.2% (ASTM D 6298)
      - 14) Approvals: UL Approved, FM Approved (products shall bear seals of approval)
      - 15) Reinforcement: fiberglass scrim mat or other meeting the performance and dimensional stability criteria
      - 16) Surfacing: aluminum metal foil
        - a) Siplast Veral Aluminum
- B. Flashing Membrane Assembly: A flashing membrane assembly consisting of a prefabricated, reinforced, Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene (SBS) block copolymer modified asphalt membrane with a continuous, channel-embossed metal-foil surfacing. The finish ply shall conform to ASTM D 6298 and the following physical and mechanical property requirements.
  - 1. Siplast Veral flashing system, aluminum finish

- a. Cant Backing Sheet and Flashing Reinforcing Ply
  - 1) Thickness (avg): 102 mils (2.6 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 2) Thickness (min): 98 mils (2.5 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 3) Weight (min per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of coverage): 72 lb (3.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 4) Maximum filler content in elastomeric blend: 35% by weight
  - 5) Low temperature flexibility @ -15° F (-26° C) PASS (ASTM D 5147)
  - 6) Peak Load (avg) @ 73°F (23°C): 30 lbf/inch (5.3 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 7) Peak Load (avg) @ 0°F (-18°C): 75 lbf/inch (13.2 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 8) Ultimate Elongation (avg.) @ 73°F (23°C): 50% (ASTM D 5147)
  - 9) Dimensional Stability (max): 0.1% (ASTM D 5147)
  - 10) Compound Stability (min sheet): 250°F (121°C) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 11) Compound Stability (min adhesive coating): 212°F (100°C) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 12) Approvals: UL Class listed, FM Approved (products shall bear seals of approval)
  - 13) Reinforcement: fiberglass mat or other meeting the performance and dimensional stability criteria
  - 14) Back Surfacing: polyolefin film
    - a) Siplast Paradiene 20 SA
- b. Metal-Clad Modified Bitumen Flashing Sheet
  - 1) Thickness (avg): 150 mils (3.8 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 2) Thickness (min): 146 mils (3.7 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 3) Weight (min per 100 ft<sup>2</sup> of coverage): 96 lb (4.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 4) Coating Thickness back surface (min): 40 mils (1 mm) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 5) Low temperature flexibility @ 0° F (-18° C): PASS (ASTM D 5147)
  - 6) Peak Load (avg) @ 73°F (23°C): 85 lbf/inch (15 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 7) Peak Load (avg) @ 0°F (-18°C): 180 lbf/inch (31.7 kN/m) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 8) Ultimate Elongation (avg) @ 73°F (23°C): 45% (ASTM D 5147)
  - 9) Tear-Strength (avg): 120 lbf (0.54 kN) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 10) Dimensional Stability (max): 0.2% (ASTM D 5147)
  - 11) Compound Stability (min): 225°F (107°C) (ASTM D 5147)
  - 12) Cyclic Thermal Shock Stability (maximum): 0.2% (ASTM D 7051)
  - 13) Approvals: UL Approved, FM Approved (products shall bear seals of approval)
  - 14) Reinforcement: fiberglass scrim mat or other meeting the performance and dimensional stability criteria
  - 15) Surfacing: aluminum metal foil
    - a) Siplast Veral Aluminum
- C. Catalyzed Acrylic Resin Flashing System: A specialty flashing system consisting of a PMMAbased, fully reinforced membrane installed over a prepared or primed substrate. The flashing system consists of a catalyzed acrylic resin primer, basecoat and topcoat, combined with a nonwoven polyester fleece. The use of the specialty flashing system shall be specifically approved in advance by the membrane manufacturer for each application.
- D. Parapro 123 Flashing System by Siplast; Irving, TX
- 2.3 ROOFING ACCESSORIES
  - A. Insulation Adhesives

- 1. Insulation Adhesive: A single component, moisture cured, polyurethane foam adhesive, dispensed from a portable, pre-pressurized container used to adhere insulation panels to the substrate, as well as to other insulation panels.
  - a. Para-Stik Insulation Adhesive by Siplast; Irving, TX
- B. Roofing Adhesives
  - 1. Mopping Asphalt: Type IV asphalt certified for full compliance with the requirements listed in Table I, ASTM D 312. Each container or bulk shipping ticket shall indicate the equiviscous temperature, EVT, the finished blowing temperature, FBT, and the flash point, FP. Mopping asphalt shall be approved in writing by the roof membrane manufacturer.
  - 2. Mastic: An asphalt cutback mastic, reinforced with non-asbestos fibers, used as a base for setting metal flanges conforming to ASTM D 4586 Type II requirements.
    - a. Siplast PA-1021 Plastic Cement by Siplast; Irving, TX
  - 3. Solvent-Free Membrane Adhesive: A single component, solvent-free modified asphalt adhesive designed for application of the specified roof membrane system.
    - a. Siplast SFT Adhesive by Siplast; Irving, TX
  - 4. Solvent-Free Flashing Adhesive: A single-component, solvent-free modified adhesive. The adhesive blend shall be formulated in a grade for application of flashing materials.
    - a. Siplast SFT Cement by Siplast; Irving, TX
- C. Primers
  - 1. Primer: An asphalt, solvent blend conforming to ASTM D 41 requirements.
    - a. Siplast PA-1125 Asphalt Primer by Siplast; Irving, TX
  - 2. Primer for Self-Adhesive Sheets: A quick drying, low-VOC, water-based, high-tack primer specifically designed to promote adhesion of roofing and waterproofing sheets to approved substrates. Primer shall meet South Coast Air Quality District and Ozone Transport Commission requirements.
    - a. Siplast TA-119 Primer by Siplast; Irving, TX
- D. Sealant: A moisture-curing, non-slump elastomeric sealant designed for roofing applications. The sealant shall be approved by the roof membrane manufacturer for use in conjunction with the roof membrane materials. Acceptable types are as follows:
  - 1. Siplast PS-304 Elastomeric Sealant by Siplast; Irving, TX
- E. Perlite Cant Strips: A cant strip composed of expanded volcanic minerals combined with waterproofing binders. The top surface shall be pre-treated with an asphalt based coating. The face of the cant shall have a nominal 4 inch dimension.
- F. Fasteners
  - 1. Base Sheet Fasteners: Base sheet fasteners shall be approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. Acceptable base sheet fasteners for specific substrate types are listed below.

- 2. Insulation Fasteners: Insulation fasteners and plates shall be FM Approved, and/or approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. The insulation fasteners shall provide attachment required to meet the specified uplift performance and to restrain the insulation panels against the potential for ridging. The fastening pattern for each insulation panel to be used shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and approved by the manufacturer of the primary roofing products. Acceptable insulation fastener manufacturers for specific deck types are listed below.
  - a. Metal Decks: Insulation mechanical fasteners for metal decks shall be factory coated for corrosion resistance. The fastener shall conform meet or exceed Factory Mutual Standard 4470 and when subjected to 30 Kesternich cycles, show less than 15% red rust. Acceptable insulation fastener types for metal decks are listed below.
    - fluorocarbon coated screw type roofing fastener having a minimum 0.220 inch thread diameter. Plates used in conjunction with the fastener shall be a metal type having a minimum 3 inch diameter, as supplied by the fastener manufacturer.
      - a) Parafast Fastener by Siplast; Irving, TX
      - b) Standard RoofGrip Drill Point Fastener by OMG; Agawam, MA

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. General: Sweep or vacuum all surfaces, removing all loose aggregate and foreign substances prior to commencement of roofing.
- B. Remove areas where shown on drawings:
  - 1. areas for installation of new equipment.
- C. Wet Areas. Remove any areas of the existing assembly where moisture is present and replace with compatible materials, bringing the area back to level with surrounding surfaces.
- D. Primer for Self-Adhesive Sheets: Apply the specified high-tack primer by roller or spray in an even film. Refer to the manufacturer's literature for the approved rate of application over various substrate types. Allow the primer to dry until it leaves a slightly sticky surface without transfer when touched.
- E. Asphaltic Primer: Prime metal and concrete and masonry surfaces with a uniform coating of the specified asphalt primer.

### 3.2 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

A. Base Sheet Securement to Prepared Substrate: Lay the base sheet over entire area to be roofed, lapping sides 3 inches and ends 6 inches. Using the specified fasteners, fasten each sheet every 9 inches through laps and stagger fasten the remainder of the sheet in 2 rows on nominal 12 inch centers with fasteners in each row on 12 inch centers. Increase the fastening pattern by 70% at the perimeter of the roof and 160% at the corners.

- B. Base Sheet Securement to Prepared Substrate: Lay the base sheet over entire area to be roofed, lapping sides 3 inches and ends 6 inches. Using the specified fasteners, fasten each sheet every 7 1/2 inches through laps and stagger fasten the remainder of the sheet in 2 rows on nominal 12 inch centers with fasteners in each row on 10 inch centers. Increase the fastening pattern by 70% at the perimeter of the roof and 160% at the corners.
- C. Insulation: Install insulation panels with end joints offset; edges of the panels shall be in moderate contact without forcing applied in strict accordance with the insulation manufacturer's requirements and the following instructions. Where insulation is installed in two or more layers, stagger joints between layers. Maintain a maximum panel size of 4 feet by 4 feet for polyisocyanurate insulation applied in hot asphalt or insulation adhesive. Install only as much insulation as can be made watertight within the same work day.
  - 1. Insulation double layer: Mechanically attach the bottom layer, using the specified fasteners, per manufactures recommendations for substrate per 4' x 8' panel). Increase the fastening frequency by 50% at the perimeter of the roof and 100% in the corners. Set the second layer in a solid mopping of hot asphalt; laying each panel directly behind the asphalt applicator. Stagger the panel joints between insulation layers.
  - 2. Crickets: Construct crickets of tapered insulation panels in a layout as indicated on the roof plan.
  - 3. Tapered Edge at Transitions: Field-cut, shape and install tapered edge strip at transitions of 1/4 inch or greater between substrate components to provide a smooth transition and proper support for the subsequent insulation layer or membrane/flashing system components.

# 3.3 ROOF MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Membrane Application: Apply roofing in accordance with roofing system manufacturer's instructions and the following requirements. Application of roofing membrane components shall immediately follow application of base sheet and/or insulation as a continuous operation.
- B. Aesthetic Considerations: Construction of an aesthetically pleasing overall appearance of the finished roof application is a standard requirement for this project. Make necessary preparations, utilize recommended application techniques, apply the specified materials and exercise care in ensuring that the finished application is acceptable to the Owner.
- C. Membrane Adhesive Application: Membrane adhesive can be applied by roller, squeegee or spray unit. Apply cold adhesive in a smooth, even, continuous layer without breaks or voids. Utilize an application rate of 2 to 2 1/2 gal/sq (0.6 to 1.0 l/m<sup>2</sup>) over irregular or porous substrates. Utilize an application rate of 1 1/2 to 2 gal/sq (0.6 to 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) for interply applications. Double the adhesive application rate at the end laps of granule surfaced sheets. Refer to the manufacturer's inter-ply flashing detail at the locations that are to receive the specified catalyzed acrylic resin primer/flashing system.
- D. Bitumen Consistency: Cutting or alterations of bitumen, primer, and sealants will not be permitted.
- E. Roofing Application: Apply all layers of roofing free of wrinkles, creases or fishmouths. Exert sufficient pressure on the roll during application to ensure prevention of air pockets.
  - 1. Apply all layers of roofing perpendicular to the slope of the deck.
  - 2. Fully bond the base ply to the prepared substrate, utilizing minimum 3 inch side and end laps. Apply each sheet directly behind the asphalt/torch/cold adhesive applicator. Cut a dog ear angle at the end laps on overlapping selvage edges. Using a clean trowel, apply

top pressure to top seal T-laps immediately following sheet application. Stagger end laps a minimum of 3 feet.

- 3. Fully bond the finish ply to the base ply, utilizing minimum 3 inch side and end laps. Apply each sheet directly behind the asphalt/torch/cold adhesive applicator. Stagger end laps of the finish ply a minimum 3 feet. Cut a dog ear angle at the end laps on overlapping selvage edges. Using a clean trowel, apply top pressure to top seal T-laps immediately following sheet application. Stagger side laps of the finish ply a minimum 12 inches from side laps in the underlying base ply. Stagger end laps of the finish ply a minimum 3 feet from end laps in the underlying base ply.
- 4. Exert sufficient pressure on the metal clad modified bitumen sheet to ensure the prevention of air pockets. This can be accomplished by using a damp, kitchen type sponge mop or a damp, heavy duty cotton nap paint roller.
- 5. Prime end laps of the metal-clad modified bitumen sheet with a uniform coating of the specified asphalt primer and allowed to thoroughly dry prior to overlapping of adjoining sheets.
- 6. Probe laps using a clean, heated roofing trowel and heat fuse dry laps of the metal-clad modified bitumen sheet to ensure a complete seal.
- 7. Maximum sheet lengths and special fastening of the specified roof membrane system may be required at various slope increments where the roof deck slope exceeds 1/2 inch per foot. The manufacturer shall provide acceptable sheet lengths and the required fastening schedule for all roofing sheet applications to applicable roof slopes.
- F. Cement-applied Flashing: Flash masonry parapet walls and curbs using the reinforcing sheet and the metal foil flashing membrane. Fully adhere the reinforcing sheet using the specified adhesive, extending a minimum of 3 inches onto the base ply surface beyond the toe of the cant and 3 inches up the parapet wall above the cant. Utilize 3 inch side laps when applying the flashing reinforcing sheet. Install the finish ply to extend to the top of the cant. Cut the flashing material into the desired lengths off the end of roll in three foot widths. Apply a uniform coat of the specified flashing cement to the back of the flashing sheet as well as the area to receive flashing coverage, including the exposed selvage edge of the adjacent flashing sheet. Set the flashing sheet in place and exert pressure on the sheet during application to ensure complete contact with the wall/roof surfaces, preventing air pockets; this can be accomplished by using a damp sponge or shop rag. Stagger the laps of the flashing sheet layer from the lap seams in the reinforcing ply. Check and seal all loose laps and edges. Nail the top edge of the flashing on 9 inch centers. (See manufacturer's schematic for visual interpretation).
- G. Sealant: Apply a smooth continuous bead of the specified sealant at the exposed finish ply edge transition to metal flashings incorporated into the roof system.

# 3.4 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Site Condition: Leave all areas around job site free of debris, roofing materials, equipment and related items after completion of job.
- B. Notification of Completion: Notify the manufacturer by means of manufacturer's printed Notification of Completion form of job completion in order to schedule a final inspection date.
- C. Final Inspection/Post-Installation Meeting: Hold a meeting at the completion of the project, attended by all parties that were present at the pre-job conference. A punch list of items required for completion shall be compiled by the Contractor and the manufacturer's representative. Complete, sign, and mail the punch list form to the manufacturer's headquarters.

END OF SECTION

# SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Formed equipment support flashing.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

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

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following
  - 1. Underlayment materials.
  - 2. Elastomeric sealant.
- B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
  - 2. Detail fabrication and installation layouts, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled Work.
  - 3. Include identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
  - 4. Include details for forming, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
  - 5. Include details for joining, supporting, and securing, including layout and spacing of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
  - 6. Include details of termination points and assemblies.
  - 7. Include details of roof-penetration flashing.
  - 8. Include details of edge conditions, including eaves, ridges, valleys, rakes, crickets, flashings, and counterflashings.
  - 9. Include details of special conditions.

- 10. Include details of connections to adjoining work.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches (300 mm) long by actual width.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sheet metal and accessory indicated with factoryapplied finishes.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of coping and roof edge flashing that is ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
  - 1. For copings and roof edge flashings that are ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 tested, shop shall be listed as able to fabricate required details as tested and approved.

### 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

### 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. Color fading more than 5 Delta units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
- b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
- c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
- 2. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

### 2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; prepainted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
  - 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
  - 2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
    - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
  - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
  - 4. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).

### 2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment: Minimum 30 mils (0.76 mm) thick, consisting of a slip-resistant polyethylene- or polypropylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl- or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer in accordance with underlayment manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Carlisle WIP Products; a brand of Carlisle Construction Materials.
    - b. Owens Corning.
    - c. <u>Protecto Wrap Company</u>.
  - 2. Source Limitations: Obtain underlayment from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, 3 lb/100 sq. ft. (0.16 kg/sq. m) minimum.

### 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal.
  - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
    - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
    - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
    - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
  - 2. Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.
- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric polyurethane polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile required, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with factory-mitered and -welded corners and junctions.

- 1. Source Limitations: Obtain reglets from single source from single manufacturer.
- 2. Material: Galvanized steel, 0.022 inch (0.56 mm) thick.
- 3. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
- 4. Accessories:
  - a. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counterflashing's lower edge.
- 5. Finish: With manufacturer's standard color coating.

### 2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
  - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
  - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
  - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
  - 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
  - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
- B. Fabrication Tolerances:
  - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
  - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- F. Seams:
  - 1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.

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

## 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Equipment Support Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
  - 1. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel: 0.028 inch (0.71 mm) thick.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

# 3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment:
  - 1. Install self-adhering, high-temperature sheet underlayment; wrinkle free.
  - 2. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
  - 3. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures.
  - 4. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches (150 mm) staggered 24 inches (600 mm) between courses.
  - 5. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches (90 mm). Roll laps and edges with roller.
  - 6. Roll laps and edges with roller.
  - 7. Cover underlayment within 14 days.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Install fasteners, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
  - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of sealant.
  - 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.

- 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
- 5. Space individual cleats not more than 12 inches (300 mm) apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
- 6. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
- 7. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
- 8. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
  - 1. Coat concealed side of uncoated-aluminum sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
  - 2. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
  - 1. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection.
  - 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
  - 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- E. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
  - 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
    - b. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F (4 and 21 deg C), set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
    - c. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
      - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F (4 deg C).
  - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

### 3.4 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING

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

### 3.5 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

### 3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealants.

#### 3.7 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 076200

# SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 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. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls.
  - 2. Penetrations in horizontal assemblies.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each penetration firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Installer Certificates: From Installer indicating that penetration firestopping systems have been installed in compliance with requirements and manufacturer's written instructions.

### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

### 1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that penetration firestopping systems can be installed according to specified firestopping system design.

B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate penetration firestopping systems.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Penetration Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated. Penetration firestopping systems shall be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>3M Fire Protection Products</u>.
    - b. <u>A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc</u>.
    - c. <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
    - d. <u>NUCO Inc</u>.
- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
  - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- C. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
  - 1. F-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
  - 2. T-Rating: At least one hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
- D. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Penetration firestopping systems with ratings determined per UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30-inch wg.
  - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at and no more than 50cfm cumulative total for any 100 sq. ft. at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- E. Exposed Penetration Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E84.
- F. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for conditions indicated.
  - 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials.
  - 2. Substrate primers.
  - 3. Collars.

4. Steel sleeves.

#### 2.2 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- B. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that do not re-emulsify after cure 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 intumescent elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- E. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening, water-resistant, intumescent putties containing no solvents or inorganic fibers.
- F. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.
- G. 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. Where exposed, cover openings with steel-reinforcing wire mesh to protect pillows/bags from being easily removed.
- H. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.
- I. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Before installing penetration firestopping systems, clean out openings immediately to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of penetration firestopping materials.

- 2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with penetration firestopping materials. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
- 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Prime substrates where recommended in writing by manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install penetration firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings.
  - 1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not forming permanent components of firestopping.
- C. Install fill materials by proven techniques to produce the following results:
  - 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories and penetrating items to achieve required fire-resistance ratings.
  - 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
  - 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Wall Identification: Permanently label walls containing penetration firestopping systems with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches high and with minimum 0.375-inch strokes.
  - 1. Locate in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space at 15 feet from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 feet.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

# 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 078413

## SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
  - 2. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
  - 3. Urethane joint sealants.
  - 4. Latex joint sealants.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by jointsealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
  - 2. When joint substrates are wet.

- 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

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

### 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>Dow Corning Corporation</u>.
    - b. <u>GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.</u>
    - c. <u>Pecora Corporation</u>.
    - d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.
    - e. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

# 2.3 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested according to ASTM C1248.

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. <u>Tremco Incorporated</u>.

# 2.4 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Urethane, M, NS, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>BASF Corporation</u>.
    - b. Bostik, Inc.
    - c. <u>Pecora Corporation</u>.
    - d. Sika Corporation; Joint Sealants.
- B. Urethane, M, P, 25, T, NT: Multicomponent, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>BASF Corporation</u>.
    - b. Bostik, Inc.
    - c. <u>Pecora Corporation</u>.
    - d. <u>Sherwin-Williams Company (The)</u>.
    - e. <u>Sika Corporation; Joint Sealants</u>.
    - f. <u>Tremco Incorporated</u>.

# 2.5 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.
- B. Silicone, Mildew Resistant, Acid Curing, S, NS, 25, NT: Mildew-resistant, single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, acid-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>Dow Corning Corporation</u>.
    - b. <u>GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.</u>

- c. <u>Pecora Corporation</u>.
- d. Tremco Incorporated.

## 2.6 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>Pecora Corporation</u>.
    - b. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
    - c. <u>Tremco Incorporated</u>.

## 2.7 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>BASF Corporation</u>.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

### 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
    - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
    - d. Exterior insulation and finish systems.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
    - c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C1193 unless otherwise indicated.

### 3.4 CLEANING

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

### 3.5 PROTECTION

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

### 3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces .
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - b. Control and expansion joints in stone flooring.
    - c. Control and expansion joints in brick flooring.
    - d. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
    - e. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, S, P, 25, T, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces .
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Tile control and expansion joints.
    - c. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of unit masonry concrete walls and partitions.
    - d. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, S, NS, 25, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces not subject to significant movement .
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Control joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors windows.
    - c. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
    - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
    - c. Counter tops and joints associated with tops
    - d. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing, S, NS, 25, NT.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

END OF SECTION 079200

## SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Interior standard steel frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware"
  - 2. Section 088000 for glazing

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-resistance ratings, temperature-rise ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
  - 1. Elevations of each door type.
  - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
  - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
  - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
  - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
  - 6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
  - 7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.

- 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- C. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each type of fire-rated hollow-metal door and frame assembly for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.

## 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

## 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal doors and frames palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal doors and frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch- (102-mm-) high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6-mm) space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following or equal:
  - 1. <u>Ceco Door; ASSA ABLOY</u>.
    - a. Standard Doors: legion Series
    - b. Standard Interior Frames: SU Series/ Masonry Profile
  - 2. <u>Curries Company; ASSA ABLOY</u>.
    - a. Standard Doors: 707 Series

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings and temperature-rise limits indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
  - 1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.

## 2.3 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Standard-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 1; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level C..
  - 1. Frames:
    - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch (1.0 mm).
    - b. Sidelite Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
    - c. Construction: Slip-on drywall.
  - 2. Exposed Finish: Prime.

### 2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
  - 1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
  - 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches (610 mm) of frame height above 7 feet (2.1 m).
  - 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
  - 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M or ASTM A1011/A1011M; hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M, Class B.

# 2.5 MATERIALS

A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.

- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

## 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch (19 mm) beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
  - 1. Sidelite 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 welding.
  - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
    - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
    - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- C. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
  - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
  - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- D. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.
  - 1. Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with beveled stops unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.

- 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
- 4. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
- 5. Provide stops for installation with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches (230 mm) o.c. and not more than 2 inches (51 mm) o.c. from each corner.

### 2.7 STEEL FINISHES

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
  - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
    - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
    - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
  - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames according to NFPA 80.
  - 3. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
    - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
  - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.

- 5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout or mortar.
- 6. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors.
- 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
  - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
  - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
  - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
  - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollowmetal manufacturer's written instructions.

## 3.3 REPAIR

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

END OF SECTION 081113

## SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Five-ply flush wood veneer-faced doors for transparent finish to match existing
  - 2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 088000 "Glazing" for glass view panels in flush wood doors.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:
  - 1. Door core materials and construction.
  - 2. Door edge construction
  - 3. Door face type and characteristics.
  - 4. Door trim for openings.
  - 5. Factory-machining criteria.
  - 6. Factory- finishing specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each type of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:
  - 1. Door schedule indicating door and frame location, type, size, fire protection rating, and swing.
  - 2. Door elevations, dimension and locations of hardware, lite and louver cutouts, and glazing thicknesses.
  - 3. Details of frame for each frame type, including dimensions and profile.
  - 4. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
  - 5. Dimensions and locations of blocking for hardware attachment.
  - 6. Dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
  - 7. Clearances and undercuts.
  - 8. Requirements for veneer matching.
  - 9. Doors to be factory finished and application requirements.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For factory-finished doors.
- D. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm), for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide set of three Samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in finished Work.

## 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranties.
- B. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

## 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at levels designed for building occupants for the remainder of construction period.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed and weathertight, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C) and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during remainder of construction period.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Delamination of veneer.
    - b. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067by-2134-mm) section.
    - c. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 76.2-mm) span.
  - 2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
  - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.

#### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Wood Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings and temperature-rise limits indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with UL 10C.
- B. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing in accordance with UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.

#### 2.3 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI/AWMAC/WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
  - 1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with the Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- 2.4 SOLID-CORE FIVE-PLY FLUSH WOOD VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH
  - A. Interior Doors:
    - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - a. Eggers Industries.
      - b. <u>Masonite Architectural</u>.
      - c. Oshkosh Door Company.
      - d. <u>VT Industries Inc</u>.
    - 2. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty.
    - 3. Performance Grade:
      - a. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
    - 4. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.
    - 5. Faces: Single-ply wood veneer not less than 1/50 inch (0.508 mm) thick.
      - a. Species: match existing.
      - b. Cut: Rotary cut.
      - c. Match between Veneer Leaves: Random match.
      - d. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Center-balance match.

- e. Stain: Match existing color of stain in existing building.
- f. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.
- 6. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces or a compatible species Architectural Woodwork Standards edge Type A.
- 7. Core for Non-Fire-Rated Doors:
  - a. ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-1 particleboard.
    - 1) Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
      - a) 5-inch (125-mm) top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
      - b) 5-inch (125-mm) bottom-rail blocking, in exterior doors and doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
      - c) 5-inch (125-mm) midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
  - b. WDMA I.S. 10 structural composite lumber.
- 8. Construction: Five plies, hot-pressed bonded (vertical and horizontal edging is bonded to core), with entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.
- 2.5 LIGHT FRAMES AND LOUVERS
  - A. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors: Provide manufacturer's standard wood beads unless otherwise indicated.
    - 1. Wood Species: Same species as door faces.
    - 2. Profile: Flush rectangular beads.
    - 3. At wood-core doors with 20-minute fire-protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use.
  - B. Metal Frames for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; factory primed for paint finish; and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated on Drawings.
  - C. Metal Louvers:
    - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - a. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc.
      - b. <u>Allegion plc</u>.
      - c. <u>Anemostat Products; a Mestek company</u>.
      - d. <u>ASSA ABLOY</u>.
      - e. <u>L & L Louvers, Inc</u>.
      - f. <u>McGill Architectural Products</u>.
    - 2. Blade Type: Vision-proof, inverted V.
    - 3. Metal and Finish: Hot-dip galvanized steel, 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick, with bakedenamel- or powder-coated finish.

### 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated.
  - 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Openings: Factory cut and trim openings through doors.
  - 1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
  - 2. Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors indicated to be factory finished. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
  - 3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

## 2.7 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing.
  - 1. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
  - 2. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
  - 3. Stains and fillers may be omitted on bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors that are indicated on Drawings to receive transparent finish.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Install frames level, plumb, true, and straight.
  - 1. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3.2 mm in 2400 mm).
  - 2. Anchor frames to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates.

- a. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing.
- b. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
  - 1) For factory-finished items, use filler matching finish of items being installed.
- 3. Install fire-rated doors and frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
- 4. Install smoke- and draft-control doors in accordance with NFPA 105.

### D. Job-Fitted Doors:

- 1. Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below.
  - a. Do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors.
- 2. Machine doors for hardware.
- 3. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
- 4. Clearances:
  - a. Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors.
  - b. Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
  - c. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide1/4 inch (6.4 mm) from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
  - d. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- 5. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock and hinge edges.
- 6. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 081416

## SECTION 083113 - ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawing 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. Access doors for walls and ceilings.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of door and frame indicated. Include construction details relative to materials, individual components and profiles, finishes, and fire ratings (if required) for access doors and frames.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Size Variations: Obtain Architect's acceptance of manufacturer's standard-size units, which may vary slightly from sizes indicated.

## 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Verification: Determine specific locations and sizes for access doors needed to gain access to concealed equipment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Access Doors:
    - a. Acudor Products, Inc.
    - b. Babcock-Davis
    - c. Bar-Co, Inc. Div.; Alfab, Inc.
    - d. Cendrex, Inc.

- e. Cesco Products.
- f. Elmdor/Stoneman; Div. of Acorn Engineering Co.
- g. Jensen Industries.
- h. J. L. Industries, Inc.
- i. Karp Associates, Inc.
- j. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
- k. MIFAB Manufacturing, Inc.
- I. Milcor Limited Partnership.
- m. Nystrom Building Products Co.
- n. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
- o. Williams Bros. Corporation of America (The).

## 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheets: ASTM A 569/A 569M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, and surface defects; pickled and oiled; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified nominal thickness according to ASTM A 568/A 568M.
- C. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheets: ASTM A 366/A 366M. Commercial Steel (CS). or ASTM A 620/A 620M, Drawing Steel (DS), Type B; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified nominal thickness according to ASTM A 568/A 568M. Electrolytic zinc-coated steel sheet. complying with ASTM A 591/A 591M, Class C coating, may be substituted at fabricator's option.
- D. Electrolytic Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 591/A 591M, Commercial Steel (CS), with Class C coating and phosphate treatment to prepare surface for painting; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified nominal thickness according to ASTM A 568/A 568M for uncoated base metal.

## 2.3 PAINT

- A. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements in FS TT-P-664; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

## 2.4 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Flush Access Doors and Frames with Exposed Trim:
  - 1. Locations: Wall and ceiling surfaces.
  - 2. Door: Minimum 16 gauge cold rolled steel, set flush with exposed face flange of frame.
  - 3. Frame: 16 gauge cold rolled steel with 1-inch- wide, surface-mounted trim.
  - 4. Hinges: Continuous piano hinge.
  - 5. Latch: Cam latch operated by screwdriver with interior release.
  - 6. Size: 24-inch by 36-inch at dish belt access exterior. Not to exceed 24-inch by 24-inch at all other locations.

## 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide access door assemblies manufactured as integral units ready for installation.
- B. Metal Surfaces: For metal surfaces exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- C. Steel Doors and Frames: Grind exposed welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Furnish attachment devices and fasteners of type required to secure access panels to types of supports indicated.
  - 1. Exposed Flanges: Nominal 1 to 1-1/2 inches wide around perimeter of frame.
- D. Latching Mechanisms: Furnish number required to hold doors in flush, smooth plane when closed.
  - 1. For cylinder lock, furnish two keys per lock and key all locks alike.
- E. For installation in masonry construction, furnish frames with adjustable metal masonry anchors.

## 2.6 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
- C. Paint to match adjacent finishes' color.

## 2.7 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface-preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:
  - 1. Interiors (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- B. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1," for shop painting.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Advise installers of other work about specific requirements relating to access door installation, including sizes of openings to receive access door and frame, as well as locations of supports, inserts, and anchoring devices.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing access doors and frames.
- B. Set frames accurately in position and attach securely to supports with plane of face panels aligned with adjacent finish surfaces.
- C. Install flush with adjacent finish surfaces or recessed to receive finish material.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust doors and hardware after installation for proper operation.
- B. Remove and replace doors and frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION 083113

# SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Aluminum-framed storefront systems.
  - 2. Aluminum-framed entrance door systems.

## 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.
- B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Include point-to-point wiring diagrams showing the following:
    - a. Power requirements for each electrically operated door hardware.
    - b. Location and types of switches, signal device, conduit sizes, and number and size of wires.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.
- D. Entrance Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of entrance door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate final entrance door hardware schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of entrance door hardware.

# 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Energy Performance Certificates: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.
  - 1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures, including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
    - b. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
    - d. Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.
    - e. Failure of operating components.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
    - c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain all components of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront system, including framing and accessories, from single manufacturer.

#### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
  - 1. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
  - 2. Failure also includes the following:
    - a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
    - b. Glass breakage.
    - c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
    - d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
    - e. Failure of operating units.
- B. Structural Loads:
  - 1. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Seismic Performance: Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

## 2.3 STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Kawneer North America, an Arconic company; Trifab VersaGlaze 451 or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. EFCO Corporation.
  - 2. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope (OBE); CRH Americas.
  - 3. Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC.
  - 4. U.S. Aluminum; a brand of C.R. Laurence.
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
  - 1. Interior Framing Construction: Nonthermal (Basis-of-Design Trifab VG 451).

- 2. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
- 3. Glazing Plane: Center.
- 4. Finish: Black match existing.
- 5. Fabrication Method: Field-fabricated stick system.
- 6. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
- 7. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.
- C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

## 2.4 EXTERIOR ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>Kawneer North</u> <u>America, an Arconic company</u>; 500T Insulpour Thermal Entrance or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. <u>EFCO Corporation</u>.
  - 2. Oldcastle Building Envelope (OBE); CRH Americas.
  - 3. <u>Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC</u>.
  - 4. <u>U.S. Aluminum; a brand of C.R. Laurence</u>.
- B. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.
  - 1. Door Construction: 2-1/4-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
    - a. Thermal Construction: High-performance plastic connectors separate aluminum members exposed to the exterior from members exposed to the interior.
  - 2. Door Design: Wide stile; 5-inch nominal width.
    - a. Provide 10-inch tall bottom rail.
  - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Square, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
  - 4. Finish: Match adjacent storefront framing finish.

## 2.5 INTERIOR ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>Kawneer North</u> <u>America, an Arconic company</u>; 500 Standard Entrance or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. EFCO Corporation.
  - 2. Oldcastle Building Envelope (OBE); CRH Americas.
  - 3. <u>Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, LLC</u>.

- 4. U.S. Aluminum; a brand of C.R. Laurence.
- B. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.
  - 1. Door Construction: 1-3/4-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch-overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
  - 2. Door Design: Wide stile; 5-inch nominal width.
    - a. Provide 10-inch tall bottom rail.
  - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Square, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
  - 4. Finish: Match adjacent storefront framing finish Black

## 2.6 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware: Hardware not specified in this Section is specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. General: Provide entrance door hardware and entrance door hardware sets indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article for each entrance door, to comply with requirements in this Section.
  - 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and products equivalent in function and comparable in quality to named products.
  - 2. Sequence of Operation: Provide electrified door hardware function, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems indicated.
  - 3. Opening-Force Requirements:
    - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf to set the door in motion.
    - b. Accessible Interior Doors: Not more than 5 lbf to fully open door.
- C. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, quantity, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of entrance door hardware are indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article. Products are identified by using entrance door hardware designations as follows:
  - 1. Named Manufacturers' Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article.
- D. Pivot Hinges: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
  - 1. Offset-Pivot Hinges: Provide top, bottom, and intermediate offset pivots at each door leaf.
- E. Panic Exit Devices: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1, listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305.

- F. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- G. Cylinders:
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. <u>Best Access Systems; Stanley Security Solutions, Inc.</u>
  - 2. Standard Lock Cylinders: BHMA A156.5; Grade 1 permanent cores will be provided by Owner.
    - a. Core Type: Interchangeable.
    - b. Number of Pins: Seven

3.

- H. Operating Trim: BHMA A156.6.
- I. Closers: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1, with accessories required for a complete installation, sized as required by door size, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use; adjustable to comply with field conditions and requirements for opening force.
- J. ADA Door Operators: ANSI A156.19, with accessories required for a complete installation and incorporating electric lock monitoring.
- K. Mag Locks: BHMA/ANSI A 156.23, Grade 1, High-security, concealed, failsafe with integrated electronics and 2000 lbs holding force.
  - 1. Provide fasteners, mounting brackets and spacer bars as required for proper installation.
- L. Weather Stripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable components.
  - 1. Sliding Type: AAMA 701/702, made of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile with nylon-fabric or aluminum-strip backing.
- M. Weather Sweeps: Manufacturer's standard exterior-door bottom sweep with concealed fasteners on mounting strip.
- N. Thresholds: BHMA A156.21 raised thresholds beveled with a slope of not more than 1:2, with maximum height of 1/2 inch.

## 2.7 GLAZING

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

### 2.8 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.
- B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
- C. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.
- D. Steel Reinforcement:
  - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
  - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
  - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- E. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.

## 2.9 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
  - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
  - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
- B. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for 30mil thickness per coat.

## 2.10 FABRICATION

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

- 5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior.
- 6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.
- E. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At interior and exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- F. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
  - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- G. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.
- H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

#### 2.11 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Color Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A42/A44, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.
  - 1. Color: Black- match existing .

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install damaged components.
- C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
- D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.

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

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF GLAZING

A. Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

## 3.4 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE DOORS

- A. Install entrance doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
  - 1. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

## 3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to comply with the following maximum tolerances:
  - 1. Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
  - 2. Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.
  - 3. Alignment:
    - a. Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to 1/2 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch.
    - b. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch.
    - c. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of 1 inch wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to 1/4 inch.
  - 4. Location: Limit variation from plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet; 1/2 inch over total length.

## 3.6 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Entrance Door Hardware Maintenance:

1. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of entrance door hardware.

## 3.7 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE SETS

<u>CYLINDERS:</u> L1	<u>KAWNEER</u> Keyed construction cylinders both sides, permanent cores will be supplied by Owner.
<u>PIVOTS:</u> H-1	KAWNEER Single acting top, intermediate and bottom offset pivots.
<u>EXIT DEVICE:</u> ED1	<u>SECURITRON</u> TSB-3CL – 36" Touch Sense Exit Device (Crash bar acts as "push to open button" and releases mag lock.)
<u>DEADLOCK</u> : MS	<u>KAWNEER</u> Adams Rite MS-1850 Deadlock Adams Rite 4089 Lock Indicator w/"door to remain open…" decal
<u>CLOSER</u> : C1	<u>LCN</u> 4041-SP-CUSH 4040-18PA drop plate
PULL: P1	ROCKWOOD BF158 (with through door mounting)
<u>THRESHOLD:</u> T1	PEMKO Model 270 A.
HARDWARE SCHEDULE	

1. Refer to sheet A3.0 for door hardware schedule.

END OF SECTION 084113

# 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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Commercial door hardware for the following:
    - a. Swinging doors.
    - b. Other doors to the extent indicated.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames"
  - 2. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts"
  - 3. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors"
- C. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following. Coordinating, purchasing, delivering, and scheduling remain requirements of this Section.

## 1.3 REFERENCED STANDARDS

- A. Provide hardware in accordance with the following standards in addition to those specified in Division 01 Section "References".
  - 1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI), A117.1: Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, edition as adopted by local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
  - 2. Builders Hardware Manufacturer's Association (BHMA)
    - a. ANSI/BHMA A156.2: Bored and Preassembled Locks and Latches, 2011 edition
    - a. ANSI/BHMA A156.3: Exit Devices, 2008 edition
    - b. ANSI/BHMA A156.4: Door Controls Closers, 2008 edition
    - c. ANSI/BHMA A156.19: Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors, 2007 edition
    - d. ANSI/BHMA A156.18: Materials and Finishes, 2006 edition
  - 3. Door and Hardware Institute (DHI)
    - a. Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Flush Wood Doors, 1993 edition
    - b. Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames, 2004 edition
    - c. Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware, 1994 edition

- d. Keying Systems and Nomenclature, 2003 edition
- e. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule, 2001 edition
- 4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - a. NFPA 70: National Electrical Code, edition as adopted by local AHJ.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction and installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified door hardware, indicating the following:
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Include the following:
    - a. System schematic.
    - b. Point-to-point wiring diagram.
    - c. Riser diagram.
    - d. Elevation of each door.
  - 2. Detail interface between electrified door hardware and fire alarm, access control, security, building control system.
  - 3. Operation Narrative: Describe the operation of doors controlled by electrified door hardware.
- C. Samples for Verification: For exposed door hardware of each type, in specified finish, full size. Tag with full description for coordination with the door hardware sets. Submit Samples before, or concurrent with, submission of the final door hardware sets, if requested.
  - 1. Samples will be returned to Contractor. Units that are acceptable and remain undamaged through submittal, review, and field comparison process may, after final check of operation, be incorporated into the Work, within limitations of keying requirements.
- D. Qualification Data: For Installer
- E. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for locks, latches, and closers as requested.
- F. Maintenance Data: For each type of door hardware to include in maintenance manuals. Include final hardware and keying schedule.
- G. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.
- H. Door Hardware Sets: Prepared by or under the supervision of Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. AHC must be employed by the subcontractor supplying the hardware for the Project. Coordinate the final door hardware sets with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
  - 1. Format: Use same scheduling sequence and format and use same door numbers as in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Content: Include the following information:

- a. Identification number, location, hand, fire rating, and material of each door and frame.
- b. Type, style, function, size, quantity, and finish of each door hardware item.
- c. Complete designations of every item required for each door or opening including name and manufacturer.
- d. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
- e. Location of each door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
- f. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
- g. Mounting locations for door hardware.
- h. Door and frame sizes and materials.
- i. List of related door devices specified in other Sections for each door and frame.
- j. Description of each electrified door hardware function, including location, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems.
- k. Sequence of Operation: Include description of component functions that occur in the following situations: authorized person wants to enter; authorized person wants to exit; unauthorized person wants to enter; unauthorized person wants to exit.
- 3. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final door hardware sets at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the door hardware sets must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in 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 sets.
- I. Keying Schedule: Prepared by an Architectural Hardware Consultant, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by lock manufacturer.
  - 1. Installer's responsibilities include supplying and installing door hardware and providing a qualified Architectural Hardware Consultant available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner about door hardware and keying.
  - 2. Installer shall have warehousing facilities in Project's vicinity.
- B. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
- C. Supplier's Qualifications: Must purchase products directly from the manufacturer to ensure appropriate warranty and service requirements.
- D. Architectural Hardware Consultant Qualifications: A person who is currently certified by DHI as an Architectural Hardware Consultant and who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. AHC must be employed by the subcontractor who is supplying the hardware to the Project.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated. Manufacturers that perform electrical modifications and that

are listed by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction are acceptable.

- F. Electrified Door Hardware: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- G. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final door hardware sets, and include basic installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.
- C. Deliver keys to Owner's Representative by registered mail or overnight package service.

## 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of recessed hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Templates: Distribute door hardware templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- C. Coordinate with aluminum entrance door supplier for door hardware installation.
- D. Electrical System Roughing-in: Coordinate layout and installation of electrified door hardware with connections to power supplies, fire alarm system and detection devices, access control system, security system, and building control system.
- E. Existing Openings: Where new hardware components are scheduled for application to existing construction or where modifications to existing door hardware are required, field verify existing conditions and coordinate installation of door hardware to suit opening conditions and to provide for proper operation.

## 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
    - b. Faulty operation of operators and door hardware.

- c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use.
- 2. Warranty Period: Three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion, except as follows:
  - a. Continuous Hinges: Lifetime of Building
  - b. Grade 1 Cylindrical Locks: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - c. Exit Devices: Three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - d. Manual Closers: Thirty (30) years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - e. Automatic Operators: Two (2) years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - f. Electrified Hardware Items: One (1) year from date of Substantial Completion.

# 1.9 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.
- B. Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six (6) months' full maintenance by skilled employees of door hardware Installer. Provide parts and supplies same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original products.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Hinges:
  - 2. Continuous Hinges:
  - 3. Operating Door Trim:
  - 4. Locks and Latches:
  - 5. Cylinders and Cores:
  - 6. Exit Devices:
  - 7. Mechanical Door Closers:
  - 8. Automatic Operators:
  - 9. Accessories and Trim:
  - 10. Overhead Stops and Holders:
  - 11. Saddle and Panic Zero, N Thresholds:
  - 12. Weather Strip and Gasket:
  - 13. Miscellaneous Hardware:
  - 14. Electronic Accessories

Ives, Hager, Stanley, McKinney Ives, Hager, Select, Pemko Ives, Rockwood, Hager, Trimco Schlage, Owner's Standard Schlage Everest 29 R SFIC Von Duprin, Owner's Standard LCN, Owner's Standard

- LCN. Owner's Standard
- Ives, Rockwood, Hager, Trimco Glynn Johnson, ABH
- Panic Zero, National Guard, Pemko
  - Zero, National Guard, Pemko Ives, Rockwood, Hager, Trimco Schlage Electronics

## 2.2 SCHEDULED HARDWARE

- A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware are indicated in the "Hardware Schedule" at the end of this Section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's Product Designations: The product designation and name of one manufacturer are listed for each hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Provide either the product designated or, where more than one manufacturer is specified under the Article "Manufacturers" in Part 2 for each hardware type, the comparable product of one of the other manufacturers that complies with requirements.

#### 2.3 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. General
  - 1. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire-rated labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
    - a. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
  - 2. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of basic metal and forming method indicated using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for applicable hardware units for finish designations indicated.
  - 3. Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware that has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, except as specifically indicated.

#### B. Fasteners

- 1. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Provide Phillips flat-head screws except as otherwise indicated. Furnish stainless steel (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work as closely as possible including "prepared for paint" surfaces to receive painted finish.
- 2. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units that are exposed when door is closed except to the extent no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Use through bolts only as indicated in this section unless their use is the only means of reinforcing the work adequately to fasten the hardware securely. Where thrubolts are used as a means of reinforcing the work, provide sleeves for each thrubolt or use sex screw fasteners.

## 2.4 HINGES

A. Acceptable Products:

1.	lves:	5BB1	5BB1HW
2.	Hager:	BB1279	BB1168
3.	Stanley:	FBB179	FBB168

- 4. McKinne y: TB2714 T4B3386
- B. Requirements:
  - 1. Quantity: Provide the following, 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.
  - 2. Template Requirements: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.
  - 3. Hinge Weight: As indicated in hardware sets.
  - 4. Hinge Base Metal: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
    - a. Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel with stainless-steel pin.
    - b. Interior Hinges: Steel with steel pin.
    - c. Hinges for Fire-Rated Assemblies: Steel with steel pin.
  - 5. Hinge Options: Where indicated in door hardware sets or on Drawings:
    - a. Safety Stud: Designed for stud in one leaf to engage hole in opposing leaf.
    - b. 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 out-swinging doors.
    - c. Corners: Square.
  - 6. Fasteners: Comply with the following:
    - a. Machine Screws: For metal doors and frames. Install into drilled and tapped holes.
    - b. Wood Screws: For wood doors and frames.
    - c. Threaded-to-the-Head Wood Screws: For fire-rated wood doors.

## 2.5 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Acceptable Products:

1.	lves:	112XY	224HD
2.	Hager:	780-112HD	780-224HD
3.	Select:	SL11HD	SL24HD
4.	Pemko:	FMSLFHD	FMHD

- B. Requirements:
  - 1. Geared Continuous Hinges: Shall utilize a single gear section for the door leaf and a separate gear section for the frame side of the door. Provide full mortise or surface applied hinge as scheduled in each set. Geared hinges are to be UL 10C tested and approved for 90 minutes.

## 2.6 OPERATING DOOR TRIM

- A. Door Bolts
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Ives: FB358/FB458
    - b. Rockwoo 557/555 d:
    - c. Hager: 283D/282D
    - d. Trimco: 3915/3917
  - 2. Requirements:
    - a. Provide bolt model recommended by manufacturer for door material type.
    - b. Provide 1 inch throw stainless steel bolt with 12 inch length unless otherwise scheduled in the sets.

## 2.7 LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. General:
  - 1. Lock Chassis: Shall be made from steel, with locking spindles of stainless steel.
  - 2. Latch Bolt: Shall be constructed of stainless steel with 3/4 inch throw on mortise locks and 1/2 inch throw otherwise. Latch to be deadlocking on keyed functions.
  - 3. Lever Trim: Shall be pressure cast brass, bronze, zinc, or steel with wrought rose design. Levers are to be solid with no voids or plastic inserts.
  - 4. Fire Rating: Lock shall be listed for up to 3 hours.
  - 5. Strike Plates: Provide ANSI 4-7/8 inch strike plates. At pairs of doors, provide strike with 7/8 inch flat lip. At single doors, provide round-lipped strike with lip length as required to minimally clear jamb and trim. Provide dust box at each strike location.
- B. Grade 1 Bored Locks
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Schlage
      - : ND Series, Rhodes Lever
  - 2. Provide cylindrical locks exceeding the ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Grade 1 performance standards for strength, security & durability in the categories below:
    - a. Abusive locked lever torque minimum 3,100 inch-pounds without gaining access
    - b. Offset lever pull minimum 1,600 foot pounds without gaining access. Simulates pry-bar attacks
    - c. Vertical lever impact minimum 100 impacts without gaining access. Simulates sledgehammer-blows to trim, very aggressive abuse
    - d. Cycle life minimum 16 million cycles. Cycle life speaks to robustness of lock, ensuring operation after 10M cycles (BHMA requirement is 1M).
      - 1) With no visible lever sag working after 15M cycles is not the same as working well. No droop and wobble means the lock still works like new after the test.

- 2) Without the use of performance aids (i.e. set screws, spacers, etc.) Set screws and spacers are a poor fix for droop and wobble. Both add to installation complexity and set screws can be tamper targets.
- e. Door Prep: Provide lockset to install using a standard ANSI 161 door preparation.
- f. Anti-Rotation Plate: Provide lockset with a mechanically interlocked anti-rotation plate. Anti-Rotation teeth or "bite tabs" are not acceptable. Locks without any rotation prevention devices are not acceptable.
- g. Lever Return Springs: Provide each lever with two compression type return springs that are easily accessible without dismantling the lock chassis. Locks utilizing tension or torsion lever return springs are unacceptable. Locks with internal springs that require dismantling the lock chassis are unacceptable.
- h. Lever Spindles: Provide lock with either milled or 1-piece deep drawn spindles. 2piece interlocking stamped spindles are not acceptable.
- i. Multi-Functionality: Provide modular lockset with capability to convert to a new lock function by changing key cams.
- j. Vandal Resistant Lever: Where scheduled, provide lockset with lever that freely rotates even when locked to resist vandalism and abuse.

## 2.8 CYLINDERS AND CORES

- A. Acceptable Products:
  - 1. Schlage 29 Everest "R"
- B. Requirements:
  - 1. Small Format Interchangeable Cylinders: Provide cylinders of quantity and type and with the appropriate cam/tailpiece to be compatible with the locking hardware provided. Provide cylinder housings ready to accept 7-pin, Small Format Interchangeable Cores (SFIC).
    - a. Disposable Temporary Cores: Provide each cylinder housing and/or lock lever with disposable construction cores during the construction period.
    - b. Keyed Temporary Cores: Provide each cylinder housing and/or lock lever with keyed construction core during the construction period. Cores will remain property of the contractor and will be returned upon installation of owner's permanent key system.
    - c. Permanent Cores: Provide factory keyed cores that are utility patented until at least 2029. Provide cores with a factory-restricted keyway. Ship cores directly to owner's representative. At substantial completion, accompany the owner's representative while replacing temporary construction cores with the owner's permanent key system.
  - 2. Keys: Provide cylinder manufacturer's standard keys. Keys shall be shipped separate from cores directly to owner's representative. For estimating purposes, provide keys in the following quantities:

a.	Construction	Control		
	Keys:		2	each
b.	Construction	Change	1	each
	Keys:	-	2	
C.	Permanent Cor	ntrol Keys:	2	each
d.	Split Key Voidir	ng Keys:	2	each

- e. Permanent Master Keys: 2 each
- f. Permanent Change Keys: 4 per core

## 2.9 MECHANICAL DOOR CLOSERS

- A. General:
  - 1. Valves: Closers shall have separate valves for latch speed, main speed, and back check. Valves shall be staked to prevent accidental removal. Provide the appropriate closer body, handing, and brackets to mount closer inside the building on the least-public side of the door.
    - a. Where closers are to be mounted parallel arm, provide with heavy duty, fully forged arms.
    - b. Where closers are to be mounted regular arm and the opening can otherwise be opened to 180 degrees, provide closer with the appropriate special templating to allow 180 degree door swing. Where a special template is not available for 180 degree swing, provide closer arm with integrated stop.
  - 2. Integrated Stop Closer Arms: Where a closer with integrated stop is required, provide the appropriate closer and arm as follows:
    - a. Parallel arm with spring-cushioned stop arm: Provide where door is otherwise able to open to 95 degrees and requires a parallel arm mount closer.
    - b. Parallel arm with dead stop arm: Provide where door is obstructed from opening to 95 degrees and requires a parallel arm mount closer.
    - c. Regular arm with push side surface-mounted overhead stop: Provide where door closer should mount on pull side of door.
  - 3. Hold Open Arms: Provide closer arms with mechanical hold-opens as scheduled.
  - 4. Provide closers with any special templates, brackets, plates, or other accessories required for interface with header, door, wall, and other hardware. Provide closers with screw packs containing thru-bolts, machine screws, and wood screws.
  - Closers shall be provided with all-weather fluid and shall not require readjustment from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F. Fluid shall be non-flaming and shall not fuel door or floor covering fires. Upon request, provide data indicating thermal properties of fluid.
  - 6. Closers shall close and latch door when adjusted to meet accessibility requirements for door opening force: 8.5 lbs at exterior doors, 5 lbs at interior doors, and 15 lbs at labeled fire doors.
- B. Heavy Duty Door Closers:
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. LCN
      - : 4040XP
  - 2. Requirements:
    - a. ANSI Grade: BHMA/ANSI A156.4, Grade 1.
    - b. Closer Construction: Closer shall have cast iron body with 1-1/2 inch steel piston, double heat treated pinion, 5/8 inch bearing journals, and full complement needle or caged ball bearings. Closer shall be adjustable from sizes 1 through 6.
    - c. Provide closers with spring size adjustment dial for ease of adjusting.

- 2.10 EXIT DEVICES
  - A. Acceptable Products:
    - 1. Von Duprin: 98/35A Series
  - B. Requirements:
    - 1. ANSI Grade: BHMA/ANSI A156.3, Grade 1.
    - 2. Device Construction:
      - a. Exit device(s) shall have a mechanism case constructed of extruded aluminum. Base plates constructed of cold rolled steel, push pad of extruded aluminum with stainless steel covering and end caps with flush mounted, sloped design. At fullglass doors, provide exit devices with no exposed fasteners or rivets visible through glass. Where required by stile width, provide narrow-stile type device.
      - b. Latchbolt: Provide Pullman-type deadlocking latch bolts constructed of stainless steel. Where specified provide high security Pullman-type latchbolt that collapses to be square faced under high pull forces. Latch return springs shall be compression type. Tension and Torsion latch return springs are not acceptable.
      - c. Dogging Mechanism: where dogging or latch-retraction options are not specifically scheduled for non-fire rated doors, provide device with a hex-key activated hook-type dogging mechanism constructed of steel.
      - d. Plastic or nylon used for the push pad, or parts in the dogging mechanism or latchbolt mechanism are unacceptable.
      - e. Sound Dampening: Device shall be provided with factory-installed sound dampening materials.
      - f. Provide device type, function, and trim style as indicated in hardware schedules.
    - 3. Where exit device(s) are provided for fire rated door, provide with fire listing and label indicating "Fire Exit Hardware". If device is mounted on wood doors, provide sex nuts and bolts.
    - 4. Provide shim kits, filler plates, and other accessories as required for each opening.
    - 5. Unless otherwise indicated in the sets, provide device with roller-type strike.
    - 6. Where scheduled, provide removable mullions by same manufacturer as provided exit devices. Provide mullion stabilizers, key removable option, strike preps, and fire rating as indicated in sets.

## 2.11 AUTOMATIC OPERATORS

- A. Acceptable Products (if replacement is required):
  - 1. LCN: 4600 Series
- A. Requirements:
  - 2. Provide low energy automatic operator units with hydraulic closer complying with ANSI A156.19.
  - 3. Provide units with conventional door closer opening and closing forces unless power operator motor is activated. Provide door closer assembly with adjustable spring size, back-check, and opening and closing speed adjustment valves to control door.

- a. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
- 4. Provide units with on/off switch for manual operation, motor start up delay, vestibule interface delay, electric lock delay, and door hold open delay.
- 5. Provide drop plates, brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details.
- 6. Provide actuator switches for operation as specified. Provide weather-resistant actuators at exterior applications.
- 7. Provide complete assemblies of controls, switches, power supplies, relays, and parts/material recommended and approved by manufacturer of automatic operator for each individual leaf.
- 8. Provide units with vestibule inputs that allow sequencing operation of two units, and SPDT relay for interfacing with latching or locking devices.

# 2.12 ARCHITECTURAL DOOR TRIM

- A. Protection Plates and Edge Guards
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Ives: 8400 Series
    - b. Rockwoo K1050 d:
    - c. Hager: 194S
    - d. Trimco: K Series
  - 2. Requirements:
    - a. Provide .050 inch thick stainless steel protection plates with height as scheduled. Plate shall have four beveled edges and countersunk screws. Provide plate with width as follows:
      - 1) Pairs of Doors: Provide plate to be 1 inch less door width.
      - 2) Single Doors: Provide plate to be 2 inches less door width on push side, pull side mounted plates to be 1 inch less door width.
- B. Door Stops and Holders
  - 1. Acceptable Products:

a.	lves:	WS406/407	RB470/471/472
b.	Rockwood:	405/406	456/456L/455
C.	Hager:	236W	271W/272W/273W
d.	Trimco:	1270	1244/1245

- 2. Requirements:
  - a. Provide stops and holders as indicated in the hardware sets.
  - b. Where wall bumpers are scheduled, provide concave rubber bumper where the adjacent lever trim incorporates a push-button. Otherwise, provide convex rubber bumpers.

# 2.13 OVERHEAD STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Acceptable Products:

1.	Glynn	
	Johnson:	90 Series
2.	ABH:	9000 Series

- B. Requirements:
  - 1. Provide overhead stops and holders as scheduled, sized per manufacturer's recommendations based on door width.
  - 2. Provide concealed overhead stops with adjustable jamb bracket.
  - 3. Where possible without conflicting with other hardware, mount surface overhead stops on least public side of door.
  - 4. Provide stops with any special templates, brackets, plates, or other accessories required for interface with header, door, wall, and other hardware.

# 2.14 SADDLE AND PANIC THRESHOLDS

- A. Acceptable Products:
  - 1. Zero

	International:	655A
2.	National Guard:	425HD
3.	Pemko:	1715A

- B. Requirements:
  - 1. Saddle thresholds: Provide with length equal to the width of the opening.
  - 2. Provide stainless steel machine screws and lead anchors for each threshold.

## 2.15 WEATHERSTRIP AND GASKET

- A. General:
  - 1. Provide weather strip and gasketing as scheduled.
  - 2. Size weather strip and gasket to provide a continuous seal around opening and at meeting stiles.
- B. Perimeter Seals
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Zero: 429A
    - b. National Guard: 700SA
    - c. Pemko: 2891AS
- C. Door Bottoms
  - 1. Acceptable Products:

- a. Zero: 8198AA
- b. National C627A
- Guard:
- c. Pemko: 3452CNB

# 2.16 FINISHES

- A. Match items to the manufacturer's standard color and texture finish for the latch and locksets (or push-pull units if no latch or locksets).
- 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. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in ANSI/BHMA A156.18, "Materials and Finishes," including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.
- D. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are the industry-recognized standard commercial finishes, except as otherwise noted.
  - 1. Brushed Chrome and/or Stainless Steel Appearance
    - a. Brushed Stainless Steel, no coating: ANSI 630.
    - b. Satin Chrome, Clear Coated: ANSI 626, ANSI 652.
    - c. Powder Coated Aluminum finish: ANSI 689.
    - d. Saddle and Panic Thresholds: Mill Aluminum finish.
    - e. Weatherstrip and Gasket: Clear Anodized Aluminum finish.

## 2.17 ELECTRONIC ACCESSORIES

- A. Power Supplies
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Schlage Electronics: PS900 Series
  - 1. Requirements:
    - b. Provide power supplies, recommended and approved by the manufacturer of the electrified locking component, for the operation of electrified locks, electrified exit devices, magnetic locks, electric strikes, and other components requiring a power supply.
    - c. Provide the appropriate quantity of power supplies necessary for the proper operation of the electrified locking component and/or components as recommended by the manufacturer of the electrified locking components with consideration for each electrified component utilizing the power supply, the location of the power supply, and the approved wiring diagrams. Locate the power supplies as directed by the Architect.
    - d. Provide a power supply that is regulated and filtered 24 VDC, or as required, and UL class 2 listed.

- e. Options: Provide the following options.
  - 1) Provide a power supply, where specified, with the internal capability of charging optional sealed backup batteries 24 VDC, or as required, in addition to operating the DC load.
  - 2) Provide sealed batteries for battery back-up at each power supply where scheduled.
  - 3) Provide keyed power supply cabinet.
  - 4) Provide a power supply complete requiring only 120VAC to the fused input and shall be supplied in an enclosure.
- B. Electric Power Transfers
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Von Duprin: EPT-10
  - 2. Requirements:
    - a. Provide edge-mounted electric power transfer with either two 18 gauge wires or ten 24 gauge wires as scheduled.
- C. Door Contacts
  - 1. Acceptable Products:
    - a. Schlage Electronics: 679-05
    - b. Securitron: DPS Series
    - c. Security Door MC-4 Controls:
  - 2. Requirements:
    - a. Provide concealed, edge-mounted door contacts as appropriate for door/frame material.

## 2.18 CREDENTIALS

- A. Acceptable Products:
  - 1. Schlage Electronics: contact CSI for facility Code -Credential # 9651T

## 2.19 FINISHES

- A. Match items to the manufacturer's standard color and texture finish for the latch and locksets (or push-pull units if no latch or locksets).
- 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. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in ANSI/BHMA A156.18, "Materials and Finishes," including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.
- D. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are the industry-recognized standard commercial finishes, except as otherwise noted.
  - 1. Brushed Chrome and/or Stainless Steel Appearance
    - a. Brushed Stainless Steel, no coating: ANSI 630.
    - b. Satin Chrome, Clear Coated: ANSI 626, ANSI 652.
    - c. Powder Coated Aluminum finish: ANSI 689.
    - d. Saddle and Panic Thresholds: Mill Aluminum finish.
    - e. Weatherstrip and Gasket: Clear Anodized Aluminum finish.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and frames, 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. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: Comply with DHI A115 Series.
  - 1. Surface-Applied Door Hardware: Drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI A250.6.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with DHI A115-W Series.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Pre-installation conference shall be conducted prior to installation of hardware at Project site. Meet with the, Owner, Contractor, installer, and manufacturer's representatives. A separate pre-installation conference shall be conducted prior to the installation of electronic security hardware with the electrical contractor Review catalogs, brochures, templates, installation instructions, and the approved hardware schedule. Survey installation procedures and workmanship, with special emphasis on unusual conditions, as to ensure correct technique of installation, and coordination with other work. Notify participants at least ten, 10 working days before conference.
- B. Hardware Installers must have a minimum of five (5) years' experience in installation of hardware. Provide verification of installer's qualification to Consultant for approval. All installers to attend review meetings with the hardware distributor.

- C. Install hardware using only manufacturer supplied and approved fasteners in strict adherence with manufacturers published installation instructions.
- D. Install head seal prior to installation of "PA"-parallel arm mounted door closers and push side mounted door stops/holders. Trim, cut and notch thresholds and saddles neatly to minimally fit the profile of the door frame. Install thresholds and saddles in a bed of caulking completely sealing the underside from water and air penetration.
- E. Counter sink through bolt of door pull under push plate during installation.
- F. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated, as follows, unless otherwise 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."
- G. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's 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 09 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
  - 1. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.
  - 2. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- H. Furnish wiring diagrams to electrical contractor for use in installing electrical hardware products.
  - 1. Electrical contractor to run all wiring and make all final connections for electrified hardware. Hardware supplier shall be responsible to furnish all wiring diagrams to operate electrified hardware. Access control material and electrified hardware to interface at junction boxes.
- I. Boxed Power Supplies: Locate power supplies as indicated. Verify location with Architect.
  - 1. Configuration: Provide one power supply for each door opening.
  - 2. Configuration: Provide the least number of power supplies required to adequately serve doors with electrified door hardware.
- J. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Architectural Hardware Consultant: Architect shall engage a qualified Architectural Hardware Consultant to perform inspections and to prepare inspection reports.
- B. Architectural Hardware Consultant shall inspect door hardware and state in each report whether installed work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed 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.
  - 1. Door Closers: Unless otherwise required by authorities having jurisdiction, adjust sweep period so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately six months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant shall examine and readjust, including adjusting operating forces, each item of door hardware as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

#### 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure that door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

#### 3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

#### 3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The following schedule of hardware sets shall be considered a guide and the supplier is cautioned to refer to general conditions, special conditions, and the full requirements of this section. It shall be the hardware supplier's responsibility to furnish all required hardware.
- B. Where items of hardware are not definitely or correctly specified and are required for completion of the Work, a written statement of such omission, error, conflict, or other discrepancy shall be sent to the Architect, prior to date specified for receipt of bids, for clarification by addendum.
- C. Adjustments to the Contract Sum will not be allowed for omissions or items of hardware not clarified prior to bid opening.

# HW SET: 01A DOOR NUMBER:

200A

2	EA	CONT. HINGE	224HD EPT	628	IVE
2	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10 CON	🗡 689	VON
2	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	SD-LX-RX-QEL-7827 EO 24 VDC	💉 626	VON

2	EA	SFIC RIM HOUSING	80-129		626	SCH
2	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R		626	SCH
1	EA	AUTO OPERATORS & ACTU	ATORS	×	689	EXI
2	EA	GASKETING	429AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	MULTITECH READER .	MT11-485 VDC	×	BLK	SCE
2	EA	DOOR CONTACT	679-05HM	×	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS-FA 120/240 VAC	×		VON
100	EA	CREDENTIAL	9651T		BLK	SCE

CARD READER IS PULL SIDE EXTERIOR ACTUATOR. USER PRESENTS CREDENTIAL, EXIT DEVICE LATCHES RETRACT. PUSH SIDE ACTUATOR IS ALWAYS ON. DOOR POSITION IS MONITORED BY ACCESS CONTROL/SECURITY SYSTEM. REQUEST TO EXIT ARE IN EXIT DEVICE PUSH BARS.

# HW SET: 01B

DOOR NUMBER:

200B

1	EA	CONT. HINGE	224HD EPT		628	IVE
1	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10 CON	×	689	VON
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	SD-LX-RX-QEL-98-NL 24 VDC	×	626	VON
2	EA	SFIC RIM HOUSING	80-129		626	SCH
2	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R		626	SCH
1	EA	AUTO OPERATORS & ACTU	ATORS	×	689	EXI
1	EA	GASKETING	429AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	MULTITECH READER .	MT11-485 VDC	N	BLK	SCE
1	EA	DOOR CONTACT	679-05HM	N	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS-FA 120/240 VAC	×		VON
100	EA	CREDENTIAL	9651T		BLK	SCE

CARD READER IS PULL SIDE EXTERIOR ACTUATOR. USER PRESENTS CREDENTIAL, EXIT DEVICE LATCHES RETRACT. PUSH SIDE ACTUATOR IS ALWAYS ON. DOOR POSITION IS MONITORED BY ACCESS CONTROL/SECURITY SYSTEM. REQUEST TO EXIT ARE IN EXIT DEVICE PUSH BARS.

HW SET: 02 DOOR NUMBER: 200C, 203, 210, 211, 212

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	VANDL ENTRANCE LOCK	ND92BD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R	626	SCH
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA	BK	ZER
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP HCUSH TBWMS	689	LCN
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HW SET: 03 DOOR NUMBER: 201

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	VANDL CLASSROOM LOCK	ND94BD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R	626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG	689	LCN
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

HW SET: 04

DOOR NUMBER:

202,204,205, 206

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	VANDL STOREROOM LOCK	ND96BD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R	626	SCH
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SHCUSH TBWMS	689	LCN
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

#### HW SET: 05 DOOR NUMBER:

## 200D

6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	652	IVE
1	EA	MANUAL FLUSH BOLT	FB458 (TOP)	626	IVE
1	EA	VANDL STOREROOM LOCK	ND96BD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SFIC EVEREST CORE	80-037 EV29 R	626	SCH
2	EA	OH STOP	90S	652	GLY
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

# HW SET: 06 HARDWARE GROUP NO. LCN\_8310-2410 RR\_KIT\_TOUCHLESS DOOR NUMBER 207

Each to have:

Eaon					
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80P6D RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	SURF. AUTO OPERATOR	4631 TBWMS 120 VAC	× 689	LCN
2	EA	ACTUATOR KIT	8310-2410	× 630	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

OPERATION:

DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED, STRIKE IS UNLOCKED ALL ILLUMINATION IS GREEN TO INDICATE VACANT USER PUSHES DOOR TO ENTER OR WAVES HAND IN FRONT OF "WAVE TO OPEN" SWITCH TO ENGAGE OPERATOR TO OPEN THE DOOR WHEN DOOR CLOSES, USER WAVES HAND IN FRONT OF "WAVE TO LOCK" SWITCH. ALL ILLUMINATION CHANGES TO RED TO INDICATE OCCUPIED, OUTSIDE ACTUATOR IS INACTIVE, STRIKE IS LOCKED AND DOOR IS SECURE.

TO EXIT USER ROTATES INSIDE LEVER TO OPEN THE DOOR OR WAVES HAND IN FRONT OF "WAVE TO OPEN" SWITCH UNLOCKING THE STRIKE AND ENGAGING THE OPERATOR TO OPEN THE DOOR.

EITHER ACTION RE-SETS THE SYSTEM, ALL ILLUMINATION CHANGES BACK TO GREEN.

# END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Glass for windows, doors, interior borrowed lites,
  - 2. Glazing sealants and accessories.
  - 3. Glass film

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C1036.
- C. IBC: International Building Code.
- D. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit.

### 1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

### 1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
  - 2. Review temporary protection requirements for glazing during and after installation.

### 1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches (300 mm) square.
  - 1. Laminated Rated glass.
- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

# 1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For glass.
- C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications for Insulating-Glass Units with Sputter-Coated, Low-E Coatings: A qualified insulating-glass manufacturer who is approved by coated-glass manufacturer.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.

### 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
- B. Comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written instructions for venting and sealing units to avoid hermetic seal ruptures due to altitude change.

### 1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
  - 1. Do not install glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Installed glazing systems shall withstand normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to

the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, or installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.

- B. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined according to the IBC and ASTM E1300.
  - 1. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, limit center-of-glass deflection at design wind pressure to not more than 1/50 times the short-side length or 1 inch (25 mm), whichever is less.
- C. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.

## 2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.
- B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
  - 1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.3 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General:
  - 1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  - 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
  - 3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

### 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, with requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks:
  - 1. Silicone with a Shore A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
  - 2. Type recommended by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- D. Spacers:

- 1. Neoprene blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- 2. Type recommended by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- E. Edge Blocks:
  - 1. Silicone with a Shore A durometer hardness per manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 2. Type recommended by sealant or glass manufacturer.

### 2.5 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to fit openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
  - 1. Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on glass framing members and glazing components.
    - a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
- B. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing, glazing channels, and stops, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
  - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
  - 2. Presence and functioning of weep systems.
  - 3. Minimum required face and edge clearances.
  - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
- B. Examine glazing units to locate exterior and interior surfaces. Label or mark units as needed so that exterior and interior surfaces are readily identifiable. Do not use materials that leave visible marks in the completed Work.

### 3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).
  - 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
  - 2. Provide 1/8-inch (3-mm) minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- H. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- I. Set glass lites with proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.
- J. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- K. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

### 3.4 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.

- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

## 3.5 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

### 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
  - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.
- D. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

# 3.7 MONOLITHIC GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type GL-1: Clear fully tempered float glass.
  - 1. Minimum Thickness: 6 mm.

- B. Glass Film semi transparent with pattern SOLYX printed film Where indicated on drawings. Basis of Design Product:
  - 1. Type: PVC
  - 2. VLT: 79%
  - 3. Thickness: 3-4 Mil
  - 4. Width: 48"
  - 5. Pattern: SX-1580 Thatch Frost
  - 6. Installation height and location: per drawings

END OF SECTION 088000

# SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions.
  - 2. Suspension systems for interior ceilings and soffits.
  - 3. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceilings.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate nonload-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. Horizontal Deflection: For composite wall assemblies, limited to 1/240 of the wall height based on horizontal loading of 5 lbf/sq. ft..

### 2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C754 for conditions indicated.

- 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C645 requirements for steel unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645. Use either conventional steel studs and tracks or embossed, high-strength steel studs and tracks.
  - 1. Steel Studs and Tracks:
    - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      - 1) <u>CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.</u>
      - 2) <u>ClarkDietrich</u>.
      - 3) MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
      - 4) <u>SCAFCO Steel Stud Company</u>.
    - b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
    - c. Depth: 3-5/8 inches.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Single Long-Leg Track System: ASTM C645 top track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top track and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
  - 2. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
    - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
      - 1) <u>CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.</u>
      - 2) <u>ClarkDietrich</u>.
      - 3) <u>SCAFCO Steel Stud Company</u>.
- D. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
  - 1. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
- E. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches.
  - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches, 0.068-inch- thick, galvanized steel.
- F. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645.
  - 1. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
  - 2. Depth: 7/8 inch.
- G. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.

- 1. Configuration: hat shaped equal to: RSIC-1 as Manufactured by PAC International Inc.
- H. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inchwide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 3/4 inch.
  - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoatedsteel thickness of 0.0329 inch.
  - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- I. Z-Shaped Furring: With slotted or nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches, wall attachment flange of 7/8 inch, minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0179 inch, and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.

### 2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
  - 1. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- D. Flat Hangers: Steel sheet, 1 by 3/16 inch by length indicated.
- E. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-steel thickness of 0.0538 inch and minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches.
- F. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>Armstrong World Industries, Inc</u>.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
- B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:
  - 1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling tracks to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches o.c.
  - 2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that are required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C754.
  - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, with connections securely fastened.
- C. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- D. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- E. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

### 3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
  - 1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Multilayer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- C. Install tracks at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling.
  - 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.

- 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
  - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
  - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
  - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
- 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
  - a. Firestop Track: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistancerated assembly indicated.
- D. Z-Shaped Furring Members:
  - 1. Except at exterior corners, securely attach narrow flanges of furring members to wall with concrete stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
  - 2. At exterior corners, attach wide flange of furring members to wall with short flange extending beyond corner; on adjacent wall surface, screw-attach short flange of furring channel to web of attached channel. At interior corners, space second member no more than 12 inches from corner and cut insulation to fit.
- E. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

# 3.5 INSTALLING CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
  - 1. Hangers: 48 inches o.c.
  - 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): 48 inches o.c.
  - 3. Furring Channels (Furring Members): 16 inches o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
  - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
    - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.

- 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
  - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
- 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
- 4. Flat Hangers: Secure to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, 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 attach hangers to steel roof deck.
- 6. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
- 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Seismic Bracing: Sway-brace suspension systems with hangers used for support.
- F. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- G. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

### SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior gypsum board.
  - 2. finishes.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural steel framing and suspension systems that support gypsum board panels.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For the following products:
  - 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.

#### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

#### 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.

### 2.2 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

### 2.3 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>American Gypsum</u>.
    - b. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
    - c. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>.
    - d. <u>National Gypsum Company</u>.
    - e. <u>PABCO Gypsum</u>.
  - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
  - 3. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.
- B. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>American Gypsum</u>.
    - b. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
    - c. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>.
    - d. <u>National Gypsum Company</u>.
    - e. PABCO Gypsum.
  - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
  - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. <u>American Gypsum</u>.
  - b. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
  - c. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>.
  - d. <u>National Gypsum Company</u>.
  - e. <u>PABCO Gypsum</u>.
- 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
- 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- 4. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

### 2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board: ASTM C1178/C1178M, with manufacturer's standard edges.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
    - b. <u>Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC</u>.
    - c. National Gypsum Company.
  - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
  - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D3274.

### 2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.
  - 1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized-steel sheet.
  - 2. Shapes:
    - a. Cornerbead.
    - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
    - e. Expansion (control) joint.

# 2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
  - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
  - 2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.

- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
  - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
  - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
    - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
  - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
  - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
  - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.

## 2.7 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- C. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.

- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
  - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
  - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
  - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

# 3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Single-Layer Application:
  - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
    - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
    - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
  - 3. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

### 3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.

- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
  - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
  - 3. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
- D. Exterior Trim: Install in the following locations:
  - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
  - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.

### 3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C840:
  - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
  - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
  - 3. Level 5:.match existing
    - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

### 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

### SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Porcelain tile.
  - 2. Glazed Wall tile.
  - 3. Waterproof membrane for thinset applications.
  - 4. Crack isolation membrane.
  - 5. Metal edge strips.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. ANSI A108 Series: ANSI A108.01, ANSI A108.02, ANSI A108.1A, ANSI A108.1B, ANSI A108.1C, ANSI A108.4, ANSI A108.5, ANSI A108.6, ANSI A108.8, ANSI A108.9, ANSI A108.10, ANSI A108.11, ANSI A108.12, ANSI A108.13, ANSI A108.14, ANSI A108.15, ANSI A108.16, and ANSI A108.17, which are contained in its "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile."
- C. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.
- D. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Provide product data sheet with material to be used highlighted and identified with same material designation as shown in drawings.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For tile, grout, and accessories involving color selection.
- C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Standard size sample of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required but no less than 4"x4".
- 2. Metal edge strips in 3-inch minimum.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of product.

## 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.
  - 2. Grout: Furnish quantity of grout equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, and color indicated.

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
  - 1. Installer on site to have experience in project of similar size and products.
- 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
  - B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
  - C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
  - D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from single source or producer.
  - 1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.
  - 1. Obtain setting and grouting materials, except for unmodified Portland cement and aggregate, from single manufacturer.
- C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer:
  - 1. Waterproof membrane.
  - 2. Crack isolation membrane.
  - 3. Metal edge strips.

#### 2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
  - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.

### 2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Ceramic Tile Type: Unglazed porcelain tile.
  - 1. Porcelain Floor Tile (**CT1**): Design Basis Manufacturer: Daltile.
    - a. Style: Dignitary
    - b. Color: Governor Black DR11
    - c. Sizes as follows: .
      - 1) CT1: 24"x24"x5/16"
    - d. Pattern install: Monolithic/Square Installation
    - e. Grout: Equal to Mapei 19 Pearl Gray.
  - 2. Porcelain Wall Tile (CT2): Design Basis Manufacturer: Daltile

- a. Style: Style: Slate Attache
- b. Color: Meta White SA04
- c. Size: 6 inches high by 24 inches wide by 5/16 inch thick.
- d. Pattern install: Horizontal running bond; 24 inch side to be horizontal, parallel to floor. Align seams with floor tile. Height as shown in drawings.
- e. Grout: Equal to Mapei 01 Alabaster.
- f. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
  - 1) Internal Corners: Field-butt square corners.
- B. General: Fabricate to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes.
  - 1. Schluter transition and reducers as noted in section 2.8.

### 2.4 WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, that complies with ANSI A118.10 and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Polyethylene Sheet: Polyethylene faced on both sides with fleece webbing; 0.008-inch (0.2-mm) nominal thickness.
  - 1. Schluter Systems L.P.: "Ditra 1/8".
  - 2. Alternate Products: Submit to Architect for approval prior to bid.

### 2.5 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product that complies with ANSI A118.12 for high performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Polyethylene Sheet: Polyethylene faced on both sides with fleece webbing; 0.008-inch (0.2-mm) nominal thickness.
  - 1. Schluter Systems L.P.: Kerdi Strips between Ditra sheets.
  - 2. Alternate Products: Submit to Architect for approval prior to bid.

### 2.6 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Standard Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.1, for floors.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Schluter
    - b. Bostik, Inc.
    - c. C-Cure.
    - d. Custom Building Products.

- e. Laticrete International, Inc.
- f. MAPEI Corporation.
- 2. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.1.
- B. Improved Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.15 for walls.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Schluter
    - b. ARDEX Americas.
    - c. H.B. Fuller Construction Products Inc. / TEC.
    - d. LATICRETE SUPERCAP, LLC.
    - e. MAPEI Corporation.
  - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
  - 3. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin or styrene-butadienerubber liquid-latex additive at Project site.
  - 4. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.15.

### 2.7 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. High-Performance Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
- B. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, consisting of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.

### 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- 2.9 Vapor-Retarder Membrane: Polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D4397, 4.0 mils (0.1 mm) thick.
  - A. Metal Edge Strips: Angle or L-shaped, height to match tile and setting-bed thickness, metallic or combination of metal, designed specifically for flooring applications; stainless-steel, ASTM A666, 300 Series exposed-edge material, unless otherwise noted.
    - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or comparable product by one of the following:
      - a. Tile to Wall Top Edge Conditions:
      - b. Schluter Systems: Quadec-K, brushed stainless steel (EB). Depth to match tile thickness.

- c. Wall to floor tile Transition: Schluter Systems: Dilex-AHK, brushed stainless steel (EB). Depth to match tile thickness.
- d. Floor Reducer Strip: Schluter Systems: Reno-TK; brushed stainless steel (EB); depth to match tile thickness.
- B. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- C. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Bonsal American, an Oldcastle company; Grout Sealer.
    - b. Custom Building Products; Grout Sealer.
    - c. Jamo Inc.; Grout Sealer.
    - d. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.; Grout Sealer.

### 2.10 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
- C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
  - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
    - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
    - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
  - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.

- 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproof membrane by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot (1:50) toward drains.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CERAMIC TILE

- A. Comply with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCNA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
  - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
    - a. Tile floors in wet areas.
    - b. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches (200 by 200 mm) or larger.
    - c. Tile floors consisting of rib-backed tiles.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
- 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
- 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
  - 1. Porcelain Tile: 3/16 inch.
  - 2. Glazed Tile: 1/8 inch.
- H. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- I. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
  - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- J. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated.
- K. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to cementitious grout joints in tile floors according to groutsealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as grout sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION OF WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

- A. Install waterproof membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Allow waterproof membrane to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION OF CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

- A. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Allow crack isolation membrane to cure before installing tile or setting materials over it.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace tile that is damaged or that does not match adjoining tile. Provide new matching units, installed as specified and in a manner to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
  - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.

2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

## 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.
- B. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- C. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

# 3.8 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
  - 1. Ceramic Tile Installation: TCNA F125-Full; thinset mortar on crack isolation membrane.
    - a. Ceramic Tile Type: CT1.
    - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
    - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded grout.
- B. Interior Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring:
  - 1. Ceramic Tile Installation: TCNA W243; thinset mortar on gypsum board.
    - a. Ceramic Tile Type: CT2.
    - b. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
    - c. Grout: High-performance unsanded grout.

END OF SECTION 093013

## SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for interior ceilings, including wood.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of sizes indicated below:
  - 1. Acoustical Panels: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) square Samples of each specified type, color, pattern, and texture.
  - 2. Exposed Suspension-System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Documentation with style, type and color identified for each type used.
  - 3. Clips: Documentation with style, type and color identified for each type used.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Ceiling suspension-system members.
  - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
  - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
    - a. Furnish layouts for cast-in-place anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices whose installation is specified in other Sections.
  - 4. Carrying channels or other supplemental support for hanger-wire attachment where conditions do not permit installation of hanger wires at required spacing.
  - 5. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical panels.
  - 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling and ceiling-mounted items including the following:

- a. Lighting fixtures.
- b. Diffusers.
- c. Grilles.
- d. Speakers.
- e. Sprinklers.
- f. Access panels.
- g. Perimeter moldings.
- 7. Show operation of hinged and sliding components covered by or adjacent to acoustical panels.
- 8. Minimum Drawing Scale: 1/8 inch = 1 foot (1:96).
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type, from ICC-ES.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
  - A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
  - 2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

### 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

# 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and its supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design seismic restraints for ceiling systems.
- B. Seismic Performance: Suspended ceilings shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Class A according to ASTM E1264.
  - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- D. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Indicate design designations from UL or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

## 2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS (ACP)

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels according to ASTM E1264 and designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Manufacturer (Design Basis) (ACP): USG Radar Basic Illusion Acoustical Panels.
  - 1. Style: Radar 2742
  - 2. Color: White.
  - 3. Modular Size: 24 by 48 inches .
  - 4. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.90.
  - 5. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.95.
  - 6. Edge/Joint Detail: Shadowline Tapered Tegular.
  - 7. Suspension System: USG Donn Brand DXL 15/16" Acoustical Suspension System
    - a. Size: 15/16"
    - b. Suspension System Color: White
- 2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM
  - A. Manufacturer (Design Basis for ): USG Ceilings.

- 1. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, metal suspension system and accessories according to ASTM C635/C635M and designated by type, structural classification, and finish indicated.
- 2. Wide-Face, Aluminum-Capped, Double-Web, Hot-Dip Galvanized, G60 (Z180), Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet; hot-dip galvanized, G60 (Z180) coating designation; with prefinished, 15/16-inch- (24-mm-) wide aluminum caps on flanges.
  - a. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
  - b. Face Design: Flat, flush.
  - c. Cap Finish: as indicated.

# 2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
  - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E488/E488M or ASTM E1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
    - a. Type: Cast-in-place anchors.
    - b. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated according to ASTM B633, Class SC 1 (mild) service condition.
    - c. Corrosion Protection: Stainless-steel components complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Group 1 Alloy 304 or 316.
    - d. Corrosion Protection: Components fabricated from nickel-copper-alloy rods complying with ASTM B164 for UNS No. N04400 alloy.
  - 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
  - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
  - 2. Stainless-Steel Wire: ASTM A580/A580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
  - 3. Nickel-Copper-Alloy Wire: ASTM B164, nickel-copper-alloy UNS No. N04400.
  - 4. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 12 gauge diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Flat Hangers: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch (22 mm) wide; formed with 0.04-inch- (1mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- (8-mm-) diameter bolts.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install acoustical panel ceilings according to ASTM C636/C636M, seismic design requirements, and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
  - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
  - 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
  - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
  - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
  - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
  - 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
  - 7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.

- 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
- 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
  - 1. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
  - 2. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide precise fit.
  - 1. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
  - 2. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
  - 3. Install hold-down clips in areas indicated; space according to panel manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Hold-Down Clips: Space 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross runners.
  - 4. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts according to requirements indicated for fireresistance-rated assembly.

# 3.4 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.6 m), non-cumulative.
- B. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.6 m), non-cumulative.

# 3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

# SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Thermoset-rubber base.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 6 inches (300 mm) long.
- C. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

## 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. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet (3 linear m) for every 500 linear feet (150 linear m) or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) or more than 90 deg F (32 deg C).

## 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C), in spaces to receive resilient products during the following periods:
  - 1. 48 hours before installation.

- 2. During installation.
- 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 THERMOSET-RUBBER BASE (RB)
  - A. Product Standard: ASTM F1861, Type TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset), Group I (solid, homogeneous).
    - 1. **(RB)** (Design Basis): Manufacturer: Tarkett (Johnsonite).
      - a. Type: Rubber Base (type TS).
      - b. Style: Baseworks Cove.
      - c. Height: 4 inches.
      - d. Thickness: 1/8 inch.
      - e. Color: 63 Burnt Umber.
      - f. Outside Corners: Job formed.
      - g. Inside Corners: Job formed.
      - h. Location: common areas; as shown on drawings.

# 2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient-product manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- D. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

## 3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Job-Formed Corners:
  - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 6 inches in length.
    - a. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
  - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in length.
    - a. Miter or cope corners to minimize open joints.

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.

- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop horizontal surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

# SECTION 096516 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

## 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 sheet vinyl floor coverings, without backings.
  - 1. Resilient sheet flooring at display window area
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base and other accessories installed with sheet vinyl floor coverings.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including all color options for welding rod.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of floor covering product indicated.
  - 1. Include similar Samples of installation accessories involving color selection.
- C. Maintenance Data: For floor coverings to include in maintenance manuals.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project that are competent in heat-welding techniques required by manufacturer for floor covering installation.
  - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project that are trained or certified by floor covering manufacturer for heat-welding techniques required.
- B. Flooring Contractor Qualifications:
  - 1. The Awarded Contractor shall be an established firm, experienced in the installation of the specified product and shall have access to all manufacturer's required technical, maintenance, specifications, and related documents.
  - 2. The Flooring Contractor shall have completed at least three projects of similar magnitude, material and complexity, and must provide project reference details including contact names and telephone numbers.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced in performing work of this section who is specialized in installation of work similar to that required for this project.

- 1. Engage installer certified as a Forbo "Associate" or Master Mechanical."
- 2. Proof of Certification; provide **current proof** of certification from manufacturer, with name of Forbo Associate/Master Mechanic before start of work.
- 3. Associate/Mechanic must be present on job site daily.
- D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide products identical to those tested for fire-exposure behavior per test method indicated by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide resilient base with a critical radiant flux classification of Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 648 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store floor coverings and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F. Store rolls upright.

## 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 85 deg F, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:
  - 1. 48 hours before installation.
  - 2. During installation.
  - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After post-installation period, maintain temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor covering installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor covering installation.
- E. Install floor coverings after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

## 1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, in roll form and in full roll width for each color, pattern, and type of floor covering and resilient product installed.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

- A. Resilient Sheet Flooring:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Forbo.
  - 2. Style: Marmoleum Real.
  - 3. Color: 3234 Forest Ground
  - 4. Gage: 2.5mm (1/10")
  - 5. Top coat finish from factory: "TopShield2".
- B. Sheet Width: As standard with manufacturer.
- C. Seaming Method: Heat weld.
  - 1. Color: Manufacturer's recommended matching heat weld color.

## 2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic cement based formulation provided or approved by floor covering manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant 660 Adhesive type or type recommended by manufacturer to suit sheet vinyl floor covering and substrate conditions indicated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance.
  - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of floor coverings.
  - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written recommendations to ensure adhesion of floor coverings.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  - 2. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
  - 3. Moisture Testing:

- a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
- b. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with floor covering adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- D. Use trowelable leveling and patching compound to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- E. Move floor coverings and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
  - 1. Do not install floor coverings until they are same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
- F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by floor coverings immediately before installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, and dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.3 SHEET VINYL INSTALLATION

- A. Unroll sheet vinyl floor coverings and allow them to stabilize before cutting and fitting.
- B. Lay out sheet vinyl floor coverings as follows:
  - 1. Maintain uniformity of floor covering direction.
  - 2. Minimize number of seams; place seams in inconspicuous and low-traffic areas, at least 6 inches away from parallel joints in floor covering substrates.
  - 3. Match edges of floor coverings for color shading at seams.
  - 4. Avoid cross seams.
  - 5. Seams to be Chemically welded only
- C. Scribe and cut floor coverings to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings.
- D. Extend floor coverings into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- E. Maintain reference markers, holes, or openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor coverings as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- F. Adhere floor coverings to substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor covering installation:

- 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from floor covering surfaces.
- 2. Sweep and vacuum floor coverings thoroughly.
- 3. Damp-mop floor coverings to remove marks and soil.
  - a. Do not wash floor coverings until after time period recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Protect floor coverings from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period. Use protection methods recommended in writing by manufacturer.
  - 1. Apply protective floor polish to surfaces that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and blemishes if recommended in writing by manufacturer.
  - 2. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over floor coverings. Place plywood or hardboard panels over floor coverings and under objects while they are being moved. Slide or roll objects over panels without moving panels.

# SECTION 096813 - TILE CARPETING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Modular carpet tile.
  - 2. Metal Transitions.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet tile.
  - 2. Section 096516 "Resilient Sheet Flooring,"

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.
  - 2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.
- B. Shop Drawings: For carpet tile installation, plans showing the following:
  - 1. Pattern of installation.
  - 2. Pattern type, location, and direction.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
  - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size Sample.
  - 2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and Other Accessory Stripping: 12-inch- long Samples.
- D. Product Schedule: For carpet tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For carpet tiles to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:
  - 1. Methods for maintaining carpet tile, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
  - 2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet tile.

## 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 10 sq. yd..

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer with not less than 2 years of experience in installation of carpeting similar to that required for this Project.
- 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

#### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet tiles until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Do not install carpet tiles over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive and concrete slabs have pH range recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet tiles, install carpet tiles before installing these items.

#### 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet tile due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.
  - 2. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. More than 10 percent edge raveling, snags, and runs.
- b. Dimensional instability.
- c. Excess static discharge.
- d. Loss of tuft-bind strength.
- e. Loss of face fiber.
- f. Delamination.
- 3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 CARPET TILE (**CPT**)

- A. Manufacturer (Design Basis): J&J Flooring
  - 1. Color: Gold Lead 3353.
  - 2. Collection and Pattern: Journey 7621.
  - 3. Layout Pattern: Ashlar.
  - 4. Fiber Type: Encore SD Ultima.
  - 5. Gauge: 1/12 per inch.
  - 6. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Nexus Modular.
  - 7. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
  - 8. Tufted Yarn Weight: 16.0 oz/sq. yd.
- B. Applied Treatments:
  - 1. Soil-Resistance Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment.

## 2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
  - 1. Float and slope subfloor 2'-0" to 3'-0" minimum where carpet tile joins floors of a different height for a flush transition, refer to drawings.
  - 2. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide:
    - a. Ardex America: Ardex SD-P Rapid or equal.
    - b. Mapei: Mapecem Quickpatch or equal.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining, pressure-sensitive type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and are recommended by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.
  - 1. Manufacturer Adhesive: Commercialon Premium Modular Adhesive
- C. Metal Edge/Transition Strips: Extruded aluminum with a Clear anodized aluminum finish of profile and width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints.
  - 1. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide:

- Manufacturer: Gradus; (Distributor: Optimum Technologies, Inc.; Angela Blair; 770-386-3470 ext. 2006; <u>angela@otitech.com</u>; 570 Joe Frank Harris Pkwy., P.O. Box 1537, Cartersville, GA 30120.)
  - 1) <u>Profile: "ETR301UFO"</u> or equal at carpet tile to resilient sheet flooring transitions, refer to drawings.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, alkalinity range, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting carpet tile performance.
- B. Examine carpet tile for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.
- C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that finishes are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.
  - 1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 1000 sq. ft., and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
    - a. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
    - b. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive carpet tile.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers.
- D. Metal Substrates: Clean grease, oil, soil and rust, and prime if recommended in writing by adhesive manufacturer. Rough sand painted metal surfaces and remove loose paint. Sand aluminum surfaces, to remove metal oxides, immediately before applying adhesive.
- E. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet tile.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 10, "Carpet Tile," and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Installation Method: Glue down; install every tile with full-spread, releasable, pressure-sensitive adhesive.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet tile:
  - 1. Remove excess adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
  - 2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet tile surface.
  - 3. Vacuum carpet tile using commercial machine with face-beater element.
- B. Protect installed carpet tile to comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 13.7.
- C. Protect carpet tile against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

# SECTION 097200 - WALL COVERINGS

## 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. Vinyl wall covering.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include data on physical characteristics, durability, fade resistance, and fire-test-response characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location and extent of each wall-covering type. Indicate pattern placement seams and termination points.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
- D. For each type of wall covering and for each color, pattern, texture, and finish specified, Manufacturer's standard dye lot sample size.
- E. Product Schedule: For wall coverings. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each wall covering, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install wall coverings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at levels intended for occupants after Project completion during the remainder of the construction period.

- B. Lighting: Do not install wall covering until lighting that matches conditions intended for occupants after Project completion is provided on the surfaces to receive wall covering.
- C. Ventilation: Provide continuous ventilation during installation and for not less than the time recommended by wall-covering manufacturer for full drying or curing.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical wall coverings applied with identical adhesives to substrates in accordance with test method indicated below by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84 Class A; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

## 2.2 CUSTOM VINYL WALL COVERING (WC)

- A. Product Characteristics: **WC1** 
  - 1. Description: Commercial grade vinyl wallcovering
  - 2. Manufacturer: Momentum Textiles & Wallcoverings
  - 3. Pattern: On Pointe Petite
  - 4. Color: AZ53596 Moondance
  - 5. Installation: Non-reverse hang; straight across match
  - 6. Construction: Vinyl on non-woven backing.
  - 7. Category: Type II, commercial serviceability.
  - 8. Fire rating: Class A
  - 9. Total weight: 20 oz. per lineal yard.
  - 10. Width: 52 inches
  - 11. Location: See drawings.
- B. Product Characteristics: **WC2** 
  - 1. Description: Commercial grade vinyl wallcovering
  - 2. Manufacturer: Momentum Textiles & Wallcoverings
  - 3. Pattern: On Pointe Petite
  - 4. Color: AZ53599 Silver Song
  - 5. Installation: Non-reverse hang; straight across match
  - 6. Construction: Vinyl on non-woven backing.
  - 7. Category: Type II, commercial serviceability.
  - 8. Fire rating: Class A
  - 9. Total weight: 20 oz. per lineal yard.
  - 10. Width: 52 inches
  - 11. Locations: See drawings.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive: Mildew-resistant, nonstaining, strippable adhesive, for use with specific wall covering and substrate application indicated and as recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- B. Primer/Sealer: Mildew resistant, complying with requirements in Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and recommended in writing by primer/sealer and wall-covering manufacturers for intended substrate.
- C. Metal Primer: Interior ferrous metal primer complying with requirements in Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and recommended in writing by primer and wall-covering manufacturers for intended substrate.
- D. Seam Tape: As recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation surfaces being true in plane and vertical and horizontal alignment, maximum moisture content, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.
- B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of wall covering, including dirt, oil, grease, mold, and mildew.
- C. Prepare substrates to achieve a smooth, dry, clean, structurally sound surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, and defects.
  - 1. Moisture Content: Maximum of 5 percent on new plaster, concrete, and concrete masonry units when tested with an electronic moisture meter.
  - 2. Plaster: Allow plaster to cure for at least 90 days. Neutralize areas of high alkalinity. Apply primer/sealer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
  - 3. Metals: If not factory primed, clean and apply metal primer as recommended in writing by metal-primer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
  - 4. Gypsum Board: Apply primer/sealer as recommended in writing by primer/sealer manufacturer and wall-covering manufacturer.
- D. Remove hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.
- E. Acclimatize wall-covering materials by removing them from packaging in the installation areas not less than 24 hours before installation.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF WALL COVERING

- A. Comply with wall-covering manufacturers' written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
- B. Cut wall-covering strips in roll number sequence. Change the roll numbers at partition breaks and corners.
- C. Install strips in same order as cut from roll.
- D. Install wall covering without lifted or curling edges and without visible shrinkage.
- E. Install seams vertical and plumb at least 6 inches (152 mm) from outside corners and 3 inches (76 mm) from inside corners unless a change of pattern or color exists at corner. Horizontal seams are not permitted.
- F. Trim edges and seams for color uniformity, pattern match, and tight closure. Butt seams without overlaps or gaps between strips.
- G. Fully bond wall covering to substrate. Remove air bubbles, wrinkles, blisters, and other defects.

# 3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive at seams, perimeter edges, and adjacent surfaces.
- B. Use cleaning methods recommended in writing by wall-covering manufacturer.
- C. Replace strips that cannot be cleaned.
- D. Reinstall hardware and hardware accessories, electrical plates and covers, light fixture trims, and similar items.

# SECTION 098433 - SOUND-ABSORBING WALL UNITS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes shop-fabricated, acoustical panel units tested for acoustical performance, including the following:
  - 1. Sound-absorbing wall panels.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NRC: Noise Reduction Coefficient.
- B. SAA: Sound Absorption Average.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
  - 1. Felt color sample of manufacturer's standard size, representing color and etch pattern.

## 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Elevations 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. Electrical outlets, switches, and thermostats.
  - 2. Items penetrating or covered by units including the following:
    - a. Alarms.
    - b. Access panels.
  - 3. Show operation of hinged and sliding components covered by or adjacent to units.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of unit to include in maintenance manuals. Include fabric manufacturers' written cleaning and stain-removal instructions.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials from same production run that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Mounting Devices: Full-size units equal to 5 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than five devices.

## 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with unit manufacturers' written instructions for minimum and maximum temperature and humidity requirements for shipment, storage, and handling.

## 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Lighting: Do not install units until a permanent level of lighting is provided on surfaces to receive the units.
- B. Air-Quality Limitations: Protect units from exposure to airborne odors, such as tobacco smoke, and install units under conditions free from odor contamination of ambient air.
- C. Field Measurements: Verify unit locations and actual dimensions of openings and penetrations by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate them on Shop Drawings.

## 1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace units and components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to the following:
    - a. Acoustical performance.
    - b. Warping of core.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall units specified in this Section from single source from single manufacturer.

## 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Units shall comply with "Surface-Burning Characteristics" or "Fire Growth Contribution" Subparagraph below, or both, as determined by testing identical products by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
  - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84 Class A or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

# 2.3 SOUND-ABSORBING WALL UNITS

- A. Sound-Absorbing Wall Panel SAP1: Manufacturer's standard panel construction consisting of facing material of 100% PET fiber (60% post-consumer recycled), felted and factory etched and cut.
  - 1. <u>Manufacturer: Impact Acoustic.</u>Panel Shape: Vertigo Irregular Etch 12mm 732.12.15.139.00.
  - 2. Panel Color: 139 Honeycomb.
  - 3. Mounting: Edge mounted with splines secured to substrate.
    - a. Finish Color at Exposed Edges: Match color of facing material.
  - 4. Mounting: mounted with manufacturer's standard concealed Undercover Mount attachment system, secured to substrate.
  - 5. Reveals between Panels: Flush reveals.
  - 6. Acoustical Performance: Sound absorption NRC of 0.60 to 0.70 according to ASTM C423 for Type A mounting according to ASTM E795.
  - 7. Nominal Overall Panel Thickness: 12mm.
  - 8. Panel Width: 600mm (23.6 inches).
  - 9. Panel Height: Custom cut to fit area As indicated on Drawings.
    - a. Consult manufacturer for field cut information and guidance. Cuts to be clean and straight.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fabricated units, substrates, areas, and conditions for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting unit performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install units in locations indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, install units with vertical surfaces and edges plumb, top edges level and in alignment with other units, faces flush, set off of perpendicular planes with spacing indicated on drawings, and scribed to fit adjoining work at penetrations.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installation of units using type of mounting devices indicated. Mount units securely to supporting substrate.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Variation from Plumb and Level: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) in 48 inches (1200 mm), noncumulative.

## 3.4 CLEANING

- A. Remove pills and extraneous materials.
- B. Clean panels on completion of installation to remove dust and other foreign materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.

## SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including the Fixed Price Construction Contract and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.
  - 1. Steel.
  - 2. Galvanized metal.
  - 3. Concrete.
  - 4. Gypsum board.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Division 5 "Metals" for shop priming of metal substrates with primers specified in this section.
  - 2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for surface preparation of gypsum board.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
  - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
  - 2. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- C. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
  - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
  - 2. VOC content.

## 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
  - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

## 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. Kelly-Moore Paints.
  - 3. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
  - 4. Rodda Paint

# 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility:
  - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
  - 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.
- B. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
  - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
  - 3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 400 g/L.
  - 4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
  - 5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
  - 6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
  - 7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
  - 8. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
  - 9. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
  - 10. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.
- C. Colors: As indicated in color schedule section 3.5.
- D. Interior Paint Systems (IPS):
  - 1. Gypsum Drywall System (Ceilings/Soffits):

- a. 1st Coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 Interior Latex Primer 1.5 mil dry film.
- b. 2nd Coat: Sherwin Williams Duration, 3 mil dry film with latex satin finish.
- c. 3rd Coat: Sherwin Williams Duration, 3 mil dry film with latex satin finish.
- 2. Gypsum Drywall System (Walls)
  - a. 1st Coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 Interior Latex Primer 1.5 mil dry film.
  - b. 2nd Coat: Sherwin Williams Duration, 3 mil dry film with latex satin finish.
  - c. 3rd Coat: Sherwin Williams Duration, 3 mil dry film with latex satin finish
- 3. Gypsum Drywall System (Epoxy)
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> Coat: Sherwin Williams Drywall Primer
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> Coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Industrial Hi-Bild Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy.
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> Coat: Sherwin Williams Pro Industrial Hi-Bild Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy.
- 4. Ferrous Metal:
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> Coat: MPI 79, E1 range (min.), 1.5 mil dry film. (primer only required on nonprimered metal).
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> Coat: MPI 47, E2 range (min.), 1.5 mil dry film with semigloss sheen.
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> Coat: MPI 47, E2 range (min.), 1.5 mil dry film with semigloss sheen.
- 5. Zinc Coated Metal:
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> Coat: MPI 25 followed by MPI 80, E2 range (min.)
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> Coat: MPI 47, E2 range (min.), 1.5 mil dry film
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup> Coat: MPI 47, E2 range (min.), 1.5 mil dry film
- 6. Concrete Substrates:
  - a. Water-Based Concrete Floor Sealer System: MPI INT 3.2G:
    - 1) 1<sup>st</sup> Coat: Sealer, water-based, for concrete floors, matching topcoat.
    - 2) Top Coat: Sealer, water-based for concrete floors, MPI #99.

## 2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:
  - 1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
  - 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
  - 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying coatings if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
  - 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI 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.
- D. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- E. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- F. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

# 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
  - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
  - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
  - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- C. 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.
  - 1. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

## 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

## 3.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Colors and finishes:
  - 1. P1, EP1: Equal to Sherwin Williams , color: 7008 Alabaster. Eggshell sheen. Location: General wall and ceiling, U.O.N..
  - 2. P2: equal to Sherwin Williams color: 9163 Tin Lizzy. Eggshell sheen.: Accents where noted.
  - P3: equal to Sherwin Williams color: 6683 Bee. Eggshell Sheen. Location: Accent where noted.
     P4: equal to Sherwin Williams Color 9163 Tin Lizzy. Semi gloss. Location: Hollow Metal

P4: equal to Sherwin Williams Color 9163 Tin Lizzy. Semi gloss. Location: Hollow Metal Doors and Trim U.O.N.

# SECTION 102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Corner guards.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for metal protective trim units, according to BHMA A156.6, used for armor, kick, mop, and push plates.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of wall and door protection showing locations and extent.
  - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following products, supply data cutsheet of product to be used, using same product designations as on drawings.

## 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of wall and door protection product to include in maintenance manuals.
  - 1. Include recommended methods and frequency of maintenance for maintaining best condition under anticipated traffic and use conditions. Include precautions against using cleaning materials and methods that may be detrimental to finishes and performance.

#### 1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

- 1. Corner-Guards: Full-size units of maximum length equal to 2 percent of each type and texture of cover installed, but no fewer than one 9' long units.
- 2. Mounting and Accessory Components: Amounts proportional to the quantities of extra materials. Package mounting and accessory components with each extra material.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer: On-site installers to have experience installing similar products types on similar size project.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store wall protection in original undamaged packages and containers inside well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.
  - 1. Maintain room temperature within storage area at not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) during the period materials are stored.
  - 2. Store wall-protection components for a minimum of 72 hours, or until material attains a minimum room temperature of 70 deg F (21 deg C).

## 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of wall- protection units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including detachment of components from each other or from the substrates, delamination, and permanent deformation beyond normal use.
    - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes and other materials beyond normal use.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall-protection products of each type from single source from single manufacturer.

# 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84 or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
  - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
  - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1.

# 2.3 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Plastic-Cover Corner Guards (CG): Manufacturer's standard assembly consisting of snap-on, resilient plastic cover installed over retainer; including mounting hardware; fabricated with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.
  - 1. <u>Product basis of design: Inpro</u>
  - 2. Cover: Extruded rigid plastic, minimum 0.080 inch (2mm) wall thickness; as follows:
    - a. Profile: Nominal 2-inch- (50-mm-) long leg and 1/4-inch (6-mm) corner radius.
    - b. Height: 9 feet.
    - c. Color and Texture: Feather 0238, manufacturer's standard pebblette texture.
  - 3. Continuous Retainer: Minimum 0.070-inch- (1.8-mm-) thick, one-piece, extruded aluminum.
  - 4. Retainer Clips: Manufacturer's standard impact-absorbing clips.
  - 5. Top and Bottom Caps: Prefabricated, injection-molded plastic; color matching cover; field adjustable for close alignment with snap-on cover.

# 2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall and door protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.
- B. Factory Assembly: Assemble components in factory to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Disassemble only as necessary for shipping and handling.
- C. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.

## 2.5 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- 1. For wall and door protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.
- C. Accessories: Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, trim, joint moldings, and other accessories required for a complete installation.
  - 1. Provide anchoring devices and suitable locations to withstand imposed loads.

## 3.4 CLEANING

A. Immediately after completion of installation, clean surfaces using a standard ammonia-based household cleaning agent.

# SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
  - 2. Childcare accessories.
  - 3. Custodial accessories.

#### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.
    - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
    - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
  - B. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
    - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.

# 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
  - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
    - 1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist 250 lbf concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

### 2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain public-use washroom accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Grab Bar:
  - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-6806 or a comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. American Specialties, Inc.
    - b. Bradley Corporation.
  - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
  - 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
    - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
  - 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
  - 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Mirror Unit:
  - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>Bobrick</u> <u>Washroom Equipment, Inc;</u> B-290 or a comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. <u>American Specialties, Inc</u>.
    - b. Bradley Corporation.
  - 2. Style: B290 2436. a. Location: Restroom.
    - b.
  - 3. Frame: Stainless steel angle, 0.05 inch thick.
    - a. Corners: Welded and ground smooth.
  - 4. Size: 24"W x 36"H, as indicated.
  - 5. Hangers: Manufacturer's standard rigid, tamper and theft resistant.

# 2.3 CHILDCARE ACCESSORIES

A. Source Limitations: Obtain childcare accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

- B. Diaper-Changing Station:
  - 1. Description: Horizontal unit that opens by folding down from stored position and with child-protection strap.
    - a. Engineered to support minimum of 250-lb static load when opened.
  - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted, with unit projecting not more than 4 inches from wall when closed.
  - 3. Operation: By pneumatic shock-absorbing mechanism.
  - 4. Material and Finish: HDPE in manufacturer's standard color.
  - 5. Liner Dispenser: Provide built-in dispenser for disposable sanitary liners.

## 2.4 CUSTODIAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain custodial accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Custodial Mop and Broom Holder:
  - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>Bobrick</u> <u>Washroom Equipment, Inc</u>; B-239 x 34 or a comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. <u>American Specialties, Inc</u>.
    - b. Bradley Corporation.
  - 2. Description: Unit with shelf, hooks, and holders.
  - 3. Length: 34 inches.
  - 4. Hooks: Four.
  - 5. Mop/Broom Holders: Three, spring-loaded, rubber hat, cam type.
  - 6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
    - a. Shelf: Not less than nominal 0.05-inch- thick stainless steel.

## 2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.031-inch- minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, with G60 hot-dip zinc coating.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A153/A153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- D. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer or specified in this Section, and tamper and theft resistant where exposed, and of stainless or galvanized steel where concealed.
- E. Chrome Plating: ASTM B456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- F. Mirrors: ASTM C1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

## 2.6 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.

B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
  - 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

## 3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102800

# SECTION 104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Fire-protection cabinets for the following:
    - a. Portable fire extinguisher.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers" for portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers accommodated by fire-protection cabinets.

#### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Show door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style. Include roughing-in dimensions and details showing recessed-, semirecessed-, or surface-mounting method and relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction.
- B. Product Schedule: For fire-protection cabinets. Indicate whether recessed, semirecessed, or surface mounted. Coordinate final fire-protection cabinet schedule with fire-extinguisher schedule to ensure proper fit and function. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

## 1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For fire-protection cabinets to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

A. Obtain fire-protection cabinets, accessories, and fire extinguishers from single source from single manufacturer.

## 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Rated Fire-Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

## 2.3 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
- B. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.
- C. Cabinet Material: Aluminum sheet.
- D. Semirecessed Cabinet: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
  - 1. Square-Edge Trim: 1-1/4- to 1-1/2-inch (32- to 38-mm) backbend depth.
  - 2. Rolled-Edge Trim: 2-1/2-inch (64-mm) backbend depth.
- E. Door Material: Aluminum sheet.
- F. Door Style: Fully glazed panel with frame.
- G. Door Glazing: Acrylic sheet.
  - 1. Acrylic Sheet Color:
    - a. Clear transparent acrylic sheet.
- H. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
  - 1. Provide projecting door pull and friction latch.
  - 2. Provide manufacturer's standard hinge, permitting door to open 180 degrees.
- I. Accessories:
  - 1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire-protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
  - 2. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as indicated.
    - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
      - 1) Location: Applied to location indicated on Drawings.
      - 2) Application Process: Manufacturer's standard.
      - 3) Lettering Color: Red.
      - 4) Orientation: Vertical As indicated on Drawings.
- J. Materials:

- 1. Aluminum: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M) for extruded shapes and aluminum sheet, with strength and durability characteristics of not less than Alloy 6063-T5 for aluminum sheet.
  - a. Finish: Clear anodic.
  - b. Color: Clear.
- 2. Transparent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), 1.5 mm thick, with Finish 1 (smooth or polished).

## 2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
  - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
  - 2. Miter corners and grind smooth.
  - 3. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles.
  - 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
  - 2. Miter and weld perimeter door frames and grind smooth.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

## 2.5 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's AMP 500, "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products," for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of fire-protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire-protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where semirecessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare recesses for semirecessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FIRE-PROTECTION CABINETS

- A. General: Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated
  - 1. Fire-Protection Cabinet Mounting Height: as indicated in drawings above finished floor to top of fire extinguisher.
- B. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
  1. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire-protection cabinets, square and plumb.

## 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire-protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire-protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes, or replace fire-protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factoryfinished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fireprotection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire-protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 104413

# SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 104413 "Fire Protection Cabinets."

## 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher.
- 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire extinguishers to include in maintenance manuals.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire-protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Failure of hydrostatic test according to NFPA 10 when testing interval required by NFPA 10 is within the warranty period.
    - b. Faulty operation of valves or release levers.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Provide fire extinguishers approved, listed, and labeled by FM Global.

## 2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet indicated.
  - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain fire extinguishers, fire-protection cabinets, and accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.
  - 2. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
  - 3. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
  - 4. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B, and bar coding for documenting fire-extinguisher location, inspections, maintenance, and recharging.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type FE: UL-rated nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in manufacturer's standard enameled container.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
  - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install fire extinguishers in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 104416

# SECTION 122413 - ROLLER WINDOW SHADES

## 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. Manually operated roller shades with single rollers.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, features, finishes, and operating instructions for roller shades.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for roller shades, including shadeband materials, their orientation to rollers, and their seam and batten locations.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type and color of shadeband material.
  - 1. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of roller shade.
  - 1. Shadeband Material: Not less than 3 inches square. Mark interior face of material if applicable.
  - 2. Installation Accessories: Full-size unit, not less than 10 inches long.
- E. Product Schedule: For roller shades. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

## 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Compliance: For each type of roller shade system, provide documentation to indicate that product complies with ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2022.

## 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For roller shades to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver roller shades in factory packages, marked with manufacturer, product name, and location of installation using same designations indicated on Drawings.

## 1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install roller shades until construction and finish work in spaces, including painting, is complete and dry and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- B. Field Measurements: Where roller shades are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Allow clearances for operating hardware of operable glazed units through entire operating range. Notify Architect of installation conditions that vary from Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain roller shades from single source from single manufacturer.

## 2.2 MANUALLY OPERATED SHADES WITH SINGLE ROLLERS (WT)

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Mechoshade</u> <u>Systems Inc. or comparable product by one of the following:</u>
  - 1. Draper Inc.
- B. Chain-and-Clutch Operating Mechanisms: With continuous-loop bead chain and clutch that stops shade movement when bead chain is released; permanently adjusted and lubricated.
  - 1. Bead Chains: Manufacturer's standard.
    - a. Loop Length: Full length of roller shade.
    - b. Limit Stops: Provide upper and lower ball stops.
    - c. Chain-Retainer Type: ANSI-Compliant Chain tensioner, permanently manufactured to the bead chain at the factory, designed to be installed at proper tension, non-removable, jamb mounted.
  - 2. Spring Lift-Assist Mechanisms: Manufacturer's standard for balancing roller shade weight and for lifting heavy roller shades.

- a. Provide for shadebands that weigh more than 10 lb or for shades as recommended by manufacturer, whichever criterion is more stringent.
- C. Rollers: Corrosion-resistant steel or extruded-aluminum tubes of diameters and wall thicknesses required to accommodate operating mechanisms and weights and widths of shadebands indicated without deflection. Provide with permanently lubricated drive-end assemblies and idleend assemblies designed to facilitate removal of shadebands for service.
  - 1. Roller Drive-End Location: Inside face of shade per Architect's specified location during time of submittals. Side may vary.
  - 2. Direction of Shadeband Roll: Regular, from back (exterior face) of roller.
  - 3. Shadeband-to-Roller Attachment: Manufacturer's standard method.
- D. Mounting Hardware: Brackets or endcaps, corrosion resistant and compatible with roller assembly, operating mechanism, installation accessories, and mounting location and conditions indicated.
- E. Roller-Coupling Assemblies: Coordinated with operating mechanism and designed to join up to three inline rollers into a multiband shade that is operated by one roller drive-end assembly.
- F. Shadebands:
  - 1. Shadeband Material: Light-filtering fabric.
  - 2. Shadeband Bottom (Hem) Bar: Steel or extruded aluminum.
    - a. Type: Enclosed in sealed pocket of shadeband material.
- G. Installation Accessories:
  - 1. Front Fascia: Aluminum extrusion that conceals front and underside of roller and operating mechanism and attaches to roller endcaps without exposed fasteners.
    - a. Shape: L-shaped.
    - b. Height: Manufacturer's standard height required to conceal roller and shadeband assembly when shade is fully open, but not less than 4 inches.
  - 2. Endcap Covers: To cover exposed endcaps.
  - 3. Installation Accessories Color and Finish: As selected from manufacturer's full range.

## 2.3 SHADEBAND MATERIALS

- A. Shadeband Material Flame-Resistance Rating: Comply with NFPA 701. Testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- B. Light-Filtering Fabric: Woven fabric, stain and fade resistant.
  - 1. Source: Roller shade manufacturer.
  - 2. Type: Woven PVC-coated fiberglass and PVC-coated polyester.
  - 3. Weave: Basketweave.
  - 4. Style: E Screen.
  - 5. Bottom Hem: Straight.
  - 6. Openness Factor: 1 percent.
  - 7. Color: ME002007 White/Pearl.

8. Directional Weave Width: Should the roller width exceed the weave width, railroad fabric and seam panels together to achieve required height.

## 2.4 ROLLER SHADE FABRICATION

- A. Product Safety Standard: Fabricate roller shades to comply with WCMA A 100.1, including requirements for flexible, chain-loop devices; lead content of components; and warning labels.
- B. Unit Sizes: Fabricate units in sizes to fill window and other openings as follows, measured at 74 deg F:
  - 1. Between (Inside) Jamb Installation: Width equal to jamb-to-jamb dimension of opening in which shade is installed less 1/4 inch per side or 1/2-inch total, plus or minus 1/8 inch. Length equal to head-to-sill or -floor dimension of opening in which shade is installed less 1/4 inch, plus or minus 1/8 inch.
- C. Shadeband Fabrication: Fabricate shadebands without battens or seams to extent possible, except as follows:
  - 1. Vertical Shades: Where width-to-length ratio of shadeband is equal to or greater than 1:4, provide battens and seams at uniform spacings along shadeband length to ensure shadeband tracking and alignment through its full range of movement without distortion of the material.
  - 2. Railroaded Materials: Railroad material where material roll width is less than the required width of shadeband and where indicated. Provide battens and seams as required by railroaded material to produce shadebands with full roll-width panel(s) plus, if required, one partial roll-width panel located at top of shadeband.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

## 3.2 ROLLER SHADE INSTALLATION

- A. Install roller shades level, plumb, and aligned with adjacent units according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Roller Shade Locations: At exterior windows.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean roller shade surfaces, after installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that roller shades are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Replace damaged roller shades that cannot be repaired, in a manner approved by Architect, before time of Substantial Completion.

## 3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain motor-operated roller shades.

END OF SECTION 122413

# SECTION 123623.13 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
  - 2. Plastic-laminate-clad backsplashes.
  - 3. Plastic-laminate-clad end splashes.

### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
  - 1. Include plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Detail fabrication and installation, including field joints.
  - 2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate-clad countertops.
- C. Samples for Verification: As follows:
  - 1. Plastic Laminates: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, manufacturer's standard size.
  - 2. Edge Banding: For each type, color, pattern, and surface finish required, manufacturer's standard size.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver countertops only after casework and supports on which they will be installed have been completed in installation areas.
- B. Store countertops in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.
- C. Keep surfaces of countertops covered with protective covering during handling and installation.

## 1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Where countertops are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. Established Dimensions: Where countertops are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where countertops are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD COUNTERTOPS (PL1)

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of plastic-laminate-clad countertops indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
  - 1. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with requirements of Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Grade: Custom.
- C. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, Grade HGS.
  - 1. Arborite.
- D. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. P948 Hiverna.
  - 2. Patterns , matte finish.
- E. Edge Treatment: 3.0 mm PVC flat edging to match pattern and color of laminate cladding on horizontal surfaces.
  - 1. Product: Charter Industries;WD315 Platinum
- F. Core Material: Particleboard.
- G. Core Material at Sinks: Particleboard made with exterior glue.
- H. Core Thickness: 3/4 inch.
  - 1. Build up countertop thickness to 1-1/4 inches at front, back, and ends with additional layers of core material laminated to top.
- I. Core Thickness: 1-1/8 inch; at Break Room counter to allow tolerance for dishwasher installation.
- J. Paper Backing: Provide paper backing on underside of countertop substrate.

- K. Backsplashes: Straight.
  - 1. Edge Treatment: 1.0 mm PVC flat edge banding to match pattern and color of laminate cladding on vertical surface of backsplash.
    - a. Product: Charter Industries;WD 315 Platinum
- L. End Splash: Matching backsplash.

## 2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of countertop and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 and Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.

#### 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Knee Braces: Steel countertop supports (CT Bracket)
  - 1. Finish: Powder-coated white.
  - 2. Location: Provide supports where shown and areas where necessary to adequately support the countertop.

## 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: As selected by fabricator to comply with requirements.
  - 1. Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.

## 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate countertops to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Provide front and end overhang of 1 inch over base cabinets. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
  - 1. Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members: 1/16 inch unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
  - 1. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended, and check

measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.

- C. Shop cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately, and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
  - 1. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

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

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install countertops to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble countertops and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.
  - 1. Provide cutouts for appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately, and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
  - 2. Seal edges of cutouts by saturating with varnish.
- C. Field Jointing: Where possible, make in the same manner as shop jointing, using dowels, splines, adhesives, and fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Prepare edges to be joined in shop so Project-site processing of top and edge surfaces is not required. Locate field joints where shown on Shop Drawings.
  - 1. Secure field joints in countertops with concealed clamping devices located within 6 inches of front and back edges and at intervals not exceeding 24 inches. Tighten in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to exert a constant, heavy-clamping pressure at joints.
- D. Scribe and cut countertops to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Countertop Installation: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
  - 1. Install countertops level and true in line. Use concealed shims as required to maintain not more than a 1/8-inch-in-96-inches variation from a straight, level plane.
  - 2. Secure backsplashes to walls with adhesive.

3. Seal joints between countertop and backsplash, if any, and joints where countertop and backsplash abut walls with mildew-resistant silicone sealant or another permanently elastic sealing compound recommended by countertop material manufacturer.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective countertops, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace countertops. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean countertops on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.
- C. Protection: Provide Kraft paper or other suitable covering over countertop surfaces, taped to underside of countertop at a minimum of 48 inches o.c. Remove protection at Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 123623.13

# SECTION 123661.16 – SOLID SURFACING COUNTERTOPS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Solid surface countertops and splashes.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 064116 "Plastic Laminate Clad Architectural Cabinets".

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For countertop materials.
- B. Shop Drawings: For countertops. Show materials, finishes, edge and backsplash profiles, methods of joining, and cutouts for plumbing fixtures.
  - 1. Show locations, thicknesses of material and details of joints.
  - 2. Show direction of directional pattern, if any.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
  - 1. Material for each type and color to be used, each minimum of 3 inches square.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For fabricator that demonstrates experience with similar size project and similar materials.

#### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For solid surface countertops to include in maintenance manuals. Include Product Data for care products used or recommended by Installer and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of local sources for products.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

## 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions of countertops by field measurements after walls, windows and base cabinets are installed but before countertop and bench fabrication is complete.

## 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate locations of food service equipment within and/or adjacent to countertops.
- B. Coordinate electrical and mechanical elements within countertops.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOPS (SSM)

- A. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
- B. Plywood: Exterior softwood plywood complying with DOC PS 1, Grade C-C Plugged, touch sanded.
- C. Manufacturer (Design Basis): (SSM) duPont Corian solid surface.
  - 1. Colors and Patterns: Artista Canvas.
  - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
  - 3. Edge profile and size: refer to drawings.

#### 2.2 COUNTERTOP FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate countertops according to solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions and to the AWI/AWMAC/WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards."
  - 1. Grade: Custom.
- B. Countertop Edge: built up in profile as shown in drawings.
- C. Fabricate tops with shop-applied edges unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
  - 1. Fabricate with loose backsplashes for field assembly.
- D. Joints: Fabricate countertops in sections for joining in field.

### 2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Adhesive: Product recommended by solid surface material manufacturer.
- B. Sealant for Countertops: Comply with applicable requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates to receive solid surface material countertops and conditions under which countertops will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of countertops.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install countertops level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8 feet (3 mm in 2.4 m), 1/4 inch (6 mm) maximum. Do not exceed 1/64-inch (0.4-mm) difference between planes of adjacent units.
- B. Fasten countertops by screwing through corner blocks of base units into underside of countertop. Predrill holes for screws as recommended by manufacturer. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
- C. Fasten subtops to cabinets by screwing through subtops into cornerblocks of base cabinets. Shim as needed to align subtops in a level plane.
- D. Secure countertops to subtops with adhesive according to solid surface material manufacturer's written instructions. Align adjacent surfaces and, using adhesive in color to match countertop, form seams to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
- E. Bond joints with adhesive and draw tight as countertops are set. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
  - 1. Install metal splines in kerfs in countertop edges at joints. Fill kerfs with adhesive before inserting splines and remove excess immediately after adjoining units are drawn into position.
  - 2. Clamp units to temporary bracing, supports, or each other to ensure that countertops are properly aligned and joints are of specified width.
- F. Install backsplashes and end splashes by adhering to wall and countertops with adhesive. Mask areas of countertops and splashes adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears.
- G. Install aprons to backing and countertops with adhesive. Mask areas of countertops and splashes adjacent to joints to prevent adhesive smears. Fasten by screwing through backing. Predrill holes for screws as recommended by manufacturer.

- H. Complete cutouts not finished in shop. Mask areas of countertops adjacent to cutouts to prevent damage while cutting. Make cutouts to accurately fit items to be installed, and at right angles to finished surfaces unless beveling is required for clearance. Ease edges slightly to prevent snipping.
  - 1. Seal edges of cutouts in particleboard/plywood subtops by saturating with varnish.
- I. Apply sealant to gaps at walls; comply with Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

END OF SECTION 123661.16

# DIVISION 21 – FIRE SUPPRESSION

## SECTION 210000 - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SCOPE:

- A. General:
  - 1. Specification Section 220000, Plumbing General Requirements, is to be included as part of this Section of the specification.
- B. Work Included:
  - 1. This section covers the work necessary to design and install a complete, satisfactory, and ready to operate wet pipe fire protection system for heated areas and dry pipe fire protection system for non-heated areas (areas subject to freezing). Hazard classification shall be as required by the State Fire Marshal, local City, IBC, IFC, and applicable NFPA Standards.
- C. Qualifications of Installer:
  - 1. All work shall be performed by a qualified, competent, licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor who can furnish a verified list of satisfactory installations of this type and size, for a period of 5 years or more. Fire sprinkler contractor shall be licensed by the Idaho State Fire Marshal, and shall have in his employ an Engineering Technician (Level III), certified by NICET (National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies).
- D. System Responsibility:
  - 1. All work required for the fire protection system, including design and installation, shall be the responsibility of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor. Coordination with other trades is critical. Contractor shall coordinate his work with all ductwork, piping, electrical, etc., to ensure that all systems can be installed with a minimum of interference. Sprinkler heads shall be located in the center of ceiling tiles in the 2' dimension and quarter spaced on 12" increments in the 4' dimension. All piping penetrations through finished walls shall be provided with chrome escutcheons. Submittals which are required are only for the purpose of general coordination. Architect/Engineer assumes no responsibility or liability for the design of the system.
  - 2. All monitoring of valves not shown on the electrical drawings shall be within the scope of work for the fire sprinkler contractor. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following: All conduit and wiring as required to monitor post indicator valves, tamper switches, and any other devices required to be supervised by the fire alarm panel. The sprinkler contractor shall also provide all power, wiring and conduit required for a complete and operational dry-pipe system (if required), unless such electrical is shown on the electrical drawings.
  - 3. All dry piping shall be graded to drain back to the riser, regardless of location or presence of heat. Where not possible, piping may be graded to auxiliary drum drip drains. All locations of drains are to be approved by the Architect/Engineer prior to installation. All exposed piping shall be installed as close to ceilings as possible while maintaining appropriate sprinkler deflector clearances and while providing minimum pipe grade per

NFPA 13 requirements. Piping shall be designed and installed in a neat and symmetrical manor and shall be coordinated with all other trades and building features.

- 4. All wet piping may be installed flat and level but shall be installed so as to minimize the requirements for auxiliary drains. All exposed piping shall be installed as close to ceilings as possible while maintaining appropriate sprinkler deflector clearances. Piping shall be designed and installed in a neat and symmetrical manor and shall be coordinated with all other trades and building features.
- 5. Existing buildings without sprinkler systems: If an existing building has not previously had a fire sprinkler system, the Sprinkler Contractor is responsible to consult with a Structural Engineer and verify, in writing, that the existing building structure is capable of supporting the required new active sprinkler system.
- 6. Submittals are required are only for the purpose of general coordination. Architect/Engineer assumes no responsibility or liability for the design of the system.
- 7. The fire sprinkler system engineering documents must include as a minimum:
  - a. The hazard classification, density, water flow and pressure requirements for the sprinkler system design.
  - b. The storage arrangement and classification of commodities to be protected.
  - c. Confirmation of adequate water supply based on water purveyor data.
  - d. Riser location and feed main routing.

## 1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS:

A. The sprinkler system is to be designed and installed in accordance with the latest applicable building codes, State and Local Fire Marshals requirements, and all applicable NFPA Standards.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SUBMITTALS:

- A. The Engineering Technician shall prepare and submit the following submittal data:
  - 1. Complete equipment list of all equipment to be installed, including manufacturer's name and catalog number.
  - 2. Layout drawing of complete sprinkler system indicating relationship of all other overhead items, including ductwork, lights, and structural members.
  - 3. Complete details and sections as required to clearly define and clarify the design.
  - 4. Plot plan indicating location of all underground connections, piping, valves, and related items.
  - 5. Complete building section showing location of piping, sprinklers and applicable equipment in relation to other construction features.
  - 6. Grooved joint couplings and fittings shall be shown on drawings and product submittals, and be specifically identified with the applicable style or series number.
  - 7. Sprinklers shall be referred to on drawings, submittals and other documentation, by the sprinkler identification or model number as specifically published in the appropriate agency listing or approval. Trade names or other abbreviated designations shall not be allowed.
  - 8. Sprinklers valve and equipment model numbers shall be specifically identified on drawings and shall match submittal data provided.

## 2.2 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

- A. All materials shall be as specified below, or in accordance with applicable NFPA Standards:
  - 1. Piping shall be black steel per NFPA 13 requirements and shall have a factory applied interior MIC or corrosion resistant coating. Piping shall be new and relatively free of exterior rust or corrosion. Piping with excessive rust or corrosion may be rejected. Threadable, thin wall piping will not be allowed. CPVC is allowed for underground only.
  - 2. Fittings shall be 125 psi screwed cast or malleable iron for all threaded piping.
  - 3. Fittings shall be Victaulic FireLock®, Anvil Gruviok, Grinnell or Shurjoint fire protection products for all grooved or plain end piping. Couplings shall consist of two ductile iron housings conforming to ASTM A536, a pressure responsive elastomer gasket, and zinc electroplated carbon steel bolts and nuts. Rigid type or flexible type where necessary.
    - a. Rigid Type: Housings shall be cast to provide system rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with NFPA 13. Tongue and recess rigid type couplings shall only be permitted if the contractor uses a torque wrench for installation. Required torque shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed joints. 11/4" and Larger: Standard rigid joint equal to Victaulic FireLock® Style 009 or equal.
    - b. Flexible Type: Use in seismic areas where required by NFPA 13, Victaulic Style 75 or 77 or equal.
  - 4. Dry pipe valves shall be installed in system risers per local water purveyor requirements.
    - a. Dry Pipe Valve: Reliable EX Low Pressure Dry Valve (or preapproved equal, prior to award) shall be provided. Low differential, latched clapper design, black enamel coated ductile iron body, aluminum bronze clapper, with external reset and nitrogen system trim package. Valve internal parts shall be replaceable without removing the valve from the installed position and be externally resettable. Valve shall be pre-trimmed with shut-off valve, 3-way ball valve, and actuator. Required system pressure shall be per manufacturer's requirements. Valve shall have grooved ends for vertical installation only.
    - b. Dry pipe systems shall not exceed 750 gallons of total system volume for any reason, regardless of code allowances. The Fire Sprinkler Contractor is to determine how many systems are required and provide the correct number of systems as determined by their design.
  - 5. Wet pipe risers shall be equipped with a Reliable brand (or equal) alarm valve / system check valve.
  - 6. Butterfly control valves with supervisory tamper devices shall be installed for system control.
  - 7. All materials and equipment shall conform to the requirements of Underwriter Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual Global (FMG), and shall be so stamped.
  - 8. Pressure switches (water flow device) shall be installed in each system riser (dry pipe systems).
  - 9. Flow switches (water flow device) shall be installed in each system riser (wet pipe systems).
  - 10. Alarm Bell shall be 10-inch outdoor electric bell. Furnish for installation by the electrical contractor.
  - 11. Sway Bracing, both lateral and longitudinal, shall be required and shall be installed per applicable NFPA Standards.
  - 12. Fire Department Connection shall be provided for each system riser or manifold assembly. Install a 90-degree elbow with drain connection at each fire department connection to allow for system drainage to prevent freezing.
  - 13. Sprinkler heads in main entry type areas and main conference room type areas shall be concealed flush mounted style with white paintable covers. All other sprinkler heads shall

be Reliable Designer Model F1, (or equal), recessed with compression type escutcheon, below finished ceilings. Where surface mounted obstructions are installed, two-piece escutcheons and pendent sprinklers may be used, if required. Where sprinkler heads are subject to damage such as gymnasiums or mechanical lofts all sprinkler heads shall be provided with protective covers. Escutcheons shall be listed, supplied, and approved for use with the sprinkler by the sprinkler manufacturer. Where piping is exposed, install standard bronze upright or pendent sprinklers. Quick response dry sidewall sprinklers shall be used as required to comply with IBC requirements for exterior canopies.

- 14. Provide 12 extra sprinkler heads mounted together in a suitable cabinet. Include Reliable brand sprinkler head wrenches matching each type of sprinkler head. Include spares of all types of sprinklers installed in the building.
- 15. Hangers, drains, and Inspectors Test Connections shall be installed in accordance with applicable NFPA Standards.
- 16. Test and Drain Valve: Globe design valve providing test port with ½" integral orifice and drain port in one unit. Bronze body with copper alloy internals, polycarbonate sight glasses, Nitrile o-rings and EPDM valve seats.
- 17. Back flow prevention as required by the State and Local Fire Marshall.
- 18. Post indicator valves as required by the State and Local Fire Marshall, or as shown on plans.
- 19. All piping penetrations through finished walls shall be provided with chrome escutcheons.
- B. Underground piping materials and installation shall comply with N.F.P.A. #24 and local water company specifications.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSPECTION:

- A. Upon completion of the system, secure the inspection of the required authorities and perform such tests as may be required to demonstrate compliance with local and state standards. Upon acceptance of the system by the inspecting authority, inform the Architect/Engineer in writing, showing proof of acceptance. Submit all required test certificates to required authorities.
- B. The Fire Sprinkler Contractor shall monitor the nitrogen percentages until the system has reached 98% pure nitrogen and shall provide written verification, signed and acknowledged by the Owner's representative of such achievement. This shall occur each time that the system is taken in and out of service for any reason connected to the requirements of the project.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION:

A. Grooved joint piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations. All grooved couplings, fittings, valves and specialties shall be supplied by a single manufacturer. The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service as specified. Gaskets shall be supplied by grooved pipe manufacturer. Grooved end shall be clean and free from indentations, projections and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove for proper gasket sealing. Contractor's field personnel shall be properly trained in the installation of the manufacturer's grooved piping products. A Factory trained representative shall periodically review the product installation. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products. B. The sprinkler bulb protector must remain in place until the sprinkler is completely installed and before the system is placed in service. Remove bulb protectors carefully by hand after installation. Do not use any tools to remove bulb protectors.

## 3.3 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Operations & Maintenance Manual:
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide an operations and maintenance manual at least thirty days prior to completion of work. The manual shall be of the three-ring binder type, entitled "Operations and Maintenance Manual", with the job name and year of completion also included. O & M manuals shall be submitted in a single package. In addition, the contractor shall provide two consolidated electronic versions on two separate thumb drives. Individual items will not be accepted independently unless approved by the Engineer. The manual shall be in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements.

END OF SECTION 210000

# DIVISION 22 – PLUMBING

## SECTION 220000 – PLUMBING GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SCOPE:

- A. General:
  - 1. The Bidding Requirements, Contract Requirements, and the General Requirements (Division 01) of these specifications shall govern all parts of the work.
- B. Work Included:
  - 1. Install work in accordance with these specifications and the accompanying plans. Furnish all labor, material, and equipment together with all incidental items not specifically shown or specified which are required by good practice to provide the complete plumbing systems as described.
- C. Coordination and Site Visits:
  - This section of the work requires examination of and reference to all architectural, structural, utility, and electrical drawings for construction conditions that may affect the work. Inspect the building site and existing facilities for verification of existing conditions. Base all measurements from established benchmarks. Any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practices or the intent of the drawings and specifications, shall be reported to the Architect/Engineer, and work halted until instructions are received from the Architect/Engineer.

## 1.2 CODES, PERMITS, FEES:

A. Install all work in accordance with applicable codes and standards. Obtain all required permits; pay all required fees including utility connections or extensions, in connection with this portion of the construction. Obtain all required certificates of inspection for the work.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP:

- A. Materials:
  - 1. All materials and equipment shall be of first quality, new, full size and weight, standard in every respect, and suitable for the space required. Use the same manufacturer for products of similar class or service, such as valves and pumps. Protect all materials against loss, theft, or damage before and after installation.
  - 2. Furnish and install all necessary foundations, supports, pads, bases, and piers required for all materials and equipment furnished under this contract.

- 3. Provide all required firestopping at piping penetrations of fire rated walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs. Firestopping shall be 3M Fire Barrier Sealant CP 25WB+ or 3M Fire Barrier Rated Foam FIP 1-Step, or approved equal.
- 4. Provide a heat-expanding fire collar for all non-metallic piping up to 6" size at penetrations of fire rated walls, floors, and ceilings per ASTME 814.
- B. Workmanship:
  - 1. All materials and equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner by competent specialists for each subtrade. Work shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer with unsatisfactory work removed and reinstalled to his satisfaction at no extra cost to the Owner.
  - 2. Provide all cutting and patching necessary to install the work specified in this section. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Architect/Engineer. Provide all sleeves and inserts required before the floors and walls are built.
  - 3. Locate all equipment that must be serviced in fully accessible positions. Provide clearance for removal of replacement parts and components, and with necessary couplings or flanges to remove the component for maintenance.

# 2.2 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS:

- A. Prebid Approval:
  - 1. Manufacturer's trade names and catalog numbers stated herein are intended to indicate the quality of equipment or materials desired. All manufacturers not specifically listed require prior approval. Submit catalog data, including specifications, of the proposed equipment to the Architect/Engineer for his approval at least 10 calendar days prior to bid opening. Notice of such approvals will be published in an addendum. Approval of listed alternate equipment manufacturers is for bidding only. Final approval is to be based on requirements of the plans and specifications.
- B. Submittals:
  - 1. Within thirty days after award of this contract, provide an electronic copy of a complete list of all materials and equipment proposed for this project. List shall contain make, type, manufacturer's name, and trade designation of all materials and equipment. Submittal shall also include manufacturer's complete specification for each item, including ratings, and dimensions as required to check space requirements. The scheduled equipment is the basis of design for physical size, etc. Alternate manufacturers shall not exceed the weight or physical size. Any changes to the Architectural, Structural and Mechanical systems due to alternate manufactures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and Supplier. Submittals for fixtures, trim, and other plumbing related items, requiring submittals, shall be submitted in a single complete package. Individual items will not be reviewed independently unless approved by the Engineer.
  - 2. Approval of submittals shall not relieve the contractor from responsibility for deviations from the plans or specifications, unless he has, in writing, called the Architect's /Engineer's attention to deviations at the time of submission, and obtained his written approval. Approval of submittals does not relieve the contractor from responsibility for errors in shop drawings or literature.
- C. Equipment Requiring Submittals:
  - 1. Plumbing Fixtures & Trim

- 2. Valves
- 3. Cast Iron Soil Piping
- 4. Pipe Stands

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 ACCESSIBILITY & SAFETY:

- A. Accessibility:
  - 1. All equipment which must be serviced or operated shall be located in fully accessible position. Minor changes from the drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility. All changes shall be approved prior to actual installation.
  - 2. Access panels shall be provided if required for accessibility. Access panels to be steel, flanged, hinged doors by Cendrex, model AHD, or equal. Size as required for installation. Subcontractor shall furnish the required panels to the General Contractor and the required location for all access panels, unless otherwise specified in the Architectural specifications. Panels shall be installed by the General Contractor.
- B. Safety:
  - 1. No water piping shall run immediately over or within a 3-foot plan view clearance of any electrical panel or motor starter. Where piping must be located within these zones, install piping inside a conduit to prevent water access to electrical equipment.

## 3.2 COORDINATION:

- A. Coordinate all work with the various trades involved to provide a complete and satisfactory installation. The exact details of piping and equipment are not shown. No additional compensation will be made for offsets or relocation required in coordination with other trades.
- B. Alterations required due to improper supervision by the subcontractor shall be made at no extra cost, to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

## 3.3 IDENTIFICATION AND CODING:

- A. General:
  - 1. The Contractor shall use ASME 13 standards for all piping identifications, color coding, and compliance.
- B. Painting:
  - 1. All painting of equipment, accessories, and piping shall be furnished and applied under the Architectural section of these specifications. All painting shall be completed before any identification markings are applied.
- C. Piping:
  - 1. Piping shall be labeled with the fluid conveyed and the direction of flow:

- a. On both sides of wall or floor penetrations.
- b. Once on every straight run of pipe.
- c. No more than 20-foot intervals.
- d. No more than 10-foot intervals in congested areas.
- e. Within 3 feet of each piece of equipment, valve, or control device.
- D. Label Color and Size Requirements:
  - 1. All Piping shall be All pipes, and equipment shall be labeled according to ANSI standard A13.1. See table below for examples.

Label Color Schedule Per ANSI A13.1		
Water (Heating, chilled, potable, boiler feed, etc.)	Green Background with White Letters	
Compressed Air	Blue Background with White Letters	
Natural Gas / Refrigerant / Steam	Yellow Background with Black Letters	
Fire Suppression	Red Background with White Letters	
Acid Waste	Orange Background with Black Letters	
Equipment Labels*	Black Background with White Letters	

2. \*Label all equipment that is on generator power with a Red Background and White Letters

Text Height Requirements				
Equipment Labels	Main Designation Supplemental Info Large Equipment w/viewing distances beyond 10 feet		<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " high text minimum <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> " high text minimum 3" high text main label	
Piping	O.D. of <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " to 1- <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " O.D. of 1- <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> " to 2- <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub> " O.D. of 2- <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> " to 7- <sup>7</sup> ⁄ <sub>8</sub> " O.D. of 8" to 10" O.D. over 10"	Letter Size: ½" high Letter Size: ¾" high Letter Size: 1-¼" high Letter Size: 2-½" high Letter Size: 3-½" high	Marker Size: 8" wide Marker Size: 8" wide Marker Size: 12" wide Marker Size: 24" wide Marker Size: 32" wide	
Ceiling Labels	Letter height: ½" Minimum			

- E. Valves:
  - 1. Regardless of size, all valves shall be tagged with a numbered brass tag, 1-1/2 inches by 3 inches minimum in size and 0.051 inch thick. A valve chart indicating valve tag number, location, service, and normal position shall be mounted in a suitable framed and glassed cover in the main mechanical room or as directed. Valve chart shall be duplicated in the Maintenance and Operations Manual.
- F. Backflow Prevention Devices:
  - Regardless of size, all backflow prevention devices shall be tagged with a numbered brass tag, 1-1/2 inches by 3 inches minimum in size and 0.051 inch thick. A backflow prevention device chart indicating backflow prevention device tag number, location, and service shall be mounted in a suitable framed and glassed cover in the main mechanical room or as directed. A backflow prevention device chart shall be duplicated in the Maintenance and Operations Manual.

# 3.4 TESTING:

- A. Piping:
  - 1. All plumbing piping (drainage, water, gas) shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of local adopted plumbing code, latest edition. Other piping systems shall be tested hydrostatically to 1.5 times the operating pressure but not less than 100 psi, for a minimum period of two hours. If the test pressure falls more than 5 percent during the test period, the leak shall be located, repaired, and the test repeated.
  - 2. Piping shall be tested before insulation has been installed. Delicate control mechanisms shall be removed during tests to prevent shock damage. The use of chemicals or compounds to stop leaks shall not be permitted.
  - 3. A test report shall be submitted for each piping system test. Test report forms are part of Specifications Section 220100, or are available from the Engineer.
- B. Systems:
  - 1. All plumbing systems shall be tested at the completion of the building to establish that the systems operate as specified and required.

# 3.5 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING:

- A. Thoroughly clean all parts of the system at the completion of the work. Flush all water circulating systems with fresh water and then drain. Clean all strainers and refill system. Adjust all devices for proper operation and lubricate all equipment as required. Repaint any painted surface that has been damaged.
- B. All potable water systems shall be flushed and disinfected after tests are completed. Disinfection shall be in accordance with local municipal and State Plumbing Inspector's criteria. In lieu of such criteria, the following procedure shall be followed for disinfection:
  - 1. Completely flush system. Add alkali or acid (hydrochloric) to bring water ph level to between 7.4 and 7.6.
  - 2. Inject chlorine (liquid, powder, tablet, or gas) throughout the system to obtain 50 to 80 mg/L residual.
  - 3. Bleed water from outlets to ensure distribution, and test for residual at a minimum of 15 percent of the outlets.
  - 4. Maintain disinfection in system for 24 hours.
  - 5. If final disinfectant residual tests less than 25 mg/L, repeat treatment.
  - 6. Flush disinfectant from system until residual is equal to that of incoming water, or 1.0 mg/L.
  - 7. Take samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from 10 percent of the outlets and the incoming water.

# 3.6 PROJECT CLOSEOUT:

- A. Operations & Maintenance Manual:
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide an operations and maintenance manual at least thirty days prior to completion of work. The manual shall be of the three ring binder type, entitled "Operations and Maintenance Manual", with the job name and year of completion also included. O & M manuals shall be submitted in a single package. Individual items will not be accepted independently unless approved by the Engineer. The manual shall include, as a minimum:

- a. Maintenance instructions for all equipment, including lubrication requirements.
- b. Fixture suppliers names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
- c. Fixture catalog cuts, ratings tables, model numbers, serial numbers, and accessories.
- d. Parts numbers for all replaceable parts.
- e. Valve tagging chart as hereinbefore specified.
- f. Guarantee letter as specified below.
- g. Any additional information required to enable the Owner to properly maintain the building plumbing system.
- h. After approval of the Operations and Maintenance Manual by the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish two copies of the manual to the Owner.
- B. As-Built-Drawings:
  - 1. Provide two physical sets and one digital color set of red-line mechanical drawings showing the work as it was actually installed. The drawings shall indicate all departures from the contract drawings and shall locate all underground utility lines with dimensions from established building lines. Make all notations neat and legible, with red indelible pencil. At the completion of the work, these as-built drawings shall be signed and dated by the Plumbing Contractor and returned to the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Guarantee:
  - 1. All work furnished under this section shall be guaranteed in writing to be free from defective work or materials for a period of one year after acceptance of the contract. All repairs or replacements because of defective materials or workmanship or noncompliance with code shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner. Contractor shall furnish a letter indicating above guarantee with space for date of acceptance and expiration of guarantee. Letter shall be included in O & M Manual.

END OF SECTION 220000

## SECTION 220100 - PLUMBING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE:

A. This section covers the work necessary for the plumbing system, complete. The Plumbing General Requirements, Section 220000, are to be included as a part of this section of the specifications.

#### 1.2 CODES:

A. The plumbing system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of local adopted plumbing code, latest edition, International Fuel Gas Code, latest edition; and all local and State Codes.

#### 1.3 FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT:

- A. General:
  - 1. Plumbing fixtures and equipment shall be as listed on the drawings. In addition to those specifically listed, the following manufacturers are approved for bidding only. All other manufacturers require prior approval. Final approval for installation is based on submittal data furnished:
    - a. Tank Type Water Closets: American Standard, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan, Toto, & Zurn.
    - b. Flush Valve Water Closets: American Standard, Briggs, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan & Zurn.
    - c. Urinals: American Standard, Briggs, Gerber, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan, Toto & Zurn.
    - d. Vitreous China Sinks: American Standard, Crane, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan, Toto, & Zurn.
    - e. Stainless Steel Sinks: Elkay, Just.
    - f. Faucets: American Standard, AMTC, Aquaspec, CHG Encore Saniguard, Chicago Faucets, Delta, Elkay, Gerber, Geberit, Kohler, Moen, T&S Brass, Symmons, Speakman, Sloan & Zurn.
    - g. Sensor Faucets: Chicago Faucets, Elkay, Mac Faucets, Symmons, Speakman, Sloan, & T & S Brass.
    - h. Valves and Trim: Brasscraft, Dearborn Brass, ProFlo, Sloan & T&S Brass.
    - i. Flush Valves: American Standard Selectronic, AMTC, Delta, Kohler, Moen (sensoroperated only) Sloan, & Zurn.
    - j. Carriers and Drainage Products: Jay R. Smith, Josam, MIFAB, Neenah Foundry, NDS, Profo, Sun Drainage, Wade, Watts, Sioux Chief, & Zurn.
    - k. Toilet Seats: American Standard, Beneke, Church, Kohler, Plumb Tech & Zurn.
    - I. Mixing Valves: Acorn Controls, Lawler, Leonard, Powers, Stingray, Symmons, Watts, & Wilkins.
    - m. Fiberglass/ Acrylic Fixtures: Aquatic, Aquaglass, Best Bath, Fiat, Intersan, MAXX, Mustee Praxis-Comfort Designs, & Swan.
    - n. Drinking Fountains/ Electric Water Coolers: Elkay, Halsey Taylor, Haws, Murdock Stern Williams, & Sunroc.

- o. Safety Fixtures & Safety Mixing Valves: Acorn, Bradley, Chicago Faucets, Encon, Guardian, Haws, Lawler, Speakman, Speakman, Stingray.
- p. Security Fixtures: Acorn, Bradley, Willoughby.
- q. Wash Fountains: Acorn, Bradley, Intersan, Sloan, & Willoughby.
- r. Service Sinks: Acorn, Fiat, Mustee, Proflo, Stern Williams, & Zurn.
- s. Water Heaters (Tank): American, A.O. Smith, Bock, Bradford-White, Heat Transfer-Phoenix, Lochinvar Shield, PVI, & Rheem.
- t. Water Heaters (Instantaneous Gas): A.O. Smith, Bradford-White, Lochinvar, Rheem, & Rinnai.
- u. Water Heaters (Instantaneous Electric): Bradford-White, EeMax, Chronomite, & Rheem.
- v. System Valves: Apollo, Nebco & Red-White Valve Corp.
- w. Backflow Preventers: Conbraco/Apollo, Watts, & Wilkins.
- x. Hose Bibbs: Josam, J.R. Smith, Prier, MiFAB, Woodford, & Zurn.
- y. Trench Drains: ABT, ACO, Dura Trench, J.R. Smith, NDS, Strongwell Polycast, Rapid, Wade, & Zurn.
- z. Utility Sinks: Fiat, Mustee, & Proflo.
- 2. Plumbing Fixture Standards:
  - a. All plumbing fixtures shall meet or exceed the following standards:
    - 1) ANSI A112.6.1 Supports for Off-the Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use.
    - 2) ANSI A112.18.1 Finished and Rough Brass Plumbing Fixture Fittings.
    - 3) ANSI A112.19.1 Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures.
    - 4) ANSI A112.19.2 Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures.
    - 5) ANSI A112.19.3 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures (Designed for Residential Use).
    - 6) ANSI A112.19.4 Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures.
    - 7) ANSI A112.19.5 Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks, and Urinals.
    - 8) ANSI Z124.1 Gel-Coated Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Resin Bathtub Units.
    - 9) ANSI Z124.2 Gel-Coated Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Resin Shower Receptor and Shower Stall Units.
    - 10) ANSI Z358.1 Emergency Eye Wash and Shower Equipment.
    - 11) ARI 1010 Drinking Fountains and Self-Contained Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking Water Coolers.
    - 12) AWSI/ASSE 1001 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker
    - 13) ANSI/ASSE 1012 Backflow Preventers with Immediate Atmospheric Vent.
    - 14) ANSI/ASSE 1011 Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers.
    - 15) ANSI/ASSE 1013 Backflow Preventers, Reduced Pressure Principle.
    - 16) ANSI/ASSE 1015 Backflow Preventers, Double Check Principle
    - 17) ANSI/ASSE 1019 Wall Hydrants, Frost Proof Automatic Draining Anti-Backflow Types.
    - 18) AWSI/ASSE 1020 Pressure Vacuum Breaker
    - 19) AWSI/ASSE 1-52 Hose Connection, Double Check
    - 20) ANSI A112.21.1 Floor Drains.
    - 21) ANSI A112.21.2 Roof Drains.
    - 22) ANSI A112.26.1 Water Hammer Arresters.
    - 23) PDI WH-201 Water Hammer Arresters.
    - 24) ANSI/AWWA C606 Grooved and Shouldered Joints
    - 25) NSF/ANSI Standard 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PLUMBING FIXTURES & TRIM:

A. All plumbing fixtures shall be provided complete with all required trim for a complete and operational system. All piping penetrations through finished walls shall be provided with chrome escutcheons. All plumbing fixtures shall be caulked and sealed to surrounding surfaces. All sink traps shall be provided with a cleanout plug in the bottom of the trap. All interior exposed pipe, valves, and fixture trim shall be chrome plated, including kitchen compartment sinks. Braided stainless steel pipe risers are approved for concealed locations only, such as behind casework doors or lav shields. Each fixture shall be provided with stop valves and the stop valves shall be quarter-turn brass ball type. All fixtures and trim must be lead free. All floor drains and floor sinks shall be provided with trap primers (PPP, Zurn or Wade as needed for appropriate use. Provide ball valve type shut-off valve upstream of all trap primer valves).

### 2.2 PIPING AND FITTINGS:

- A. General:
  - 1. Underground sanitary sewer and storm drain lines shall be installed at 1/4" per foot slope, unless otherwise indicated. If such slope is not possible due to existing inverts, approval shall be obtained from the Architect/Engineer and the authority having jurisdiction before any piping is installed at a lesser slope.
  - 2. Connections between piping of dissimilar materials shall be made with dielectric waterway fittings or unions.
  - 3. Provide standard manufactured water hammer arresters at all flush valves. Size and locate per manufacturers recommendations. Provide access panels for access to all water hammer arresters.
- B. Domestic & Non-Potable Hot and Cold Water:
  - 1. Piping inside building above slab or above grade in crawl space shall be ASTM B88, Type "L", hard drawn copper. Fittings shall be ANSI/ASME B16.22 cast brass, or ANSI/ASME B16.29 wrought copper. Joints shall be ANSI/ASTM B32 solder, Grade 95-5, lead free.
    - a. Cold Water Only Option- ANSI/ASME B16.18 cast bronze, or ANSI/ASME B16.22 wrought copper. Joints shall be copper-tube dimensioned grooved joint couplings, and Flush Seal style gasket. (Gasket shall be UL classified in accordance with ANSI/NSF-61 for potable water service.) Victaulic Style 606, Gruvlok style 6400, Grinnell Universal Tongue and Groove 672, Shurjoint C305, or equal.
  - 2. Piping underground within 5 feet of the building line, smaller than 4 inches, shall be ASTM B88, Type "K", hard drawn copper. Piping below floor slab, smaller than 4 inches, shall be type "K", soft annealed copper. Fittings shall be ANSI/ASME B16.29 wrought copper. Joints shall be ANSI/ASTM B32 solder, Grade 95-5, lead free. No joints shall be installed beneath concrete floor slabs, unless approved by the Engineer. Underground or underslab copper piping shall be provided with a polyethylene jacket, ANSI/AWWA C105, or shall be wrapped with double layer, half-lapped, 10 mil polyethylene tape.
    - a. Underground (below slab) Piping Option- ½" to 4", High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pressure pipe. ASTM D3350, ASTM D3035 & ASTM F714. AWWA C901 & AWWAC906, NSF. Fittings shall be HDPE, solvent weld. Piping shall be rated for not less than 150 psig.

- b. Trap Primer Piping (below floor or concealed only)
  - 1) 1/2" Wirsbo Aquapex Tubing or equal.
  - 2) 1/2" type K hard drawn copper, wrapped as indicated above.
- C. Sanitary Sewer and Vent:
  - 1. Piping shall be cast iron CISPI 301, ASTM A888 hubless, with cast iron fittings. Standard Couplings shall be neoprene gaskets and stainless-steel clamp-and-shield assemblies and shall conform to CISPI 310, ASTM C 1277, FM 1680, & IGC-237, and be listed NSF International. Heavy Duty Couplings shall conform to ASTM C 1540. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured by AB&I, Charlotte, Tyler, or receive prior approval.
  - 2. All 90-degree waste line elbows shall be formed per the latest issue of the adopted plumbing code, latest edition.
  - 3. All exposed vent piping located in occupied areas or rooms, is to be cast iron with cast iron fittings.
  - 4. All flush valve fixtures that are installed back-to-back shall have offset waste outlet fittings.
  - 5. Cleanouts shall be provided at each horizontal drainage pipe, at its upper terminal, and each run of piping which is more than 100 feet and shall be provided for each 100 feet developed length, or fraction thereof of such piping. An additional cleanout shall be provided for each aggregate horizontal change of direction exceeding one hundred and thirty-five degrees, per applicable plumbing code. This shall be provided regardless of what is shown on the drawings.
  - 6. All floor drains, floor sinks, and hub drains shall be installed with a trap primer.
    - a. Flush Valve Primer: Trap primer shall be Precision plumbing products model FVP-1VB with vacuum breaker.
    - b. Pressure Activated Primer: Trap primer shall be Precision Plumbing products Model CPO-500 with DU distribution unit if required.
    - c. Tail Piece Primer: Trap primer shall be Precision Plumbing Products Model LTP-1500 with ½" clear poly flexible priming make up water line and chrome plated escutcheons plates.
  - 7. All vent's through roof (VTR'S) shall be extended at least 1 foot above the roof surface, or to the top of the closest adjacent parapet wall, whichever is greater.
  - 8. All piping exposed to exterior conditions with heat trace shall be insulated. Contractor to coordinate all instances with electrical.
- D. Storm Drains:
  - Piping shall be cast iron CISPI 301, ASTM A888 hubless with cast iron fittings. Joints shall be neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies, and shall conform to CISPI 310, ASTM C 1277, FM 1680, & IGC-237. Heavy duty couplings shall conform to ASTM C 1540. Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured by AB&I, Charlotte, Tyler, or receive prior approval.
  - 2. Cleanouts shall be provided at each horizontal drainage pipe, at its upper terminal, and each run of piping 2" size which is more than 50 feet and shall be provided for each 50 feet developed length. 4" size or larger which is more than 100 feet developed length, or fraction thereof of such piping. Contractor shall coordinate with architect as to exact location of all storm water cleanouts as they exit the building, as cleanouts may need to be positioned within certain block elevations. An additional cleanout shall be provided for each aggregate horizontal change of direction exceeding one hundred and thirty-five degrees, per applicable plumbing code. This shall be provided regardless of what is shown on the drawings. Final determination of cleanout spacing shall be per local jurisdiction and code requirements and shall be installed accordingly.

- E. Natural Gas:
  - 1. Piping shall be Schedule 40 black steel pipe, ASTM A53. Exposed fittings 2 inches and smaller shall be ANSI/ASME B16.3, screwed, black malleable iron.
  - 2. Fittings larger than 2 inches and all underground fittings shall be Schedule 40 steel buttwelded type. Underground piping shall be provided with a polyethylene jacket, ANSI/AWWA C105, or shall be wrapped with double layer, half-lapped, 10 mil polyethylene tape.
  - 3. All exterior piping exposed to the weather shall be coated with a rust inhibitor Rustoleum #866 Pro-Guard Primer yellow or gray color or approved equal.
- F. Condensate Drain Piping:
  - 1. Exterior to building (connected to roof mounted equipment): Piping shall be Schedule 40 PVC. A union shall be installed directly at the roof top equipment for ease of replacement in the future.
  - 2. Exterior to building or located within a plenum: Piping shall be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88, with solder joints. Copper piping shall not be used on 90% condensing type equipment.
  - 3. Interior: Piping shall be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88, with solder joints, grade 95TA, or maybe Schedule 40 PVC. Copper piping shall not be used on 90% condensing type equipment. Provide a neoprene or rubber gasket at all copper piping support hangers to inhibit corrosion.
    - a. Inside Mechanical Rooms: Piping shall be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88, with solder joints, grade 95TA, for durability reasons.
- G. Hanger and Supports:
  - 1. Pipe hangers shall be provided to adequately support all piping systems. Hangers shall be vertically adjustable to provide for proper pitch and drainage. Hangers shall allow for expansion and contraction of the piping system. Reference "General Regulations" of the latest edition of the adopted plumbing code, latest edition.
  - 2. Hangers for pipe sizes 1/2 to 6 inches shall be adjustable clevis type, or unistrut saddles with all-thread hanger rod.
  - 3. Hangers for hot pipe, sizes 6 inches and over shall be adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger type.
  - 4. Vertical pipes shall be supported with steel riser clamps. Spacing interval requirements per "General Regulations" of the latest edition of the adopted plumbing code, latest edition.
  - 5. All insulated piping shall be provided with minimum 18 gauge galvanized insulation shields, 12 inches long, and oversized hangers. Pipe sizes 2 inches and over shall also be provided with 12 inch long calcium silicate insulating blocks between the piping and the galvanized insulation shield.
    - a. Alternate: Insulated pipe support inserts may be provided at hanger, support, and guide locations on piping requiring insulation. The insert should consist of either Hydrous Calcium Silicate or Polyisocyanurate Foam insulation (Urethane) encircling the entire circumference of the pipe with a 360 deg. PVC (1.524 mm thick) or galvanized steel jacket and installed during the installation of the piping system. These insulated pipe support inserts shall be provided by the Mechanical Contractor and installed by the same during pipe support installation.

1. Hanger rod sizing and spacing for pipe shall be as follows:

Pipe Size	Minimum Rod Diameter	Maximum Spacing
To 1-1/4 inches	3/8 inch	6.5 feet
To 2 inches	3/8 inch	10 feet
To 3 inches	1/2 inch	10 feet
To 6 inches	5/8 inch	10 feet
8 to 12 inches	7/8 inch	12 feet
PVC & ABS (all sizes)	3/8 inch	4 feet
Cast Iron No-Hub	5/8 inch	5 feet and at joints

- 2. Provide hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
- 3. Provide hangers with minimum 1-1/2 inches vertical adjustment.

### 2.3 INSULATION:

- A. General:
  - 1. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
  - 2. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials NFPA 255, UL Classified per UL 723 or meeting ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
    - a. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smokedeveloped index of 50 or less.
    - b. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame=spread index of 75 or less, and smokedeveloped index of 150 or less.
- B. Piping Insulation:
  - 1. All domestic, potable & non-potable, hot and cold water lines, exposed waste and vent, and rain drains shall be insulated with preformed insulation.
    - a. Fiberglass insulation with a vapor barrier jacket. Insulation shall have a conductivity not exceeding 0.28 Btu-inch/hour-sq. ft.-degrees F. Laps and butt joints shall be sealed with pressure sensitive joint sealing tape of the same finish as the insulation jacket to provide a continuous vapor seal. Fittings and valves shall be insulated with PVC fitting covers and fiberglass insulation inserts, or with hydraulic setting insulating cement and four ounce canvass jacket with vapor barrier adhesive.
  - 2. Insulation thicknesses shall be as follows:

Pipe Sizes
1/2"
1"
1/2"
1/2"
1/2"

Roof and overflow drain sumps shall be insulated with 1/2" thick fiberglass with a vapor barrier, extending 2" onto adjacent insulation.

- 3. Insulation shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 4. Insulation shall be continuous through penetrations.
- 5. All insulation shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 6. Fiberglass insulation with a vapor barrier jacket. Insulation shall have a conductivity not exceeding 0.28 Btu-inch/hour-sq. ft.-degrees F. Laps and butt joints shall be sealed with pressure sensitive joint sealing tape of the same finish

## 2.4 VALVE & STRAINERS:

- A. Gate Valves:
  - Valves 2-inches and smaller shall be cast bronze body, ASTM B-62, rising stem, 200 psi WOG. Stems shall be dezincification-resistant silicon bronze, ASTM B-371, or low-zinc alloy, ASTM B-99, NSF/ANSI 61-8 Annex F&G, NSF 372 Lead Free. If unable to use a rising stem valve due to inadequate clearance, use non-rising stem gate valve. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-80. Valves over 2-inches shall be iron body, bronze trim, rising stem and hand wheel, flanged ends. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-70. Valves mounted higher than 7'-0" A.F.F. shall be provided with chain, wheel, and guides. Basis of design: Apollo # 101T-LF/101S-LF Lead Free Bronze, Apollo #611F-LF Lead Free Cast Iron, or equal.
- B. Globe Valves:
  - Valves 2-inches and smaller shall be cast bronze body, ASTM B-62, renewable composition disc, 200 psi WOG, ASTM B-62, rising stem and hand wheel. Stems shall be of dezincification-resistant silicon bronze, ASTM B-371, or low-zinc alloy, ASTM B-99, NSF/ANSI 61-8 Annex F&G, NSF 372 Lead Free. Valves over 2-inches shall be iron body, bronze trim, rising stem and hand wheel, plug type disc, flanged ends. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-85. Valves mounted higher than 7'-0" A.F.F. shall be provided with chain, wheel and guides. Basis of design: Apollo #120T-LF/120S-LF Lead Free Bronze, Apollo #711F-LF Lead Free Cast Iron, or equal.
- C. Ball Valves:
  - Valves 2-inches and smaller shall be lead free cast bronze body, chrome-plated brass ball, teflon seats, and lever handle, 600 psi CWP. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-110, NSF/ANSI 61, NSF/ANSI 372 Lead Free. Valves over 2-inches shall be cast steel body, chrome plated steel ball, teflon seats, and lever handle. Victaulic, Anvil Gruvlok, Grinnell, or Shurjoint ball valves are acceptable if grooved piping is used. Valves mounted higher than 7'-0" A.F.F. shall be provided with chain, wheel, and guides. Basis of design: Apollo #77CLF-A Series or equal.
- D. Butterfly Valve:
  - Valves 12-inches and smaller shall be ductile iron lug body, ASTM A-536, 316 stainless steel disc, EPDM Liner, 316 stainless steel stem, and safety twist-lock multi-position lever handle with open-closed lockout capabilities. Valve shall be rated at 175 psig WOG. Valves mounted higher than 7'-0" A.F.F. shall be provided with chain wheel and guides. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-67. Victaulic, Anvil Gruvlok, Grinnell, or Shurjoint butterfly valves are acceptable if grooved piping is used.

- E. Check Valves:
  - Valves 2-inches and smaller shall be bronze body Y-pattern, ASTM B-62, swing check, bronze disc, 200 psi WOG. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-80, NSF/ANSI 61-8 F&G, NSF/ANSI 372 Lead Free. Valves, over 2-inches shall be iron body, ASTM A-126, bronze trim, swing check, renewable disc and seat. Valves shall comply with MSS SP-71. Victaulic, Anvil Gruvlok, Grinnell, or Shurlock check valves are acceptable if grooved piping is used. Basis of design: Apollo # 161T-LF/161S-LF Lead Free Bronze, Apollo # 920F-LF Lead Free Cast Iron, or equal.
  - Swing check valves with outside lever and spring (not center guided) is to be used on sewage ejector or storm-water sump pumps. Basis of design: Apollo # 910FLW-LF Lead Free Cast Iron or equal.
- F. Pressure Reducing Valves:
  - 1. Valves 2-inches and smaller shall be bronze body, stainless steel and thermoplastic internal parts, fabric reinforced diaphragm, strainer, and single union end. Basis of design: Apollo # 36ELF Series Lead Free Bronze or equal.
- G. Balance Valve:
  - 1. Valve shall have a twin tube 316 S.S. design with blowout proof attachment to station body. Ports shall include <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" port for thermometer, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" port for pressure gauge, air vent, and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" drain port.
  - 2. The instrument station shall be 120/150-flanged construction.
  - 3. The butterfly valve shall be lug pattern with a rating of 200 WP, 250 deg. F. The valve shall have an infinite. Position operator with memory stop (6" and smaller), worm gear with memory stop (8" and larger).
- H. Y-Pattern Strainers:
  - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
  - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
  - 3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
  - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).
- I. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, inline pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (DN 20) nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 (DN 50) and larger. Match size of strainer blow-off connection for strainers smaller than NPS (DN50).

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 WORKMANSHIP:
  - A. General:
    - 1. Install all piping, fixtures, equipment, and accessories as shown, and in strict accordance with the plumbing laws, rules, and regulations of the State and/or City. All work shall be done in a neat and orderly fashion and left in a condition satisfactory to the Architect/Engineer.

- B. Piping:
  - 1. All piping shall be run parallel or perpendicular to established building lines. Install piping so as to allow for expansion. Waste and vent piping occurring above floor slab shall be installed true and plumb. Extend vents at least 1 foot above roof, or to the top of the closest adjacent parapet wall, whichever is greater, and provide watertight flashing sleeves. Excavation and backfill shall be in accordance with Section 220000 of these specifications.
- C. Fixtures:
  - 1. Install fixtures true and plumb with building walls. Caulk all plumbing fixtures at joints along walls, countertops, and other intersecting surfaces. Locate fixtures as shown and per manufacturer's instructions. Furnish all required trim for fixtures to provide a complete and workable installation.
- 3.2 TESTS:
  - A. General:
    - 1. All piping, fixtures, and equipment shall be inspected and approved before concealing or covering. All work shall be tested as required by Section 220000 of these specifications and shall be leak proof before inspection is requested. All tests shall be repeated if required by those making the inspection.
    - 2. All potable water systems shall be flushed and disinfected in accordance with Section 220000 of these specifications. Following disinfection, system shall be flushed and water sampled to show compliance with requirements of public health authority having jurisdiction. If tested water does not meet requirements, disinfecting shall be repeated until water quality meets requirements.
    - 3. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove. Gasket shall be molded and produced by Victaulic Company, Gruvlok, or Grinnell Mechanical Products, or equal. Verify gasket grade is suitable for the intended service. The grooved coupling manufacturer's factory trained representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel the use of grooving tools, application of groove, and installation of grooved end products.
      - a. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves and specialties shall be the products of Victaulic Company, Gruvlok, Grinnell Mechanical Products, or equal.
    - 4. Install the grooved piping in accordance with the latest recommendations as published by the manufacturer. Pipe shall be square cut, +/-0.30", properly deburred and cleaned. Mark pipe ends at the required location using a gauge supplied by the manufacturer to ensure full insertion into the coupling or fitting during assembly. Use a manufacturer's tool with the proper sized jaw for pressing.
  - B. Fixtures and Equipment:
    - 1. Fill all plumbing fixtures with water and check for leaks or retarded flow. Repair as required. Adjust each piece of plumbing equipment as required to ensure proper functioning. Leave all fixtures and equipment in first class operating condition.
    - 2. The Plumbing Contractor is responsible for all backflow devices to be inspected by a certified backflow technician before use of the building potable water system.
  - C. Smoke Test:

1. A smoke test shall be performed on the entire waste and vent system before building occupancy. After all fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage systems with smoke under pressure of 1.3 pKa (1 inch of water) with a smoke machine. If leaks are detected, they shall be repaired and the smoke test shall be performed again until no leaks are found.

	TEST NUM	BER:	
	CONTRACT NO		
BEING TESTED:			
Test Pressure	Test Duration	Pass/Fail	
P.S.I.			
P.S.I.			
P.S.I.			
_ 1" Water Colum	n		
	ING TEST'S FOR CON		
d system has been tes	ted as indicated above	and found to be	
	Date:		
	BEING TESTED: Test Pressure P.S.I. P.S.I. P.S.I. 1" Water Colum HARGE OF PERFORM d system has been test contract specifications.	BEING TESTED:	

## SECTION 262815 - DISCONNECT SWITCHES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

### 1.2 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provide and install motor disconnects.
- B. Provide and install circuit disconnects.

### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Underwriters' Laboratory, Inc. Annual Product Directories.
- B. NEMA Classification of Standard Types of Nonventilated Enclosures for Electric Controllers.

### 1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to National Electrical Code and to applicable inspection authority.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Cutler-Hammer/Westinghouse, General Electric, Siemens, Square D, or approved equal.

## 2.2 COMPONENTS

- A. Motor and circuit disconnects shall have an Underwriters' Laboratory label.
- B. Single Phase 120 Volt Disconnect Switches: Single pole toggle switch with thermal overload motor protection where indicated. A Horse Power rated switch may be used where fractional horse power motors have internal overload protection.
- C. Single or Three Phase Motor Disconnect Switches: two or three pole heavy duty or fusible where other loads are on same circuit, 250 or 600 volt as required in NEMA Type 1, 3R, or 4 enclosures designed to reject all except Class 'R' fuses.

## 2.3 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS - FUSES

A. Cooper Bussmann, Edison, Littelfuse, Ferraz Shawmut, or approved equal.

## 2.4 FUSES

A. As indicated on the drawings. All shall be of the same manufacturer. Provide one spare set of fuses (minimum of three) for each current rating and type used. See Section 262813.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install motor and circuit disconnect as indicated on Drawings and as required by Code. Where fuses are indicated, provide fuses correlated with full load current of motors provided.

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs where indicated on drawings.
- B. Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served, and the identification of the equipment served by the disconnect. Label the outside of each exterior mounted disconnect with an engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Label outside each interior mounted disconnect with machine-printed, pressure-sensitive, abrasion-resistant label tape. Labels shall be Brother ½" TZ tape, black ink on clear, extra-strength adhesive tape, with size 18 text or engineer approved equal.

END OF SECTION 262815

## DIVISION 23 – HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

## SECTION 230000 - HVAC GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE:

- A. General:
  - 1. The Bidding Requirements, Contract Requirements, and the General Requirements (Division 1) of these specifications shall govern all parts of the work.
- B. Work Included:
  - 1. Install work in accordance with these specifications and the accompanying plans. Furnish all labor, material, and equipment together with all incidental items not specifically shown or specified which are required by good practice to provide the complete mechanical systems as described.
  - 2. The HVAC Contractor(s) and all Sub-tier Contractors shall provide installed equipment cut sheets and purchase orders required for utility rebates.
- C. Coordination and Site Visits:
  - This section of the work requires examination of and reference to all architectural, structural, utility, and electrical drawings for construction conditions that may affect the work. Inspect the building site and existing facilities for verification of existing conditions. Base all measurements from established benchmarks. Any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practices or the intent of the drawings and specifications, shall be reported to the Architect/Engineer, and work halted until instructions are received from the Architect/Engineer.

#### 1.2 CODES, PERMITS, FEES:

A. Install all work in accordance with applicable codes and standards. Obtain all required permits; pay all required fees including utility connections or extensions, in connection with this portion of the construction. Obtain all required certificates of inspection for the work.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP:
  - A. Materials:
    - 1. All materials and equipment shall be of first quality, new, full size and weight, standard in every respect, and suitable for the space required. Use the same manufacturer for products of similar class or service, such as valves, pumps, controls, and air handlers. Protect all materials against loss, theft, or damage before and after installation.

- 2. Furnish equipment that will operate under all conditions of load without any sound or vibration that is objectionable in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer. Vibration or noise considered objectionable will be corrected by the Subcontractor at his expense.
- 3. Furnish and install all necessary foundations, supports, pads, bases, and piers required for all materials and equipment furnished under this contract.
- 4. Provide all required firestopping at duct and piping penetrations of fire rated walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs. Firestopping shall be 3M Fire Barrier Sealant CP 25WB+ or 3M Fire Barrier Rated Foam FIP 1-Step, or approved equal.
- 5. Piping penetrations through walls, finished floors, and ceilings shall include one-piece stamped-steel escutcheons or one-piece floor plates.
- B. Workmanship:
  - 1. All materials and equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner by competent specialists for each subtrade. Work shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer with unsatisfactory work removed and reinstalled to his satisfaction at no extra cost to the Owner.
  - 2. Provide all cutting and patching necessary to install the work specified in this section. Patching shall match adjacent surfaces. No structural members shall be cut without the approval of the Architect/Engineer. Provide sleeves at all piping penetrations of exterior walls and floors on grade. Provide all sleeves and inserts required before new floors and walls are built.
  - 3. Locate all equipment that must be serviced in fully accessible positions. Provide clearance for removal of replacement parts and components, and with necessary couplings or flanges to remove the component for maintenance.
- C. Protection of Equipment During Construction:
  - 1. At the end of each shift, all duct openings and open ends shall be covered with a plastic poly sheeting film to protect against dust and construction contamination from entering the ductwork.
- 2.2 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS:
  - A. Prebid Approval:
    - 1. Manufacturer's trade names and catalog numbers stated herein are intended to indicate the quality of equipment or materials desired. All manufacturers not specifically listed require prior approval. Submit catalog data, including specifications, of the proposed equipment to the Architect/Engineer for his approval at least 10 calendar days prior to bid opening. Notice of such approvals will be published in an addendum. Approval of listed alternate equipment manufacturers is for bidding only. Final approval is to be based on requirements of the plans and specifications.
  - B. Submittals:
    - 1. Within thirty days after award of this contract, provide an electronic copy of a complete list of all materials and equipment proposed for this project. List shall contain make, type, manufacturer's name, and trade designation of all materials and equipment. Submittal shall also include manufacturer's complete specification for each item, including capacities, ratings, etc., and dimensions as required to check space requirements. The scheduled equipment is the basis of design for capacity, weights, physical size, etc. Alternate manufacturers shall not exceed the weight or physical size. Any changes to the Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, and Control systems due to alternate

manufactures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and Supplier. Submittals for each major trade (i.e., dryside HVAC, wetside HVAC, or Plumbing) shall be submitted in a single complete package. Individual items will not be reviewed independently unless approved by the Engineer.

- 2. Approval of submittals shall not relieve the contractor from responsibility for deviations from the plans or specifications, unless he has, in writing, called the Architect's /Engineer's attention to deviations at the time of submission, and obtained his written approval. Approval of submittals does not relieve the contractor from responsibility for errors in shop drawings or literature.
- C. Equipment Requiring Submittals:
  - 1. Rooftop Units
  - 2. Exhaust Fans
  - 3. Ductless mini-splits
  - 4. Controls
  - 5. Grilles / Diffusers
  - 6. Pipe Stands
  - 7. Flex Duct

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 ACCESSIBILITY & SAFETY:

- A. Accessibility:
  - 1. All equipment which must be serviced or operated shall be located in fully accessible position. Minor changes from the drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility. All changes shall be approved prior to actual installation.
  - 2. Access panels shall be provided if required for accessibility. Access panels to be steel, flanged, hinged doors by Cendrex, or equal. Sized as required for installation. Subcontractor shall furnish the required panels to the General Contractor and the required location for all access panels, unless otherwise specified in the Architectural specifications. Panels shall be installed by the General Contractor.
- B. Safety:
  - 1. Subcontractor shall provide guards for all belt drives and rotating machinery.

### 3.2 COORDINATION:

- A. Coordinate all work with the various trades involved to provide a complete and satisfactory installation. The exact details of ductwork and equipment are not shown. No additional compensation will be made for offsets or relocation required in coordination with other trades.
- B. Alterations required due to improper supervision by the subcontractor shall be made at no extra cost, to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

### 3.3 ELECTRICAL:

- A. Electric motors required for equipment specified in this section shall be provided and installed by this Subcontractor. Motor starters, disconnects, relays, pilot lights, etc., are in general, to be furnished and installed by the Electrical Contractor. Starters, relays, controls, etc., which are factory assembled into packaged equipment shall be furnished by the Mechanical Contractor under this section of the specifications.
- B. All motors shall be provided with adequate starting and protective equipment as specified or required. Motor capacity shall be sufficient to operate driven device under all conditions of operation and load without overload. Minimum horsepower shall be as specified.

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION AND CODING:

- A. Painting:
  - 1. All painting of mechanical equipment, accessories and ductwork shall be furnished and applied under the Architectural section of these specifications. All painting shall be completed before any identification markings are applied.
- B. Pipe Labeling:
  - 1. Piping shall be labeled with the fluid conveyed and the direction of flow:
    - a. On both sides of wall or floor penetrations.
    - b. Once on every straight run of pipe.
    - c. No more than 20-foot intervals.
    - d. No more than 10-foot intervals in congested areas.
    - e. Within 3 feet of each piece of equipment, valve, or control device.
- C. Equipment Labeling:
  - 1. Equipment tags shall be color coded and attached in visible location. Labels shall include:
    - a. Component identification designation (coordinated with construction drawings).
    - b. Area served (including areas or equipment of critical impact if equipment is shut-off).
    - c. Filter Size (when applicable).
    - d. Power Source (coordinated with electrical).
- D. Label Color and Size Requirements
  - 1. All Piping shall be All pipes, and equipment shall be labeled according to ANSI standard A13.1. See table below for examples.

Label Color Schedule Per ANSI A13.1		
Water (Heating, chilled, potable, boiler feed, etc.)	Green Background with White Letters	
Compressed Air	Blue Background with White Letters	
Natural Gas / Refrigerant / Steam	Yellow Background with Black Letters	
Fire Suppression	Red Background with White Letters	
Acid Waste	Orange Background with Black Letters	
Equipment Labels*	Black Background with White Letters	

Supply Duct	Green Background with White Letters
Exhaust Air Duct	Yellow Background with Black Letters
Return / Relief Duct	Blue Background with White Letters
Outside Air Duct	Blue Background with White Letters

2. \*Label all equipment that is on generator power with a Red Background and White Letters

Text Height Requirements			
Equipment Labels	Main Designation Supplemental Info Large Equipment w/viewing distances beyond 10 feet		<ul> <li>¾" high text minimum</li> <li>½" high text minimum</li> <li>3" high text main label</li> </ul>
Piping	O.D. of <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " to 1-1⁄ <sub>4</sub> " O.D. of 1-1⁄ <sub>2</sub> " to 2-3⁄ <sub>8</sub> " O.D. of 2-1⁄ <sub>2</sub> " to 7-7⁄ <sub>6</sub> " O.D. of 8" to 10" O.D. over 10"	Letter Size: ½" high Letter Size: ¾" high Letter Size: 1-¼" high Letter Size: 2-½" high Letter Size: 3-½" high	Marker Size: 8" wide Marker Size: 8" wide Marker Size: 12" wide Marker Size: 24" wide Marker Size: 32" wide
Ducts	All Duct Sizes	Letter Height: 3.5"	
Ceiling Labels	Letter height: ½" Minimum		

# 3.5 TESTING:

# A. Systems:

- 1. All systems, including heating, ventilating and air conditioning, shall be tested at the completion of the building to establish that the systems operate as specified and required. Testing shall be performed after air balancing is completed.
- 2. All controls shall be calibrated accurately, and all equipment shall be adjusted for satisfactory operation. Excessive vibration or noise from any system shall be corrected.
- 3. The air conditioning system shall be tested for satisfactory operation when the outside air temperature reaches 60 degrees F. or warmer. All other systems shall be tested at building completion. All tests shall be performed in the presence of the Architect/Engineer or his representative.

# 3.6 BALANCING:

- A. Scope:
  - 1. Prior to final acceptance by the Owners, all air and water systems shall be balanced to deliver the quantities as specified or directed. The air and water balance shall be performed by an independent agency specializing in balancing and is certified by the National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
  - 2. Prior to final acceptance by the Owners, all air systems shall be balanced to deliver the quantities as specified or directed. The air balance shall be performed by an independent agency specializing in balancing and is certified by the National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
  - 3. Prior to final acceptance by the Owners, all air and water systems shall be balanced to deliver the quantities as specified or directed. The air and water balancing shall be performed by an independent agency that has been obtained under a separate contract by the Department of Public Works.

- 4. Balance contractor's main office shall be located within 50 miles from the project site. Approved balance contractors are Evolve Engineering, NWESI, Building Systems Technologies, and Blue-Sky Commissioning. All other contractors must receive prior approval from the Engineer, in writing, before bidding the project.
- 5. The Mechanical Contractor shall provide assistance to the Balancing Contractor by identifying all installed mechanical systems and assisting access to all installed mechanical systems. All mechanical systems shall be completely operational and functional prior to the Balancing Contractor performing their specified work.
- B. Air balancing:
  - 1. Balancing of the air system shall consist of:
    - a. Adjust all air volumes to the quantities shown, with allowable variation of plus 10, minus 10 percent.
    - b. Record all system, zone, diffuser, grille, and register C.F.M. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to the extent that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Balancing Engineer shall work with the Contractor to set minimum & maximum CFM quantities for zone dampers, or zone dampers/heaters.
    - c. Test and record all system static pressures, inlet and discharge, on all packaged units, fans, and terminal units. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive changes as necessary. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.
    - d. Test and record motor full load amps and nameplate amps.
    - e. Test and record entering and leaving temperatures at all coils.
    - f. Adjust all automatically operated dampers, in cooperation with the Control Contractor, to the required settings. Adjust outside air automatic dampers, outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers for design conditions within specified tolerances. Where modulating dampers or economizers are provided, take measurements at full return air, minimum outside air, and 100 percent outside air mode of operation.
    - g. Adjust diffusers and grilles for proper deflection, throw, and coverage. Eliminate drafts and excessive noise where possible.
    - h. Mark final positions of all balance dampers with a red felt pen.
    - i. Air systems shall be balanced in accordance with standard procedures and recognized practices of the Associated Air Balance Council, and the Testing Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- C. Water Balancing:
  - 1. Balancing of the water system shall consist of:
    - a. Adjust all heating and cooling water system flows to within 10 percent of the design quantities shown.
    - b. Record all system flow rates
    - c. Test and record all pump, coil, boiler, heat transfer elements, and chiller entering and leaving water temperatures and pressures.
    - d. Test and record all pump full load amps and nameplate amps.
    - e. Mark all final positions of all balancing cocks, valves, and operators with a centerpunch.
- D. Quality Assurance:
  - 1. The Balancing Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer of record, flow verification for at least 10% of the balanced devices as selected by the Engineer. If more than 25% of the

tested devices do not meet the designed or balance report, then the entire system balance must be rebalanced.

- E. Balance Reports:
  - 1. Submit four copies of the air and water system balance reports to the Architect/Engineer for evaluation and approval. Reports shall be on TABB/SMACNA forms that indicate information addressing each of the testing methods, readings, and adjustments.
  - 2. Submit four copies of the air system balance report to the Architect/Engineer for evaluation and approval. Reports shall be on TABB/SMACNA forms that indicate information addressing each of the testing methods, readings, and adjustments.

### 3.7 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING:

A. Thoroughly clean all air conditioning units, air handling units, and all associated parts of the system at the completion of the work. Install new, clean air filters in all systems. Adjust all devices for proper operation and lubricate all equipment as required. Repaint any painted surface that has been damaged.

## 3.8 PROJECT CLOSEOUT:

- A. Operations & Maintenance Manual:
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide an operations and maintenance manual at least thirty days prior to completion of work. The manual shall be of the three-ring binder type, entitled "Operations and Maintenance Manual", with the job name and year of completion also included. O & M manuals shall be submitted in a single package. In addition, the contractor shall provide two consolidated electronic versions on two separate thumb drives with sections digitally bookmarked. Individual items will not be accepted independently unless approved by the Engineer. The manual shall include, as a minimum:
    - a. Maintenance instructions for all equipment, including lubrication requirements.
    - b. Equipment suppliers' names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
    - c. Equipment catalog cuts, ratings tables, model numbers, serial numbers, and accessories.
    - d. Parts numbers for all replaceable parts.
    - e. Air and/or water systems balance report as hereinbefore specified.
    - f. Control diagram or drawing and operation sequence.
    - g. Valve tagging chart as hereinbefore specified.
    - h. Filter chart listing unit callout, size of filters, and quantity of filters.
    - i. Guarantee letter as specified below.
    - j. Any additional information required to enable the Owner to properly maintain the building mechanical system.
    - k. Mechanical Equipment Start-up forms, which are included in this specification, if they are required.
    - I. After approval of the Operations and Maintenance Manual by the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish two copies of the manual to the Owner.
- B. Mechanical System Training Period:
  - 1. the mechanical system is completely installed and operational, the mechanical contractor shall provide a minimum of 4 hours training and instruction time for the building Owner or his representative. During this period, the contractor shall instruct the Owner in the

operation and maintenance of all parts of the mechanical system, using the O & M manual where applicable. The contractor shall provide a copy of the Project Owner Mechanical Systems Training Form (attached to this specification), with proper signatures, to the Engineer prior to substantial completion and ensure that a copy is inserted into the project O & M manuals.

- 2. Video Taping The mechanical contractor is to perform videotaping of the Owner training and instruction. Provide two (2) thumb drive USB to Owner and one (1) copy to be inserted into the O & M Manuals.
- C. As-Built-Drawings:
  - 1. Provide two sets of physical and one digital set of red-line mechanical drawings showing the work as it was actually installed. The drawings shall indicate all departures from the contract drawings. Make all notations neat and legible, with red indelible pencil. At the completion of the work, these as-built drawings shall be signed and dated by the Mechanical Contractor and returned to the Architect/Engineer.
- D. Guarantee:
  - 1. All work furnished under this section shall be guaranteed in writing to be free from defective work or materials for a period of one year after acceptance of the contract. All repairs or replacements because of defective materials or workmanship or noncompliance with code shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner. Contractor shall furnish a letter indicating above guarantee with space for date of acceptance and expiration of guarantee. Letter shall be included in O & M Manual.

END OF SECTION 230000

OWNER MECH	ANICAL SYSTEM TRAINING FORM
	d systems installation and connections, the contractor sh ory representative and subcontractors together for syste
and/or operation personnel, on ope acceptance of operation and instructi provide a copy of this form, with proper and ensure that a copy is inserted into "I, the Contractor, associate started each system and the operation to the Owner"	understood by the Owner's representative(s), maintenance ration and maintenance of their equipment. To pro- ion by the Owner's representative(s), the contractor sha r signatures, to the Engineer prior to substantial completion the project Operation and Maintenance manuals. ed factory representative and subcontractors, have he total system(s); and have proven their normal s representative(s) and maintenance/operation ted him/them, hours in the operation
	Contractor
Owner's Representative	
Owner's Representative	Signature
	Signature  Date

## SECTION 230100 - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SCOPE

A. This section covers the work necessary for the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system, complete. The HVAC General Requirements, Section 230000, is to be included as a part of this section of the specifications.

### 1.2 CODES & STANDARDS

- A. The heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system shall be installed in accordance with the latest edition of the following codes and standards:
  - 1. International Mechanical Code (IMC)
  - 2. International Building Code (IBC)
  - 3. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
  - 4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 5. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA)

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ROOFTOP UNITS

- A. See plans for additional requirements.
- 2.2 EXHAUST FANS
  - A. See plans for additional requirements.

### 2.3 AIR DISTRIBUTION

- A. Ductwork:
  - Low pressure ductwork shall be fabricated from galvanized sheet metal, unless otherwise indicated. Construction requirements shall be in accordance with SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standards, metal and flexible, latest edition. All sheet metal ductwork shall be sealed with McGill United Sheet Duct Sealer or equal, in accordance with the International Energy Compliance Code, latest edition. Adjustable (twist) elbows are not allowed. Low pressure ductwork shall be constructed to the following SMACNA static pressure standards:
    - a. Supply air ductwork = 2" W.G.
    - b. Return, Exhaust, Outside Air Intake ductwork = 1" W.G.

- 2. Ductwork located in exposed ceiling areas, shall be standard galvanized sheet metal, paint-lock spiral ductwork is not acceptable. All ductwork which is to be installed in exposed ceiling areas shall be stored inside from the time of manufacturing to installation; no outside storage shall be acceptable. Sheet metal shall have a clean, uniform color. Joints shall be sealed evenly and in a professional manner with silver silicon. Discolored or damaged ductwork unacceptable to the Engineer shall be replaced at the Contractors expenses.
  - a. Joints: 0" to 20" diameter, interior slip coupling beaded at center, fastened to duct with screws and with sealing compound applied continuously around joint before assembling and after fastening. Sealing compound shall be applied in an evenly and professional manner.
  - b. Joints 22" 72" diameter, use 3-piece, gasketed, flanged joints consisting of 2 internal flanges (with integral mastic sealant) split to accommodate minor differences in duct diameter, and one external closure band designed to compress gasketing between internal flanges. The manufacturer shall be Ductmate Spiralmate or equal.
  - c. All takeoff or branch entrances shall be by means of factory-fabricated fittings. Field taps shall not be allowed.
- 3. Low pressure ductwork which is exposed or located in mechanical rooms shall be fabricated from galvanized sheet metal. Construction requirements shall be in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, metal and flexible, latest edition.
- 4. Medium pressure ductwork shall be single wall, galvanized steel, spiral or oval duct as shown on the drawings. Ductwork shall be McGill Uni-Seal, Metaltec, or equal. Medium pressure ductwork shall be constructed to the following SMACNA static pressure standards:
  - a. Supply air ductwork from air handler to the terminal unit = 4" W.G.
- 5. All medium pressure ductwork shall be leak tested. Duct leakage test criteria shall be limited as follows:
  - a. All supply ductwork from air handler to terminal unit: 1% of design cfm at 4" of static pressure.
  - b. Duct leakage testing:
    - 1) Perform testing in accordance with the HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual and SMACNA.
    - 2) Use a certified orifice tube for measuring the leakage.
    - 3) Define section of system to be tested and blank off.
    - 4) Determine the percentage of the system being tested.
    - 5) Using that percentage, determine the allowable leakage (cfm) for that section being tested.
    - 6) Pressurize to operating pressure and repair any significant or audible leaks.
    - 7) Re-pressurize and measure leakage.
    - 8) Repeat steps 6 and 7 until leakage measured is less than the allowable in step 5.
- 6. Low or medium pressure, double wall acoustically insulated ductwork shall have a minimum 1" insulation, & perforated metal lining, & shall be McGill Acousti-k27, Metaltec, or equal.
- 7. Ductwork penetrating protective elements of fire-rated corridor walls, with no openings into corridor, shall be constructed of minimum 26-gauge galvanized steel.
- 8. Ductwork where humidifier grid is located shall be constructed of a minimum 304 stainless steel ductwork 18" prior to the grid and 24" after the grid. No interior liner shall be installed at the locations noted. The exterior of the duct shall be wrapped per the specifications as noted to meet energy code.

- 9. Exterior exposed ductwork shall be fabricated from galvanized sheets. All joints and seams shall be standing-seam type with sealing mastic to provide watertight construction. All ductwork shall be internally insulated as hereinafter specified. All exposed surfaces shall be primed and painted two coats of exterior enamel paint, color as selected by the Architect.
- 10. Flexible ducts shall be listed per UL-181 standard as Class 1 flexible, acoustical insulated air duct and complying with NFPA Standards 90A and 90B. Ducts shall be insulated with a minimum R-6 value and shall have a maximum vapor transmission value of .05 perms. Ducts shall be factory made with and composed of: a PE liner duct permanently bonded to a coated spring steel wire helix. Duct shall be chlorine free and carry a ten-year warranty for the labor to replace the duct should there be a factory defect. Low permeability outer vapor barrier of fiberglass bidirectional reinforced metalized laminate shall complete the composite. Pressure rating shall be 6" w.g. and maximum length shall be 6 feet. Attach to duct take-off, diffuser, register, or grille only, with nylon or stainless-steel duct clamp or tie. Flexmaster 1-M, or approved equal.
- B. Duct Accessories:
  - 1. Turning vanes shall be installed in all rectangular or square elbows. Vanes shall be installed in vane side rails. Vanes shall be single wall vanes and be fabricated and installed per SMACNA standards.
  - 2. Volume dampers shall be fabricated from galvanized steel in accordance with SMACNA standards. Dampers shall have a continuous galvanized steel shaft on ducts 13" diameter or larger, with damper regulators and end bearings. Dampers located above inaccessible ceilings (hard ceilings) shall be furnished with concealed ceiling damper regulators. Dampers shall be pressure rated equal to the design duct pressure rating. Dampers shall be provided at all diffuser and supply/exhaust grille takeoffs, regardless if indicated on the plans. Dampers are not required on the return air takeoffs unless specifically indicated.
  - 3. Flexible connections shall be provided at all rotating fan equipment. Connectors shall be of fire, water, and weather resistant material.
  - 4. Fire dampers shall be UL-labeled with frame, locking assembly, accordion style folded blades, and fusible link. Dampers shall be Style B with blades stored outside of the air stream. Provide duct inspection door at each fire damper. Minimum size shall be 8" x 8". Inspection door shall be provided with a steel frame with gasketing around periphery, and a hinged panel. Dampers located in moisture laden air conditions shall have all metal parts made of stainless steel.
  - 5. Combination smoke and fire dampers are to be fusible link type with factory sleeve and electric operator located exterior to duct 120 V. operator to be spring return, fail closed with 212 degrees F link and UL label. Provide duct inspection door at each damper. Minimum size shall be 8" x 8". Inspection door shall be provided with a steel frame with gasketing around periphery, and a hinged panel. Dampers located in moisture laden air conditions shall have all metal parts made of stainless steel. Belimo operators/actuators only.
  - 6. Smoke dampers are to be ultra-low leakage (less than 4CFM/ft2) type with factory sleeve and electric operator located exterior to duct 120 V. operator to be spring return, fail closed and UL label. Provide duct inspection door at each damper. Minimum size shall be 8" x 8". Inspection door shall be provided with a steel frame with gasketing around periphery, and a hinged panel. Dampers located in moisture laden air conditions shall have all metal parts made of stainless steel. Belimo operators/actuators only.
  - 7. A plastic flex elbow support by Flexible Technologies Inc., Titus FlexRight, or approved equal, is required at all flex duct elbows supplying ceiling diffusers & return grilles. Elbow support shall be fully adjustable, or be of universal design, to support flexible diameters 6" 16", sized to fit flex duct. Elbow supports shall be UL rated for use in return air plenum spaces. At the Contractor's option, a hard elbow may be used in lieu of a flexible elbow.
- C. Diffusers, Registers, Louvers, Grilles, Weathercaps:

- 1. See Drawings for requirement.
- D. Duct Cleanliness:
  - 1. Ductwork Delivery to Site
    - a. During ductwork being delivered from the premises of the manufacturer, care must be taken to prevent damage during transportation and off-loading.
  - 1. Temporary Storage
    - b. Job site duct material storage areas should be clean, dry, and located away from high dust generating processes such as masonry or tile cutters, cutoff saws, drywall sanding, mortar and plaster mixers, roof pitch kettles, portable electric generators, and main walkways that will be constantly broom swept. The general contractor should designate a suitable area for temporary storage.
    - c. To prevent ductwork material damage from standing water, storage locations should include pallets or blocking to keep fabricated metal ductwork above the floor surface. If there is a risk of water runoff from above or dusty areas cannot be avoided, coverage should be used to protect stored materials.
  - 2. Installation
    - a. Before the installation of individual duct sections, they are to be inspected to ensure that they are free from all debris.
    - b. All ductwork risers must be covered to prevent the entry of debris into the duct.
    - c. Access covers shall be firmly fitted in position on completion of each section of the work. Open ends on completed ductwork and overnight work-in-progress shall be sealed.
    - d. The working area should be clean and dry and protected from the elements.
    - e. The internal surfaces of the uninsulated ductwork shall be wiped to remove excess dust immediately prior to installation.

## 2.4 PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Chilled Water Piping and Fittings:
  - 1. Piping shall be standard weight (schedule 40), ASTM A53 black steel pipe with 125 pound black, screwed or welded, malleable iron fittings.
  - 2. At the contractor's option Victaulic, Shurjoint, or Anvil Gruvlock grooved, schedule 40, black steel piping in accordance with A-53B/A-106B with roll grooved ends may be used in lieu of welded systems. Grooved products must conform to ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12ductile iron. Carbon Steel, A-538/A-1068 Roll or cut grooved-ends as appropriate to pipe material, wall thickness, pressures, size and method of joining. Pipe ends to be grooved in accordance with the current listed standards conforming to ANSI/AWWA C-606.
  - 3. Grooved Mechanical Couplings
    - a. Manufactured in two segments of cast ductile iron, conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12. Gaskets shall be pressure-responsive synthetic rubber, grade to suit the intended service, conforming to ASTM D-2000. Mechanical Coupling bolts shall be zinc plated (ASTM B-633) heat treated carbon steel track head conforming to ASTM A-449 and ASTM A-183, minimum tensile strength 110,000 psi.

- b. Rigid Type: Coupling housings with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads shall be used to provide system rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with ANSI B31.1, B31.9, and NFPA 13.
  - 2" through 12": Installation ready rigid coupling for direct stab installation without field disassembly. Gasket shall be Grade "EHP" EPDM compound with red color code designed for operating temperatures from -30 deg F (-34 deg C) to +250 deg F (+120 deg C) without the need for high temperature lubricants. Basis of design: Victaulic Style 107.
- c. Flexible Type: Use in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required. Flexible couplings may be used in lieu of flexible connectors at pump connections. Three couplings for each connector shall be placed in close proximity to the vibration source. Please note this applies only to pumps and not other pieces of equipment.
  - 2" through 8": Installation ready flexible coupling for direct stab installation without field disassembly. Gasket shall be Grade "EHP" EPDM compound with red color code designed for operating temperatures from -30 deg F (-34 deg C) to +250 deg F (+120 deg C) without the need for high temperature lubricants.
  - 10" through 12": Standard flexible couplings. Gasket shall be Grade "E" EPDM compound with green color code designed for operating temperatures from -30 deg F (-34 deg C) to +230 deg F (+110 deg C). Basis of design: Victaulic Style 77.
- 4. At the contractor's option, piping may be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88. Fittings shall be cast brass, ANSI/ASME B16.23, or solder wrought copper, ANSI/ASME B16.29. Joints shall be ASTM B32 solder, grade 95TA.
- 5. At the contractor's option copper tube may be installed with grooved mechanical joints in lieu of soldering. 2"-8" for copper tubing consisting of ductile iron cast housings, complete with a synthetic rubber gasket of a pressure-responsive design, with plated nuts and bolts to secure unit together. Couplings shall be manufactured to connect copper tubing sized tube and fittings. (Flaring of tube and fitting ends to IPS dimensions is not allowed.)
  - a. Coupling Housings: Ductile iron conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel. Housings cast with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads to provide rigidity.
  - b. Coupling Gaskets: Gasket shall be Grade "EHP" EPDM compound with red color code designed for operating temperatures from -30 deg. F to +250 deg. F.
  - c. Basis of design: Victaulic Style 607.
- B. Hot Water Heating Piping and Fittings:
  - 1. Piping shall be standard weight (schedule 40), ASTM A53 black steel pipe with 125 pound black, screwed or welded, malleable iron fittings.
  - 2. At the contractor's option, piping may be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88. Fittings shall be cast brass, ANSI/ASME 816.23, or solder wrought copper, ANSI/ASME 816.29. Joints shall be ASTM 832 solder, grade 95TA.
- C. Geothermal Hot Water Supply and Return Piping and Fittings:
  - 1. Piping shall be standard weight (schedule 40), ASTM A53 black steel pipe with 125 pound black, screwed or welded, malleable fittings. No bronze or copper-based material is allowed for piping, piping accessories, or valve parts.

- D. Refrigerant Piping:
  - 1. Refrigerant piping shall be the manufacturer's standard line sets, in lengths as required for proper installation. Coiling excess tubing will not be acceptable. Piping shall be continuous with no joints.
  - 2. Refrigerant piping shall be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B280, with wrought copper fittings and Silvaloy joints.
  - 3. Provide factory wall outlet Airex Titan Outlet by Airex Manufacturing Inc. or equal. Wall outlet shall be provided with compression gasket and seal and fastened with non-corrosive screws with pre-loaded neoprene washers. Wall outlet shall be provided with an integrated over-molded flexible elastomeric sleeve for sealing, isolating, and supporting refrigerant pipes from vibration. The wall outlet must provide for expansion and contraction wall protection features with gaskets and seals. A stainless-steel clamp must be provided and installed to provide a watertight seal.
- E. Condensate Drain Piping:
  - 1. Exterior to building or located in plenum: Piping shall be Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88 with solder joints. Copper piping shall not be used on 90% condensing type equipment.
  - 2. Interior: Piping shall by Type L hard drawn copper, ASTM B88, with solder joints, grade 95TA, or shall be Schedule 40 PVC. Copper piping shall not be used on 90% condensing type equipment.
- F. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. See Section 220100 for hanger and support requirements for piping systems. See drawings for seismic support requirements for piping systems.
- G. Piping Accessories:
  - 1. Piping Hydronic Thermometer: Thermometer shall be 3" bimetal dial thermometers with recalibrator with a 0°F to 250°F range and 2°F scale and accurate within 1% of scale range. Thermometer shall be provided with an Vari-angle Form angle stem and thermowell. Thermometers shall be installed in the hydronic system in a neat workman like manner, aligned vertically and horizontally with other thermometers in the system. The thermometers shall be installed no higher than 9'-0" above finish floor and be readable from finish floor. Weiss instrument or approved equal.
  - 2. Piping Hydronic Pressure Gauges: Pressure gauges shall be 4½" diameter, liquid filled gauges with ranges to meet 1.5 times the pressure ratings of the system its serving. Pressure gauges shall be provided with quarter turn ball valve isolation valves on the source side and on the bleed offline. Pressure gauges shall be installed in the hydronic system in a neat workman like manner, aligned vertically and horizontally with other pressure gauges in the system. The pressure sensors shall be installed no higher than 9'-0" above finish floor and be readable from finish floor. Weiss instrument or approved equal.
  - 3. Air Vent: Non-modulating, high capacity, automatic type designed to purge free air from the system and provide positive shutoff at pressures up to 150 psig at a maximum temperature of 250°F. Vent shall be constructed of cast iron body and bonnet with stainless steel, brass, EPDM, and silicon rubber internal components.
- H. Valves:
  - 1. Regardless of size, all valves shall be tagged with a numbered brass tag, 1-1/2 inches by 3 inches minimum in size and 0.051 inch thick. A valve chart indicating valve tag number, location, service, and normal position shall be mounted in a suitable framed and glassed

cover in the main mechanical room or as directed. Valve chart shall be duplicated in the Maintenance and Operations Manual.

- 2. See Sections 220000 and 220100 for additional valve requirements.
- I. Grooved Piping Requirements:
  - 1. Grooved Pipe Valves:
    - a. Butterfly Valves 2" through 12" Sizes: 300 psi CWP suitable for bidirectional and dead-end service at full rated pressure. Body shall be grooved end black enamel coated ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536. Disc shall be electroless nickel plated ductile iron with blowout proof 416 stainless steel stem. Disc shall be offset from the stem centerline to allow full 360-degree circumferential seating. Seat shall be pressure responsive EPDM. Basis of design: Victaulic Vic®-300 MasterSeal<sup>™</sup> or approved equal.
    - b. Check Valves 2" through 3" Sizes Spring Assisted: Black enamel coated ductile iron body, ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12, stainless steel non-slam tilting disc, stainless steel spring and brass shaft, nickel-plated seat surface, 365 psi. Victaulic Series 716H / 779 or approved equal.
    - c. General Duty Valves Tri-Service Valve Assembly: Combination shut-off, throttling and non-slam check valve.
      - 1) 2-1/2" through 12" Sizes: Butterfly valve with memory stop feature assembled with spring assisted, non-slam check valve. Check valve may include venture-like taps for flow measurement. Working pressures to 300 psi. Basis of design: Victaulic Series 761 butterfly valve in combination with Victaulic series 716 or 779 Check valve or approved equal.
  - 2. Grooved Pipe Specialties:
    - a. Strainers Grooved-End
      - T-Type Strainer: 2" through 12" sizes, 300 PSI T-Type Strainer shall consist of ductile iron (ASTM A-536, Grade 65-14-12) body, Type 304 stainless steel frame and mesh removable basket with No. 12 mesh, 2"-3" strainer sizes, or No. 6 mesh, 4"-12" strainer sizes, 57% free open area. Basis of design: Victaulic Style 730 / W730 or approved equal.
      - 2) Y-Type Strainer, 2" through 18" sizes, 300 PSI, Y-Type Strainer shall consist of ductile iron body, ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12, Type 304 stainless steel perforated metal removable baskets with 1/16" (1,6mm) diameter perforations 2"-3" strainer sizes, 1/8" (3.2mm) diameter perforations 4"-12" strainer sizes, and 0.156" (4mm) diameter perforations 14"-18" basis of design strainer sizes. Basis of design: Victaulic Style 732 / W732 or approved equal.
    - b. Suction Diffuser Flanged outlet with grooved inlet connections, rated to 300 psi. Ductile iron (ASTM A-536) body, 304 stainless steel frame and perforated sheet diffuser with 5/32" (4,0mm) diameter holes. Removable 20 mesh 304 stainless steel start-up pre-filter, outlets for pressure/temperature drain connections, and base support boss. Basis of design: Victaulic Series 731-G and W731-G or approved equal.
  - 3. Quality Assurance
    - a. To ensure uniformity and compatibility of piping components in grooved end piping systems, all grooved products utilized shall be supplied by one manufacturer.

Grooving tools shall be supplied by the same manufacturer as the grooved components.

- b. Execution:
- c. Installation:
  - 1) Pipe ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove for proper gasket sealing.
  - 2) The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service as specified.
  - 3) Coupling installation shall be complete when visual metal-to-metal contact is reached.
- d. Training:
- e. A factory trained representative (direct employee) of the grooved product manufacturing company shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the use of grooving tools, application of groove, and product installation.
- f. Application:
  - 1) A representative of the grooved system supplier shall periodically visit the job site and review installation. The contractor shall fix and/or replace any improperly installed products.
  - 2) Grooved mechanical pipe couplings, fittings, valves and other grooved components may be used as an option to welding, threading, or flanged methods.
  - 3) All grooved components shall conform to local code approval and/or as listed by ANSI-B-31.1, B-31.3, B-31.9, ASME, UL/ULC, FM, IAPMO or BOCA.
  - 4) Grooved-end product manufacturer to be ISO-9001 certified.

### 2.5 INSULATION

- A. General:
  - 1. All insulation shall have composite fire and smoke hazard ratings, as tested by ASTM E-84, NFPA 255, and UL 723, not exceeding:
    - a. Flame Spread 25
    - b. Smoke Developed 50
- B. Ductwork External Insulation:
  - 1. Insulation shall be fiberglass insulation with aluminum foil scrim kraft facing. All joints shall be taped with UL listed tape to provide a continuous vapor barrier. The following ducts shall be externally insulated:
    - a. Supply ducts in unconditioned spaces (unless internally insulated)
    - b. Return ducts in unconditioned spaces (unless internally insulated)
    - c. Combustion air ducts
    - d. Outside air intake ducts
    - e. Exposed ductwork located within conditioned spaces shall not be externally insulated
  - 2. Insulation thickness & "R" values shall be as follows:

- a. R-6 ducts located in unconditioned spaces (such as above ceiling, but below roof insulation) and outside air intake ducts.
- b. R-12 ducts located outside of the building's insulation envelope (such as above the attic insulation).
- C. Ductwork Internal Insulation:
  - 1. Insulation shall be flexible fiberglass duct liner. Liner shall be attached with 100% coverage of manufacturers recommended adhesive and welded or mechanically fastened galvanized steel pins. All exposed edges of liner shall be coated with adhesive. Duct dimensions shown are net air side face-to-face of duct liner. The following ducts shall be internally insulated:
    - a. Supply and Return ducts within 15'-0" of air handler
    - b. Supply and Return ducts in mechanical rooms
    - c. 15'-0" downstream of VAV terminal units.
    - d. 15'-0" downstream of fan coil units.
    - e. Exterior ducts (located outdoors)
    - f. Buried ductwork below concrete slab
    - g. Ducts as indicated on plans
  - 2. Insulation thickness & "R" values shall be as follows:
    - R-6 ducts located in unconditioned spaces (such as above ceiling, but below roof insulation, or buried ductwork) and outside air ducts located outside of the building envelope.
    - b. R-12 ducts located outside of the building's insulation envelope (such as above the roof).
- D. Piping Insulation Chilled Water, Heating Water, Steam, and Condensate Return:
  - 1. Insulation shall be pre-formed fiberglass insulation with a vapor barrier jacket. Insulation shall have a conductivity not exceeding 0.27 Btu-inch/hour-sq. ft.-°F. Lap and butt joints shall be sealed with pressure sensitive joint sealing tape of the same finish as the insulation jacket to provide a continuous vapor seal. Fittings and valves shall be insulated with PVC fitting covers and fiberglass insulation inserts, or with hydraulic setting insulating cement and four ounce canvass jacket with vapor barrier adhesive. Insulation thickness shall be as follows:

	Nominal Pipe Diameter		
Fluid	½"to < 1½"	1 ½" to < 4"	' 4" and above
Heating Water Chilled Water	1 ½" ½"	2" 1"	2" 1"

- E. Piping Insulation Refrigerant Piping:
  - 1. Insulation on refrigerant suction piping shall be one-piece preformed flexible formed tubing with built-in closed cell vapor barrier. Seal laps and butt joints with moisture resistant adhesive to provide a continuous vapor seal. Cover all insulated suction lines exposed on the exterior of the building with E-Flex Guard by Airex Manufacturing, Inc. At exterior wall penetration provide Titan outlet by Airex Manufacturing, Inc. or equal with an Insulation thickness as follows:

Refrigerant line set type	Nominal Pipe Diameter 1" and less 1" to < $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and above
<b>Located with-in the conditioned spaces</b> Suction Liquid	1/2" 1" 1" not required
<b>Located outside the conditioned spaces</b> Suction Liquid	½" 1" 1" not required

- F. Piping Insulation Exterior (Outdoor) Piping:
  - Piping located outdoors shall be insulated as specified above. In-addition piping shall be covered with a weather-proof aluminum alloy 3003 or 3105 jacket meeting ASTM standard B209, minimum 0.016" think, installed per the manufacturer's installation requirements. At a minimum the following installation shall occur. The jacketing overlap shall be a minimum of 2". Horizontal piping shall have the jacket seams located at the 3 o'clock or 9 o'clock position with the seam joint openings point downward to shed moisture. Vertical piping shall have the upper jacket seams overlap the lower seam to shed moisture. Valve handles and gauges shall be positioned on the bottom to help prevent water penetration. Banding shall be used to secure the jacketing; screws, rivets, and all other fasteners capable of penetrating the underlying vapor retarder shall be prohibited. Jacketing sealant shall be applied to all longitudinal and circumferential joints and the sealant shall be located between the aluminum jacket, not at the outer lip.
- G. Equipment Insulation:
  - 1. Equipment shall be insulated with 2" thick fiberglass, minimum 6 pounds/cubic foot density. Insulation shall be finished with hydraulic setting insulating cement (1/2" thick), 6-ounce canvas, and one layer of Arabol over entire surface. Equipment to be insulated includes the following:
    - a. Hot water expansion tank
    - b. Air separator
    - c. Domestic hot water storage tank

### 2.6 VIBRATION ISOLATION

- A. General:
  - 1. All rotating equipment and appurtenances connected to rotating equipment shall be vibration isolated from the supporting structure. No metal-to-metal contact will be permitted between fixed and floating parts. All metal isolators exposed to weather shall be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication. Piping connected to rotating equipment shall be hung with spring hangers for the first 50 pipe diameters.
- B. Floor Mounted Spring Isolators:
  - 1. Isolators shall be free standing, laterally stable, and include acoustical friction pads and leveling bolts. Isolators shall have a minimum ratio of spring diameter to operating spring height of 1.0 and an additional travel to solid equal to 50% of rated deflection.
- C. Floor Mounted Neoprene Pads:

- 1. Isolators shall be neoprene waffle or combination neoprene and cork sandwich. Pads shall be sized and selected as per manufacturers loading requirements.
- D. Spring Hangers:
  - 1. Vibration hanger shall contain a spring and double deflection neoprene element in series. Spring shall have a diameter not less than 0.8 of compressed operating spring height. Spring shall have a minimum additional spring travel of 50 percent between design height and solid height. Spring shall permit a 15-degree angular misalignment without rubbing on hanger box.

## 2.7 SEISMIC SUPPORTS

A. All equipment, ductwork, and piping shall be seismically supported as required by the International Building Code, latest edition. Support details shall be as indicated on the Drawings.

## 2.8 CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. General:
  - 1. The Control Contractor shall be responsible for a complete and operable control system, including equipment, installation, and accessories required to perform the functions specified on the drawings. The Control Contractor shall supervise the installation of all control equipment and accessories and shall submit shop drawings of the proposed system for approval.
  - 2. The Control Contractor shall furnish and install all control conduit and wiring. All wiring shall be installed in EMT in accordance with the section Electrical. Provide plastic covered wires of not less than 18-gauge (16-gauge if longer than 50'), with at least one spare circuit at each control device. Control voltage shall not exceed 30 volts, except in starter pilot circuits.
  - 3. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for installing all control valves, water flow switches, temperature wells, control dampers, and related equipment which is furnished by the Control Contractor.
  - 4. The control system shall be basically electric, with supplementary electronic devices as required.
  - 5. The Control Contractor shall be a contractor who is regularly engaged in control system work and can furnish a verified list of satisfactory installations of this type and size, for a period of 5 years or more.
  - 6. The controls system shall be an extension of the campus ECOSTRUXURE control system. Coordinate exact requirements with CSI. The existing building does not have an ECOSTRUXURE system and will need to operate independently while tying into the campus system.
  - 7. All thermostats and temperature sensors shall match the latest Campus standard. Coordinate exact requirements with CSI.
- B. Control Equipment and Accessories:
  - 1. Control Dampers:
    - a. All control dampers are to be furnished under this section, except those specified to be furnished with the air handling units. Damper blades shall be fabricated of 22-gauge galvanized sheet steel and frames shall be not less than 16-gauge galvanized steel. Blades shall be maximum 10 inches wide, 50 inches long, and shall be

provided with neoprene gasketed edges and oilite bronze or nylon bearings. Dampers shall be ultra-low leakage, opposed blade type for proportional action and parallel blade type for two-position action. Leakage performance shall be a maximum of 3 cfm per sq, ft. @ a pressure differential of 1" w.g. Provide damper operators for all motorized dampers and louvers. Belimo or approved equal. Submittals shall include leakage and pressure drop data for all control dampers. All outside air dampers shall fail closed.

- 2. Control Valves:
  - a. Control valves 2-1/2" and smaller shall be screwed, 3" and larger shall be grooved or flanged. Screwed valves shall be bronze or cast brass, grooved valves shall be ductile iron, and flanged valves shall be cast iron or cast steel. Three-way valves shall have contoured plugs for linear flow characteristics and constant total flow throughout the stem travel. Straight-thru valves shall be single seated and have equal percentage characteristics for water service. Flat discs shall be used for on-off control only. All valves shall be stainless steel stems, replaceable seats, and self-adjusting Teflon or rubber packing. All heating control valves shall fail open. Belimo or approved equal.
- 3. Air Duct Smoke Detector:
  - a. Smoke detectors shall be products of combustion detector and shall be UL listed. The unit shall be designed for detection of combustion gases, fire, and smoke in air ducts in compliance with NFPA Pamphlet 90A. The sheet metal contractor shall provide a minimum 18"x18" hinged access door, in inaccessible ceilings, for each detector that is furnished. The sheet metal contractor is also responsible for providing all necessary transitions in the ductwork for mounting of the duct detector.
- 4. Thermostats:
  - a. Thermostats shall be 7-day programmable type, with automatic changeover from heating to cooling, be provided with auxiliary contacts.
  - b. Thermostats shall be provided with lockable covers.
  - c. Thermostats installed on exterior walls shall be mounted on an insulating block, or on foam insulation filled J-box.
  - d. All thermostats shall have a mounting height of 46 inches, to the centerline of the device, unless otherwise noted on electrical drawings.
- 5. Equipment Control Schematics:
  - a. See Drawings for schematics and sequence of operations.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 WORKMANSHIP
  - A. General:
    - 1. Install all materials and equipment as shown and in strict accordance with the applicable codes for the State and/or city. Plans do not attempt to show exact details of all piping and ductwork, and no extra payment will be allowed for offsets required due to obstructions by

other trades. All work shall be done in a neat and orderly fashion and left in a condition satisfactory to the Architect/Engineer.

- 2. All piping shall be run parallel or perpendicular to established building lines. Install piping to allow for expansion. Install all valves with stems horizontal or above. Install air vents at all high points. Provide all piping which passes through walls, floors, or ceilings with standard weight pipe sleeves.
- 3. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove. Gasket shall be molded and produced by the grooved coupling manufacturer. Verify gasket grade is suitable for the intended service. The grooved coupling manufacturer's factory trained representative shall provide on-site training for the contractor's field personnel in the use of grooving tools, application of groove, and installation of groove end products.
- 4. Install the grooved piping and fittings in accordance with the latest recommendations as published by the manufacturer. Pipe shall be square cut, +/-0.030", properly deburred and cleaned. Mark pipe ends at the required location using a gauge supplied by the Manufacturer to ensure full insertion into the coupling or fitting during assembly. Use a manufacturer's tool with proper sized jaw for pressing.
- B. Insulation:
  - 1. All piping insulation shall be applied over clean, dry surfaces after the system has been pressure tested and any leaks corrected. The finished appearance of all insulation shall be smooth and continuous. Provide coat of insulating cement where needed to obtain this result.
  - 2. Flexible duct insulation shall be secured to duct surface with 4-inch-wide bands of adhesive applied on maximum 18-inch centers. Additional galvanized tie-wire support shall be furnished as required and recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- C. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles:
  - 1. All diffusers, grilles, and registers shall be installed tight on their respective mounting surfaces and shall be accurately centered on ceiling tile, recesses, windows, or doors.
- D. Ductwork:
  - 1. All sheet metal work shall be done by qualified, experienced mechanics in accordance with the requirements of ASHRAE and the latest edition of the applicable SMACNA Manual. All ductwork shall be installed in a neat and orderly manner, and shall be adequately supported to prevent vibration or sagging. All sheet metal ductwork shall be sealed with United-Sheet Metal Duct Sealer or equal.
- E. Air Conditioning Units:
  - 1. Units shall be installed approximately where shown on the plans to provide access space for filter changing, motor, drive and bearing servicing, and fan shaft and coil removal. Pipe drain pan connection through a running trap to floor drain. Unit shall not be operated until filters are installed. Isolate sheet metal ducts from all fans with flexible connectors.
- F. Condensing Units/ Heat Pumps:
  - 1. Units located at grade shall be positioned such that they are beyond the roof drip line. Units shall be installed on a 6" concrete pad.
  - 2. Units located on flat rooftops shall be provided with Miro Industries Model HD, or equal, heavy duty galvanized roof support with adjustable legs, sized 6 inches larger, in each direction, than equipment footprint.

## SECTION 230150 - MECHANICAL START-UP

### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 SCOPE:
  - A. General:
    - 1. The purpose of the mechanical start-up is to provide the owner of the facility with a high level of assurance that the mechanical system has been installed and operates per the requirements of the mechanical construction plans and specifications. The Mechanical General Provisions, Section 230000, is to be included as a part of this section of the specifications.
  - B. Pre-start and Start-up checklist:
    - 1. The contractor shall be responsible for the completion of pre-start and start-up checklist forms. These forms can usually be obtained from the equipment manufacturer.
    - 2. After completion of pre-start and start-up checklists, the contractor shall provide a copy of the pre-start and start-up checklist to the engineer for review and approval prior to substantial completion.
    - 3. Approved Mechanical Equipment Start-up forms shall be included in the operations and maintenance manual.

### PART 2 - START-UP PROCESS

#### 2.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Mechanical Contractor:
  - 1. Coordinate with other trades involved in the installation of mechanical equipment to complete the requirements of mechanical start-up specifications.
  - 2. Complete the pre-start and start-up checklist forms obtained from the equipment manufacturer.
  - 3. Notify the mechanical engineer of tests to be witnessed. Contractor shall give the engineer a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to test.
- B. Engineer:
  - 1. Review the completed pre-start and start-up check lists provided by the mechanical contractor.
  - 2. At final inspection, spot check items on the pre-start and start-up checklist forms to ensure that they have been completed.

#### 2.2 EQUIPMENT PRE-START

- A. Before starting any equipment or system, complete the system pre-start checklist forms. As part of the pre-start process, the following items shall be completed as applicable:
  - 1. Piping systems shall be pressure tested as specified, found to be tight, with reports submitted.

- 2. Piping systems shall be flushed and cleaned as specified, all required reports submitted, and the system shall be filled or charged per plans.
- 3. Air system cleaning is complete and final filters shall be installed.
- 4. Vibration isolation and seismic restraints shall be installed per plans and specifications.
- 5. Equipment drives shall be aligned.
- 6. Electrical services shall be installed and checked.
- 7. Control points checkouts shall be completed.
- 8. Safety controls shall be installed and operation checked.
- 9. Manufacturer's representatives have carried out major equipment start-up, and all checks shall be documented on the relevant checklists as they are carried out.
- 10. Equipment has been thoroughly cleaned (interior and exterior of units), of construction debris.
- 11. Deficiencies or incomplete work shall be corrected and pre-start shall be repeated until the installation is ready for operation.

### 2.3 EQUIPMENT START-UP

- A. After the pre-start up process described in Section 2.2, complete the system start-up checklist and document findings with forms provided. As part of the Start-up process, the following items shall be completed as applicable:
  - 1. Air systems balanced as specified in plans and specifications.
  - 2. Water systems balanced as specified in plans and specifications.
  - 3. Problems revealed during balancing of air and water systems shall be corrected.
  - 4. All automatic temperature controls devices shall be calibrated, including adjustments to control valves and damper actuators.
  - 5. Set up or program controls for accurate response and precise sequencing to meet specified performance.
  - 6. The controls contractor and balancing contractor shall adjust and set air flows and calibrate controls of equipment as applicable.
  - 7. Ensure final adjustments to vibration isolation and seismic restraints are carried out per the manufacturer's requirements.
  - 8. Check the operation of all fire dampers; smoke dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers.
- B. Deficiencies or incomplete work shall be corrected, and the startup shall be repeated until correct installation and function has been confirmed and the installation is ready for engineer verification.

### 2.4 TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

A. Once the substantial completion has been approved, the mechanical contractor shall provide the Owner and engineer with a training schedule for operation of the mechanical equipment and systems and their controls as listed in the specifications and plans. Reference Section 230000 Mechanical General Provisions, "Project Closeout" of these specifications.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. The following systems and equipment shall be completed under the mechanical start-up plan as described above and documented with equipment pre-start and start-up forms provided.
  - 1. Rooftop Units
  - 2. Exhaust Fans
  - 3. Ductless Mini-splits

- B. Pre-start and start-up forms are to be provided to the engineer for final approval before substantial completion.
- C. Approved forms shall be included in the operations and maintenance manual.

## SECTION 260500 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Provisions of this Section shall apply to all Sections of Division 26, 27, and 28.

### 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish and install all materials and equipment and provide all labor required and necessary to complete the work shown on the drawings and/or specified in all Sections of Division 26 and all other work and miscellaneous items, not specifically mentioned, but reasonably inferred for a complete installation, including all accessories required for testing the system. It is the intent of the drawings and specifications that all systems be complete and ready for operation.

#### 1.3 CODE COMPLIANCE

- A. All work and materials shall comply with the latest rules, codes and regulations, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Occupational Safety and Health Act Standards (OSHA)
  - 2. NFPA #70 National Electric Code (NEC)
  - 3. ADA Standards Americans with Disabilities Act
  - 4. ANSI/IEEE C-2 National Electrical Safety Code
  - 5. NECA Standard of Installation
  - 6. International Building Code
  - 7. International Fire Code
  - 8. International Energy Conservation Code
  - 9. NFPA #72 Fire Code
  - 10. NFPA #101 Life Safety Code
  - 11. All other applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.
- B. Work to be executed and inspected in accordance with local codes and ordinances. Permits, fees or charges for inspection or other services shall be paid for by the contractor. Local codes and ordinances are to be considered as minimum requirements and must be properly executed without expense to the owner; but do not relieve the contractor from work shown that exceeds minimum requirements.

## 1.4 CONDITIONS AT SITE

A. Visit to site is recommended of all bidders prior to submission of bid. All will be held to have familiarized themselves with all discernible conditions and no extra payment will be allowed for work required because of these conditions, whether specifically mentioned or not.

B. Lines of other service that are damaged as a result of this work shall be promptly repaired at no expense to the owner to the complete satisfaction of the owner.

# 1.5 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. All drawings and all specifications shall be considered as a whole and work of this Division shown anywhere therein shall be furnished under this Division.
- B. Drawings are diagrammatic and indicate the general arrangement of equipment and wiring. Most direct routing of conduits and wiring is not assured. Exact requirements shall be governed by architectural, structural and mechanical conditions of the job. Consult all other drawings in preparation of the bid. Extra lengths of wiring or addition of pull or junction boxes, etc., necessitated by such conditions shall be included in the bid. Check all information and report any apparent discrepancies before submitting bid.
- C. Change to location, type, function, brand name, finish, etc., shall not be made without permission of engineer.
- D. Some equipment is specifically designated on the drawings. It is not the intent to sole source any item unless explicitly stated. Items have been specified based upon design requirements. All bidders are encouraged to submit products for approval. Prior approval must be obtained as required by these contract documents. Bids submitted with non-approved items will be considered invalid and bidders will be held to provide approved materials at no additional cost to the owner. Submittals received by the engineer after award of contract on non-approved equipment will not be reviewed nor will they be returned.
- E. Where conflicting direction is given within the specifications and drawings, the contractor shall include the most expensive option in the bid.

### 1.6 SAFETY AND INDEMNITY

- A. Safety: The contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the job site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the work. This requirement will apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours.
- B. No act, service, drawing review or construction review by the owner is intended to include review of the adequacy of the contractor's safety measures in, on, or near the construction site.

# 1.7 CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER

A. Prior to covering: any major portion of the materials installed under this section, notify the engineer so that an observation can be made. Notification shall be made at least three (3) working days in advance of the date the items will be covered.

# 1.8 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

A. The contractor shall conduct an on-site instructional tour of the entire project. The personnel designated by the owner shall be instructed in: operation of all electrical systems, trouble-shooting procedures, preventative maintenance procedures, uses of Operation and Maintenance manuals, maintenance and cleaning of lighting fixtures and operation of all special systems.

# 1.9 PROJECT COMPLETION

- A. Upon completion of all work and operational checks on all systems, the contractor shall request that a final construction observation be performed.
- B. The engineer shall compile a punch list of items to be completed or corrected. The contractor shall notify the engineer upon completion of the items.

## 1.10 GUARANTEE

- A. All work under this section shall be guaranteed in writing to be free of defective work, materials, or parts for a period of one (1) year after final acceptance of the work under this contract or the period indicated under the Division 1 specifications whichever is longer.
- B. Repair, revision or replacement of any and all defects, failure or inoperativeness shall be done by the contractor at no cost to the owner.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIAL APPROVAL

- A. The design, manufacturer and testing of electrical equipment and materials shall conform to or exceed latest applicable NEMA, IEEE or ANSI standards.
- B. All materials must be new, unless noted otherwise, and UL listed. Materials that are not covered by UL testing standards shall be tested and approved by an independent testing laboratory or a governmental agency, which laboratory shall be acceptable to the owner and code enforcing agency.

### 2.2 SHOP DRAWINGS AND MATERIALS LIST

A. Submit an electronic copy, unless noted otherwise under Division 1, of the Division 26, 27 and 28 shop drawings and material lists proposed for this project to the architect/engineer for review.

## 2.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Submit an electronic copy, unless noted otherwise under Division 1, of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals for all Division 26, 27 and 28 equipment to the architect/engineer.

#### 2.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Submit record drawings to owner.

### 2.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials in a manner to prevent damage.
- B. Protect equipment from weather and dampness.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 WORKMANSHIP AND CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Only quality workmanship will be accepted. Haphazard or poor installation practice will be cause for rejection of work.
- B. Provide experienced foreman with a minimum of three years experience working on this type of building placed in charge of this work at all times.

### 3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid conflict and to provide correct rough-in and connection for equipment furnished under trades that require electrical connections. Inform contractors of other trades of the required access to and clearances around electrical equipment to maintain serviceability and code compliance.
- B. Verify equipment dimensions and requirements with provisions specified under this Section. Check actual job conditions before fabricating work. Report necessary changes in time to prevent needless work. Changes or additions subject to additional compensation, which are made without the authorization of the owner, shall be at contractor's risk and expense.

### 3.3 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. All installations are to be made in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. A copy of such recommendations shall at all times be kept in the job superintendent's office and shall be available to the engineer.
- B. Follow manufacturer's instructions where they cover points not specifically indicated on drawings and specifications. If they are in conflict with the drawings and specifications obtain clarification from the engineer before starting work.

### 3.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The contractor shall insure that all workmanship, all materials employed, all required equipment and the manner and method of installation conforms to accepted construction and engineering practices, and that each piece of equipment is in satisfactory working condition to satisfactorily perform its functional operation.
- B. Provide quality assurance tests and operational check on all components of the electrical distribution system, all lighting fixtures, and special systems.

## 3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Perform all cutting and fittings required for work of this section in rough construction of the building.
- B. All patching of finished construction of building shall be performed under the sections of specifications covering these materials.
- C. No joists, beams, girders or columns shall be cut by any contractor without obtaining written permission from the architect/engineer.

### SECTION 260519 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes building wires and cables and associated connectors, splices, and terminations for wiring systems rated 600 V and less.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings and product data.

### 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of cables with other installations.
- B. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated, as required to suit field conditions and as approved by the owner.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 BUILDING WIRES AND CABLES
  - A. Conductors: Stranded, copper, 600 volt insulation, type THHN/THWN, THHN/THWN-2, XHHN/XHHW.
  - B. Conductors:
    - 1. Solid or stranded for No. 10 and smaller, stranded for No. 8 and larger, copper, 600 volt insulation, type THHN/THWN. Aluminum conductors not allowed unless noted otherwise.
    - 2. Insulation Types: THWN-2 for underground, THWN for wet locations, THHN for dry locations; XHHN/XHHW for GFI branch circuits and feeders fed from GFCI breakers.
  - C. Color-code 208/120-V system secondary service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors throughout the secondary electrical system as follows:
    - 1. Phase A: Black.
    - 2. Phase B: Red.
    - 3. Phase C: Blue.
    - 4. Neutral: White.
    - 5. Ground: Green.
    - 6. Isolated ground: Green with yellow tracer.

- D. Color-code 480/277-V system secondary service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors throughout the secondary electrical system as follows:
  - 1. Phase A: Brown.
  - 2. Phase B: Orange.
  - 3. Phase C: Yellow.
  - 4. Neutral: White or gray.
  - 5. Ground: Green.
- E. Wire connectors and splices: units of size, ampacity rating, material, type and class suitable for service indicated.
- F. Signal and communication circuits:
  - 1. Special cables as indicated on the drawings.
  - Conductors for general use: stranded copper conductor, #16 AWG minimum, with THWN-2 insulation for underground, THWN for wet locations and THHN insulation for dry locations.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL WIRING METHODS

- A. Examine raceways and building finishes to receive wires and cables for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of wires and cables. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Use no wire smaller than #12 AWG for power and lighting circuits and no smaller than #18 AWG for control wiring.
- C. The contractor is responsible for upsizing conductor sizes to ensure the maximum voltage drop of any branch circuit does not exceed 3%. For reference, use No. 10 AWG conductor for 20 Amp, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet, and for 20 Amp, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 200 feet.
- D. Place an equal number of conductors for each phase of a circuit in the same raceway or conduit.
- E. Splice only in junction or outlet boxes.
- F. Neatly train or lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- G. Make conductor lengths for parallel circuits equal.
- H. Provide a separate neutral conductor for each ungrounded conductor. Ungrounded conductors may share a neutral when all of the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The ungrounded conductors are connected to a multi-pole breaker or breakers that are clipped together with a UL listed means that provide a common trip.
  - 2. The ungrounded conductors contained in the same conduit or raceway.
  - 3. The ungrounded conductors all originate from a separate and unique phase bus in the panel.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wires and cables as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions, and the "National Electrical Installation Standards" by NECA.
- B. Remove existing wires from raceway before pulling in new wires and cables.
- C. Pull Conductors: 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 above accessible ceilings; do not rest on ceiling tiles. Do not fasten cables to ceiling support wires. Use cable ties to support cables from structure.

## 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Conductor Splices: Keep to minimum.
- B. Install splices and tapes that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than conductors being spliced.
- C. Use splice and tap connectors compatible with conductor material.
- D. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches of slack.
- E. Connect outlets and components to wiring and to ground as indicated and instructed by manufacturer.
- F. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.
- G. Terminate spare conductors with electrical tape.

### 3.4 LABELING

A. Provide Brady wire markers or equivalent on all conductors. All wire shall be labeled in each box and panel with the circuit number and panel identification.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect wire and cable for physical damage.
- B. Perform continuity testing on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections.

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING

# PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including Fixed Price Construction Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by special requirements of systems described in other Sections.

## 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Ground the electrical service system neutral at service entrance equipment to concrete encased electrode, metal underground water pipe, and effectively grounded metal frame of building.

B. Ground each separately-derived system neutral to nearest effectively grounded metal structural frame of building or point of service entrance ground.

C. Provide communications system grounding conductor to point of service entrance ground.

D. Bond together system neutrals, service equipment enclosures, exposed non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, metal raceway systems, grounding conductors in raceways and cables, receptacle ground connectors, and plumbing systems.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing: Refer to Section 260501 – Field Test and Operational Check.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. For insulated conductors, comply with Section 260519 - Conductors and Cables.

B. Material: Copper.

C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation. Where green insulation is not available, on larger sizes, black insulation shall be used and suitably identified with green tape at each junction box or device enclosure.

D. Isolated Ground Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation with yellow tracer. Where not available, green and yellow tape at each junction box or device enclosure.

E. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bare Copper Conductors: Medium hard drawn copper conductor, stranded, sized as shown on the drawings.

G. Hardware: Bolts, nuts and washers shall be bronze; cadmium plated steel or other non-corrosive material, approved for the purpose.

H. Grounding Bus: Bare, annealed copper bars of rectangular cross section, with insulators.

# 2.2 CONNECTOR PRODUCTS

A. Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.

B. Bolted Connectors: Bolted-pressure-type connectors, or compression type.

C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Below grade compression fittings: Thomas & Betts, Series 52000, 53000, and 54000 or equivalent.

E. Use connector and sealant approved for purpose on all below grade clamp or compression type connections.

### 2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel, 5/8 inch diameter, minimum length 8 feet.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 APPLICATION

A. Use only copper conductors for both insulated and bare grounding conductors in direct contact with earth, concrete, masonry, crushed stone, and similar materials.

B. In raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.

C. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Use for connections to structural steel and for underground connections.

D. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Use bolted pressure clamps.

E. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Use insulated spacer; space 1 inch from wall and support from wall 6 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Underground Grounding Conductors: Use copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.

# 3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

A. Comply with NEC Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NEC are indicated.

B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits.

C. Install insulated equipment grounding conductor with circuit conductors for the following items, in addition to those required by NEC:

- 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.

D. Computer Outlet Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from computer-area power panels or power-distribution units.

E. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate grounding conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Nonmetallic Raceways: Install an equipment grounding conductor in nonmetallic raceways bonded to outlet or equipment, sized per Section 250 of the NEC.

G. Signal and Communication Systems: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication systems, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.

1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on grounding bar.

2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

H. Provide green insulated ground conductor to exterior post light standards.

I. Provide grounding and bonding at pad-mounted transformer in accordance with Section 261200.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Ground Rods: Where indicated, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes.

1. Drive ground rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.

2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, unless otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.

B. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.

D. Metal Water Service Pipe: Provide 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 by grounding clamp connectors. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor to street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.

E. UFER Ground (Concrete-Encased Grounding Electrode): Fabricate according to NEC 250, using a minimum of 20 feet of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4 AWG. Bond grounding conductor to reinforcing steel in at least four locations and to anchor bolts. Extend grounding conductor below grade and connect to building grounding grid or to a grounding electrode external to concrete.

# 3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible.

1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to order of galvanic series.

2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.

3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.

4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.

5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.

B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning are not acceptable.

C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.

D. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or terminal in housing. Bond electrically non-continuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and

bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values.

F. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.

G. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.

# 3.5 SYSTEM NEUTRAL GROUND

A. Ground the neutral conductor of each transformer or generator to limit the maximum potential above ground due to normal operating voltage and limit the voltage level due to abnormal conditions.

B. Ground generators or transformers with secondary voltage 600 volt or less as follows:

C. 3 phase, 4 wire Wye connected: ground neutral point

D. For transformers 75 kVA or smaller with primary voltage 480 volt or less the primary equipment ground conductor may be used for grounding the secondary neutral provided it is adequately sized in accordance with NEC system ground conductor size.

# 3.6 EQUIPMENT GROUND

A. Ground non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment enclosures, frames, conductor raceways or cable trays to provide a low impedance path for line-to-ground fault current and to bond all non-current carrying metal parts together. Install a grounding conductor in each raceway system. Equipment grounding conductor shall be electrically and mechanically continuous from the electrical circuit source to the equipment to be grounded. Size grounding conductors per NEC 250 unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

B. Install metal raceway couplings, fittings, and terminations secure and tight to ensure good grounding continuity. Provide grounding conductor sized per NEC through all raceway and conduit systems.

C. Lighting fixtures shall be securely connected to equipment grounding conductors. Outdoor lighting standards shall have a factory installed ground lug for terminating the grounding conductor.

D. Motors shall be connected to equipment ground conductors with a bolted solderless lug connection on the metal frame.

# 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect grounding and bonding system conductors and connections for tightness and proper installation.

B. Test ground system per Section 260501.

## SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES

### 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 raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- D. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- E. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.
- F. RNC: Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride conduit.
- G. PVC: Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride conduit
- H. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene Conduit

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways and boxes with other construction elements to ensure adequate headroom, working clearance, and access.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

- B. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- C. PVC coated Steel Conduit and Fittings: NEMA RN 1; rigid steel conduit with external 40 mil PVC coating and internal two mil urethane coating.
- D. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3. Fittings: Set-screw type.
- E. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with conduit/tubing materials.

### 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 PVC. Fittings: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit and material.

## 2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Material: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated.
- 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. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.
- 2.4 OUTLET AND DEVICE BOXES
  - A. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
  - B. Cast-Metal Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, cast box with gasketed cover.

# 2.5 FLOOR BOXES

A. Floor Boxes: Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular, unless otherwise specified.

### 2.6 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Small Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- B. Cast-Metal Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

### 2.7 ENCLOSURES AND CABINETS

- A. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, 3R, or 4, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch, key operable.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.

A. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage, and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

### 2.8 J-HOOKS

- A. J-hooks: Steel, rated for indoor use in non-corrosive environments. J-hooks shall be rated to support Category 5e cable.
- B. Fittings and Support Bodies: Manufacturer's recommended fittings including side mount flange clips, bottom mount flange clips, beam clamp, rod and flange clip, C & Z purlin clip, and all other components and assemblies to make the system work.
- C. Acceptable Product: Caddy CableCat Hanging System, 1-5/16" and 2" hooks, or approved equal
- D. Acceptable Manufacturer: Erico Fastening Products or approved equal.
- E. J-hook Supports: Manufacturer's recommended fastening devices.

### 2.9 INNERDUCT

- A. Innerduct: NEMA TC 5. UL Listed, corrugated, specifically designed for optical fiber cable pathways.
- B. Acceptable Manufactures: Arnco, Carlon, Dura-line, and Pyramid.
- C. Composition:
  - 1. Non-plenum rated: Polyethylene (PE), or High Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
  - 2. Plenum rated: per manufacturer.
- D. Nominal Size: 1" (inside diameter), minimum.
- E. Pulling Strength: minimum of 600 pounds.
- F. Color: Orange, solid.
- G. Fittings and Innerduct Bodies: Manufacturer's recommended fittings including couplings, adapters, end caps, end bells, expansion couplings, plugs, sleeves, a full compliment of connective devices, and all other components to make the system work.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces to receive raceways, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of raceway installation. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 WIRING METHODS

- A. Outdoors: Use the following wiring methods:
  - 1. Exposed: Rigid steel or IMC.
  - 2. Concealed: Rigid steel or IMC.
  - 3. Underground, Single Run: RNC or PVC Externally Coated Rigid Steel Conduit where required by NEC 517.13.
  - 4. Underground, Grouped: RNC or PVC Externally Coated Rigid Steel Conduit where required by NEC 517.13.
  - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
  - 6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R or Type 4.
- B. Indoors: Use the following wiring methods:
  - 1. Exposed: EMT or "Wiremold" metallic raceways or equal.
  - 2. Exposed in public areas: "Wiremold" metallic raceways or equal. Use of exposed raceways in public areas must be approved by the architect prior to installation for each location. Use of exposed EMT in areas visible to the public is not allowed unless specifically approved by the architect prior to installation. Replacement of unapproved installations of exposed raceways will be at the expense of the contractor if deemed necessary by the architect or engineer.
  - 3. Concealed: EMT or MC-Cable. Note: MC-Cable is not approved for "homeruns"
  - 4. Concealed in Patient Care Areas: EMT or Hospital Grade MC-Cable where allowed by code. Note: Hospital Grade MC-Cable is not approved for "homeruns"
  - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC; except in wet or damp locations, use LFMC.
  - 6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
  - 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as follows:
    - a. Damp or Wet Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install raceways, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size. 3/4-inch minimum for "homeruns".
- C. Conceal conduit and EMT, unless otherwise indicated, within finished walls, ceilings, and floors.
- D. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- E. Install raceways level and square and at proper elevations. Provide adequate headroom.
- F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- G. Route exposed conduit and conduit above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls and adjacent piping.
- H. Use temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceways.

- I. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portion of bends is not visible above the finished slab.
- J. Make bends and offsets so ID is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Use raceway fittings compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location. For intermediate steel conduit, use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Run concealed raceways, with a minimum of bends, in the shortest practical distance considering the type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Raceways Embedded in Slabs: Install in middle third of slab thickness where practical, and leave at least 1-inch concrete cover.
  - 1. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
  - 2. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
  - 3. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size parallel to or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
  - 4. Transition from nonmetallic tubing to rigid steel conduit or IMC before rising above floor.
- N. Install exposed raceways parallel to or at right angles to nearby surfaces or structural members, and follow the surface contours as much as practical.
  - 1. Run parallel or banked raceways together, on common supports where practical.
  - 2. Make bends in parallel or banked runs from same centerline to make bends parallel. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways.
- O. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for the purpose and make joints tight.
  - 1. Make raceway terminations tight. Use bonding bushings or wedges at connections subject to vibration. Use bonding jumpers where joints cannot be made tight.
  - 2. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors.
- P. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with suitable tools.
- Q. Terminations: Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against the box. Where terminations are not secure with 1 locknut, use 2 locknuts: 1 inside and 1 outside the box.
- R. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into the hub so the end bears against the wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so the coupling is square to the box and tighten the chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
- S. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Utilize polyester line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of the pull wire.
- T. Telephone and Signal System Raceways: In addition to the above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.

- U. Install raceway sealing fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions. Locate fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as the boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where conduit pass from the interior to the exterior of a building.
  - 3. Where otherwise required by NEC.
- V. Apply firestopping to cable and raceway penetrations of fire-rated floor, ceiling, and wall assemblies to achieve fire-resistance rating of the assembly. Boxes installed in fire-rated floor, ceiling, and wall assemblies shall result in no larger than a 16 square-inch penetration in the fire-rated wall surface and the quantity of penetrations shall not be greater than 100 square-inches for every 100 square feet of fire-rated wall area. Where boxes are located on both sides of a fire-rated wall, the boxes shall have a minimum of a 24" horizontal spacing, where a 24" horizontal spacing cannot be achieved, furnish and install listed fire-rated putty on the boxes as required by the IBC.
- W. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork where possible; otherwise, install roof penetrations in accordance with roofing system requirements. Coordinate with roofing installer.
- X. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with the finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded flush plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.
- Y. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 6 feet of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures; for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Use liquidtight flexible conduit in wet or damp locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.
- Z. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits.
- AA. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying the raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.
- BB. Conduits shall not be routed on or above the roof without prior approval from the Engineer. Instead, the branch circuits shall be routed at the structure level below the roof to feed roof-top equipment. When approval is granted to route conduits on or above the roof, the conduits shall be strapped to COOPER industries DB series support blocks at intervals not exceeding NEC requirements. The conduits shall not be rested directly on the roof. It shall be permissible to penetrate the roof adjacent mechanical or electrical equipment to power that respective equipment.

# 3.4 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Install support devices to securely and permanently fasten and support electrical components.

securing hanger rods and conduits.

Β.

- C. Support parallel runs of horizontal raceways together on trapeze- or bracket-type hangers, at least every 8 feet.
- D. Size supports for multiple raceway installations so capacity can be increased by a 25 percent minimum in the future.
- E. Support individual horizontal raceways with separate, malleable-iron pipe hangers or clamps.
- F. Install 1/4-inch diameter or larger threaded steel hanger rods, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Spring-steel fasteners specifically designed for supporting single conduits or tubing may be used instead of malleable-iron hangers for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving lighting and receptacle branch circuits above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to slotted channel and angle supports.
- H. Arrange supports in vertical runs so the weight of raceways and enclosed conductors is carried entirely by raceway supports, with no weight load on raceway terminals.
- I. Simultaneously install vertical conductor supports with conductors.
- J. Separately support cast boxes that are threaded to raceways and used for fixture support. Support sheet-metal boxes directly from the building structure or by bar hangers. If bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of the box and support the raceway with an approved fastener not more than 24 inches from the box.
- K. Install metal channel racks for mounting cabinets, panelboards; disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices unless components are mounted directly to structural elements of adequate strength.
- L. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of concrete slabs and walls unless core-drilled holes are used. Install sleeves for cable and raceway penetrations of masonry and fire-rated gypsum walls and of all other fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Install sleeves during erection of concrete and masonry walls.
- M. Securely fasten electrical items and their supports to the building structure, unless otherwise indicated. Do not fasten supports to piping, ductwork, mechanical equipment, or conduit. Perform fastening according to the following unless other fastening methods are indicated:
  - 1. Masonry: Toggle bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion bolts on solid masonry units.
  - 2. New Concrete: Concrete inserts with machine screws and bolts.
  - 3. Existing Concrete: Expansion bolts.
  - 4. Steel: Spring-tension clamps on steel.
  - 5. Light Steel: Sheet-metal screws.
  - 6. Fasteners: Select so the load applied to each fastener does not exceed 25 percent of its proof-test load.
- N. Do not drill structural steel members.
- O. All supports and attachments shall meet project seismic zone requirements.

#### 3.5 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install boxes back-to-back in walls.
- B. Locate boxes in masonry walls to require cutting of masonry unit edge only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat openings for boxes.
- C. Provide knockout closures for unused openings.
- D. Support boxes independently of conduit except for cast boxes that are connected to two rigid metal conduits, both supported within 12 inches of box.
- E. Use 4" boxes with multiple-gang mudring where more than one device are mounted together; do not use sectional boxes. Provide barriers to separate wiring of different voltage systems.
- F. Install boxes in walls without damaging wall insulation.
- G. Coordinate mounting heights and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.
- H. Position outlets to locate lighting fixtures as shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- I. In inaccessible ceiling areas, position outlets and junction boxes within 6 inches of recessed luminaire, to be accessible through luminaire ceiling opening.
- J. Provide recessed outlet boxes in finished areas; secure boxes to interior wall and partition studs, accurately positioning to allow for surface finish thickness. Use stamped steel stud bridges for flush outlets in hollow stud walls, and adjustable steel channel fasteners for flush ceiling outlet boxes.
- K. Align wall-mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.
- L. For boxes installed in metal construction, use rigid support metal bar hangers or metal bar fastened to two studs or with metal screws to metal studs.
- M. Set floor boxes level and adjust to finished floor surface.
- N. Set floor boxes level and trim after installation to fit flush to finished floor surface.
- O. Install hinged-cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. Support at each corner.
- P. Locate pull and junction boxes above accessible ceilings or in unfinished areas. Support pull and junction boxes independent of conduit.
- Q. Minimum box size to be 4" square by 2 1/8" deep.

# 3.6 LABELING

A. Label coverplate of all pull and junction boxes by system served. Indicate panel circuits for power and lighting boxes.

# 3.7 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris and repair damaged finish, including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

## SECTION 260800 – LIGHTING SYSTEMS COMMISSIONING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY:

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the lighting system and its controls.
- B. The registered design professional is responsible to provide evidence of lighting systems commissioning and completion in accordance to the provisions of this section.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Architect: Includes Architect identified in the Contract for Construction between Owner and Contractor, plus consultant/design professionals responsible for design of HVAC, electrical, communications, controls for HVAC systems, and other related systems.
- B. RDP: Registered Design Professional
- C. Systems, Subsystems, and Equipment: Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, subsystems, and equipment.

#### 1.4 COMMISSIONING DOCUMENTATION:

- A. Commissioning Plan: A commissioning plan will be developed by a registered design professional or approved agency and shall include the following items:
  - 1. A narrative description of the activities that will be accomplished during each phase of commissioning, including the personnel intended to accomplish each of the activities.
  - 2. A listing of the specific equipment, appliances or systems to be tested and a description of the tests to be performed.
  - 3. Functions to be tested.
  - 4. Conditions under which the test will be performed.
  - 5. Measurable criteria for performance
- B. Test Checklists: RDP, with assistance of Architect/Engineer, shall develop test checklists for each system, subsystem, or equipment including interfaces and interlocks, and include a separate entry, with space for comments, for each item to be tested. Prepare separate checklists for each mode of operation and provide space to indicate whether the mode under test responded as required. Provide space for testing personnel to sign off on each checklist.
  - 1. Name and identification of tested item.
  - 2. Test number.
  - 3. Time and date of test.

- 4. Indication of whether the record is for a first test or retest following correction of a problem or issue.
- 5. Date of the test and name of parties involves as applicable.
- 6. Individuals present for test.
- 7. Deficiencies/Issues/Results of test.
- 8. Note if re-test is necessary.
- C. Test and Inspection Reports: RDP shall record test data, observations, and measurements on test checklists. Photographs, forms, and other means appropriate for the application shall be included with data. RDP shall compile test and inspection reports and tests and inspection certificates and include them in systems manual and commissioning report.
- D. Corrective Action Documents: RDP shall document corrective action taken for systems and equipment that fail tests. Include required modifications to systems and equipment and revisions to test procedures, if any. Retest systems and equipment requiring corrective action and document retest results.
- E. Issues Log: RDP shall prepare and maintain an issues log that describes design, installation, and performance issues that are at variance with the Contract Documents. Identify and track issues as they are encountered, documenting the status of unresolved and resolved issues.
  - 1. Creating an Issues Log Entry:
    - a. Identify the issue with unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier by which the issue may be tracked.
    - b. Assign a descriptive title of the issue.
    - c. Identify date and time of the issue.
    - d. Identify test number of test being performed at the time of the observation, if applicable, for cross-reference.
    - e. Identify system, subsystem, and equipment to which the issue applies.
    - f. Identify location of system, subsystem, and equipment.
    - g. Include information that may be helpful in diagnosing or evaluating the issue.
    - h. Note recommended corrective action.
    - i. Identify commissioning team member responsible for corrective action.
    - j. Identify expected date of correction.
    - k. Identify person documenting the issue.
  - 2. Documenting Issue Resolution:
    - a. Log date correction is completed or the issue is resolved.
    - b. Describe corrective action or resolution taken. Include description of diagnostic steps taken to determine root cause of the issue, if any.
    - c. Identify changes to the Contract Documents that may require action.
    - d. State that correction was completed and system, subsystem, and equipment is ready for retest, if applicable.
    - e. Identify person(s) who corrected or resolved the issue.
    - f. Identify person(s) documenting the issue resolution.
  - 3. Issues Log Report: On a periodic basis, but not less than for each commissioning team meeting, RDP shall prepare a written narrative for review of outstanding issues and a status update of the issues log. As a minimum, RDP shall include the following information in the issues log and expand it in the narrative:
    - a. Issue number and title.
    - b. Date of the identification of the issue.

- c. Name of the commissioning team member assigned responsibility for resolution.
- d. Expected date of correction.
- F. Commissioning Report: RDP shall document results of the commissioning process including unresolved issues and performance of systems, subsystems, and equipment. The commissioning report shall indicate whether systems, subsystems, and equipment have been completed and are performing according to the Contract Documents. The commissioning report shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - Lists and explanations of substitutions; compromises; variances in the Contract Documents; record of conditions; and, if appropriate, recommendations for resolution. This report shall be used to evaluate systems, subsystems, and equipment and shall serve as a future reference document during Owner occupancy and operation. It shall describe components and performance that exceed requirements of the Contract Documents. It may also include a recommendation for accepting or rejecting systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 2. Commissioning plan.
  - 3. Testing plans and reports.
  - 4. Corrective modification documentation.
  - 5. Issues log.
  - 6. Completed test checklists.
- G. Systems Manual: RDP shall gather required information and compile systems manual. Systems manual shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Submittal Data stating equipment installed and selected options for each piece of equipment requiring maintenance.
  - 2. Operation and maintenance data on each piece of equipment requiring maintenance. Required routine maintenance actions shall be clearly identified.
  - 3. Name and address of at least one service agency.
  - 4. Lighting controls system maintenance and calibration information.
  - 5. A narrative of how each system is intended to operate, including recommended setpoints.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS – NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 TESTING:

- A. Testing shall ensure that the control hardware and software are calibrated, adjusted, programmed and in proper working condition in accordance with the construction documents and manufacturers installation instructions.
- B. Testing shall ensure that the lighting controls meet all provisions of the applicable energy code.
- C. Perform tests using design conditions whenever possible. Where occupant sensors, time switches, programmable schedule control, photosensor's or daylighting controls are installed, the following procedures shall be performed:
  - 1. Confirm that the placement, sensitivity and time-out adjustments for occupant sensors yield acceptable performance.

- 2. Confirm that the time switches and programmable schedule controls are programmed to turn the lights off.
- 3. Confirm that the placement and sensitivity adjustments for photosensor controls reduce electric light based on the amount of usable daylight in the space as specified.

## SECTION 262200 - DRY-TYPE TRANSFORMERS (1000 V AND LESS)

## 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 dry-type distribution and specialty transformers rated 1000 V and less.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include data on features, components, ratings, and performance for each type of transformer specified. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevation views. Show minimum clearances and installed devices and features.
- B. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring and identify terminals for tap changing and connecting fieldinstalled wiring.
- C. Factory Test Reports: Copy of manufacturer's design and routine factory tests required by referenced standards.
- D. Sound-Level Test Reports: Copy of manufacturer's sound-level tests applicable to equipment for this project.
- E. Maintenance Data: For transformers.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Listing and Labeling: Provide transformers specified in this section that are listed and labeled as defined in the NEC.
- B. Equipment shall conform or exceed requirements of NEMA, ANSI Standard C89.2 for dry-type transformers for general applications.
- C. Comply with the NEC.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Cutler-Hammer/Eaton Corp.
- 2. GE Electrical Distribution & Control.
- 3. Square D; Groupe Schneider.
- 4. Siemens
- 5. Or approved equal.

## 2.2 TRANSFORMERS, GENERAL

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units of types specified, designed for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores: Grain-oriented, nonaging silicon steel.
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices, except for taps.
- D. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
- E. Enclosure: Class complies with NEMA 250 for the environment in which installed.
- F. Low-Sound-Level Units: Minimum of 3 dBA less than NEMA ST 20 standard sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91.

## 2.3 GENERAL-PURPOSE DISTRIBUTION AND POWER TRANSFORMERS

- A. Comply with NEMA ST 20 and list and label as complying with UL 1561.
- B. Cores: One leg per phase.
- C. Windings: One coil per phase in primary and secondary.
- D. Electrical ratings:
  - 6. Primary winding voltage: 480 volts, 3 phase, delta.
  - 7. Secondary winding voltage: 120/208 volts, 3 phase grounded wye.
  - 8. KVA rating: As indicated on drawings.
- E. Enclosure: Indoor, ventilated.
- F. Temperature classification:
  - 9. Winding temperature rise shall be 150 degrees C in accordance with UL specification 506 with insulation Class 220 degree Celsius.
- G. Load rating:
  - 10. Transformer shall be capable of operating at 100% of nameplate rating continuously while in an ambient temperature not exceeding 40 degrees C.
  - 11. Transformer shall meet the daily overload requirements of ANSI Standard C57.96.
- H. Taps: For transformers 3 kVA and larger, full-capacity taps in high-voltage windings are as follows:

- 12. Taps, 3 through 10 kVA: Two 5-percent taps below rated high voltage.
- 13. Taps, 15 through 500 kVA: Six 2.5-percent taps, 2 above and 4 below rated high voltage.
- 14. Taps, 750 kVA and Above: Four 2.5-percent taps, 2 above and 2 below rated high voltage.
- I. K-Factor Rating: Transformers indicated to be K-factor rated are listed to comply with UL 1561 requirements for nonsinusoidal load current handling capability to the degree defined by the designated K-factor.
  - 15. Transformer design prevents overheating when carrying full load with harmonic content corresponding to the designated K-factor.
  - 16. Nameplate states the designated K-factor of the transformer.
- J. Vibration Isolation:
  - 17. Provide neoprene rubber pads to isolate core and coil assembly from transformer enclosure.
- K. Wall-Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's standard brackets for transformers up to 75 kVA.

## 2.4 BUCK-BOOST TRANSFORMERS

- A. Units comply with NEMA ST 1 and are listed and labeled as complying with UL 506 or UL 1561.
- B. Description: Self-cooled dry type, rated for continuous duty, and connected as autotransformers to provide the percentage of buck or boost indicated.

## 2.5 CONTROL AND SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS

- A. Units comply with NEMA ST 1 and are listed and labeled as complying with UL 506.
- B. Ratings: Continuous duty. If rating is not indicated, provide capacity exceeding peak load by 50 percent minimum.
- C. Description: Self-cooled, 2 windings.

## 2.6 FINISHES

A. Indoor Units: Manufacturer's standard paint over corrosion-resistant pretreatment and primer.

# 2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory Tests: Design and routine tests comply with referenced standards.
- B. Factory Sound-Level Tests: Conduct sound-level tests on equipment for this project if specified sound levels are below standard ratings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with safety requirements of IEEE C2.
- B. Arrange equipment to provide adequate spacing for access and for circulation of cooling air.
- C. Anchor transformer securely with minimum ½" diameter bolts. Strength of bolts used to secure the transformer shall be sufficient to resist shear and uplift produced by a force equal to one half of the equipment mass applied horizontally at the center of gravity.
- D. Provide 1" thick resiliency pads to isolate transformer from floor or platform, Korfund "Elasto Rib" or equal.
- E. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.
- F. The grounding conductor for each transformer shall be routed back to the Main Grounding Bar used for the building ground system.

## 3.2 GROUNDING

- A. Separately Derived Systems: Comply with the NEC requirements for connecting to grounding electrodes and for bonding to metallic piping near the transformer.
- B. Comply with Section 260526 Grounding for materials and installation requirements.

## 3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Use flexible conduits at least 24" long for electrical connections.

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Provide engraved lamacoid nameplate for each transformer.

#### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test Objectives: To ensure transformer is operational within industry and manufacturer's tolerances, is installed according to the contract documents, and is suitable for energizing.
- B. Tests: Include the following minimum inspections and tests according to manufacturer's written instructions. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91 for test methods and data correction factors.

- 18. Inspect accessible components for cleanliness, mechanical and electrical integrity, and damage or deterioration. Verify that temporary shipping bracing has been removed. Include internal inspection through access panels and covers.
- 19. Inspect bolted electrical connections for tightness according to manufacturer's published torque values.
- C. Test Failures: Compare test results with specified performance or manufacturer's data. Correct deficiencies identified by tests and retest. Verify that transformers meet specified requirements.

## 3.6 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, inspect components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair scratches and mars on finish to match original finish. Clean components internally using methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.

#### 3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. After installing and cleaning, touch up scratches and mars on finish to match original finish.
- B. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at utilization equipment throughout normal operating cycle of facility. Record primary and secondary voltages and tap settings and submit to owner.
- C. Adjust buck-boost transformer connections to provide optimum voltage conditions at utilization equipment throughout normal operating cycle of facility.

## SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

1.1 GENERAL

## 1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes load centers and panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, and associated auxiliary equipment rated 600 V and less for the following types:
  - 1. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
  - 2. Distribution panelboards.
- B. Related sections:
  - 1. Section 260501 Field Test and Operational Check.
  - 2. Section 260526 Grounding.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, overcurrent protective device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
  - 1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:
    - a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
    - c. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
    - d. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
    - e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
- C. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.
- D. Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components, 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.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the NEC, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- C. Comply with the NEC.

# 1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.
- 1.7 PRODUCTS

# 1.8 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices and Accessories:
    - a. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
    - b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Div.
    - c. Siemens
    - d. Square D Co.; Schneider Electric Brands
    - e. Or approved equal.

## 1.9 FABRICATION AND FEATURES

- A. Enclosures: Flush or surface mounted cabinets (as indicated on drawings). Construct cabinets with code gauge galvanized steel. Provide minimum 20" wide cabinets and extra wiring space where incoming feed-through or parallel lines are shown. NEMA PB 1, Type 1, to meet environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
  - 3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  - 4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.
- B. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
- C. Doors: Provide door-in-door construction, made of cold-rolled steel. Inner door shall provide access to breaker handles and outer door shall provide access to wiring space as well. Inner door shall be completely flush with no visible bolts, screw-heads or hinges and with flush catch and lock. Outer door shall have concealed hinges, flush catch and lock to match inner door, located in line with inner door catch. (Tee bar handles are not acceptable).

- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer coat.
- E. Directory Card: With transparent protective cover, mounted inside metal frame, inside panelboard door.
- F. Bus: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity. Attach circuit breakers to bus so that circuits 1, 3, and 5; 2, 4, and 6, or any three similarly numbered circuits form one three-phase, four-wire circuit.
- G. Main and Neutral Lugs: Compression or mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material.
- H. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; bonded to box.
- I. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- J. Isolated Equipment Ground Bus: Where indicated on drawings Adequate for branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; insulated from box.
- K. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Where indicated on drawings, neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads. Where indicated on plans, On 120/208Y Panels fed by K factor Type Transformer.
- L. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor. Where indicated on plans.
- M. Gutter Barrier: Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
- N. Feed-through Lugs: Compression or mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device. For two-section panels.
- O. Panels located adjacent to each other shall have identically sized enclosures and trims.

## 1.10 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING

A. UL label indicating series-connected rating with integral or remote upstream devices. Include size and type of upstream device allowable, branch devices allowable, and UL series-connected short-circuit rating. If not series rated: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals or the rating indicated on the plans, whichever is higher.

## 1.11 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices:
  - 1. 120/208Y volt branch circuit panelboards: Quick-make, quick-break, molded case plug-in type designed for 120/208Y volt, three-phase, four-wire service with minimum 10,000 amperes rms short circuit rating.
  - 2. 277/480Y volt branch circuit panelboards: Molded case bolt-on type designed for 277/480Y volt, three-phase, four-wire service with minimum 14,000 amperes rms short circuit rating.
  - 3. Provide multi-pole units with common trip elements.
  - 4. Breaker shall have center-tripped position in addition to the ON and OFF positions.

5. Provide lockouts for all circuits that should not be inadvertently tripped (as indicated on the drawings).

## 1.12 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Dead-front, dead-rear, Nema 1 or 3R enclosure as indicated, designed for use on a three-phase, four-wire, 120/208Y or 277/480Y volt system. See drawings for additional details.
- B. Construction: Code gauge galvanized steel fully flanged for strength and rigidity. Door and trim shall be cold-rolled steel, code gauge. Provide concealed butt hinges and 3-point catch and lock. Provide separately hinged or bolted vertical access doors over lug and wiring spaces.
- C. Bus Bars: Panel shall be fully bussed. Shall be used throughout and shall be hard-rolled, electrolytic copper of 98% conductivity designed for a maximum 1000 amperes per square inch. Bars shall be factory pre-drilled to accept future field installation of 2 or 3 pole circuit breakers in any combination. Brace all bus bars for required short circuit rating of the panel, but in no case less than 35,000 amperes rms, Refer to Short Circuit information above for additional requirements.
- D. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Circuit breaker unless otherwise noted.
- E. Provide handle locking devices for all circuit breakers.
- F. Provide engraved nameplates with minimum ¼" high letters secured to panel front and for each circuit protective device in panel.

## 1.13 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Main Breaker (or Feeder) Assemblies rated for 1200 Amps:
  - 1. Main (or feeder) breakers rated for 1200 Amp may be Molded Case with temperature insensitive, solid state trips, current sensors and solid state logic circuit integral with the frame. All circuit breakers shall be of same design for over-current and ground fault trip coordination. The Circuit breakers shall have the following features:
    - a. UL listed for 80 percent load application unless otherwise indicated on plans as 100% rated.
    - b. Adjustable [L] Long time time-delay and ampere setting.
    - c. Adjustable [S] Short time-delay and pick-up.
    - d. Adjustable [I] Instantaneous trip.
    - e. For 277/480Y systems rated 1000 Amp or higher Adjustable [G] Ground fault pickup and delay is required.
    - f. Adjustable [G] Ground fault pick-up and delay where indicated or required be NEC.
    - g. Adjustable [R] Reduced Entergy Let-Through (RELT) Instantaneous trip. This feature shall be provided on breakers to provide a temporary setting for the instantaneous trip setting of the breaker. Setting shall be adjustable down to 1.5X of the rating plug and shall be enabled through a switch mounted on front of the switchboard. The switch shall be combined with an indicating light that positively indicates that the RELT is enabled or disabled.
    - h. Where Indicated special zone control interlocking for main breaker and future main and tie breaker of double-ended substation switchboard.
    - i. Short circuit, overload and ground fault trip indicators.
    - j.

- B. Feeder Circuit Breaker Assemblies 400 Amps or larger:
  - 1. Feeder Circuit breakers 400 Amps or larger shall be digital solid state true RMS sensing Molded Case Circuit Breakers with temperature insensitive, solid state trips, current sensors and solid state logic circuit integral with the frame. All circuit breakers shall be of same design for over-current and ground fault trip coordination. The Circuit Breakers shall have the following minimum features:
    - a. UL listed for 80 percent load application unless otherwise indicated on plans.
    - b. Long time pickup ( ampere setting ) determined by interchangeable rating plug .
    - c. Adjustable instantaneous with short time tracking function.
    - d. Circuit Breaker shall allow the UL listed field installation internal accessories ( Auxiliary Switch, Shunt Trip, Undervoltage release, Bell Alarm Switch) without removal of cover to install. Circuit Breaker shall include Accessories as indicated on plans.
    - e. Circuit breaker handle accessories shall provide provisions for locking handle in the 'ON' or 'OFF' position
  - 2. Where specifically indicated or required by NEC
    - a. Adjustable [L] Long time time-delay and ampere setting.
    - b. Adjustable [S] Short time-delay and pick-up.
    - c. Adjustable [I] Instantaneous trip.
    - d. Adjustable [G] Ground fault pick-up and delay where indicated or required be NEC.
    - e. Where Indicated special zone control interlocking for main breaker and future main and tie breaker of double-ended substation switchboard
    - f. Short circuit, overload and groun
    - g. d fault trip indicators.
    - h. Trip device of circuit breakers shall be of same type for tripping coordination.
    - i.
- C. Feeder Circuit Breaker Assemblies 150 Amp and below:
  - 1. Feeder Circuit breakers 150 Amp and below shall be thermal Magnetic Circuit breaker: Inverse time current element for low level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits, unless otherwise indicated or required to meet Section 2.4 C above. Minimum features below:
    - a. UL listed for 80 percent load application unless otherwise indicated on plans.
    - b. Circuit Breaker shall allow the UL listed field installation internal accessories (Auxiliary Switch, Shunt Trip, Undervoltage release, Bell Alarm Switch) without removal of cover to install. Circuit Breaker shall include Accessories as indicated on plans.
    - c. Circuit breaker handle accessories shall provide provisions for locking handle in the 'ON' or 'OFF' position
  - 2. Where specifically indicated or required by NEC
    - a. Adjustable [L] Long time time-delay and ampere setting with Long time pickup ( ampere setting) determined by interchangeable rating plug.
    - b. Adjustable [S] Short time-delay and pick-up.
    - c. Adjustable [I] Instantaneous trip.
    - d. Adjustable [G] Ground fault pick-up and delay where indicated or required be NEC.
    - e. Where Indicated special zone control interlocking for main breaker and future main and tie breaker of double-ended substation switchboard

- f. Short circuit, overload and groun
- g. d fault trip indicators.
- h. Trip device of circuit breakers shall be of same type for tripping coordination.
- i.
- D. General Breaker Requirements:
  - 1. Minimum interrupting capacity shall match the minimum required interrupt rating of the panel.
  - 2. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - 3. Lugs: Mechanical or compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and material of conductors.
  - 4. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
  - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 5-mA trip sensitivity.
  - 6. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit.

## 1.14 EXECUTION

## 1.15 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Clearances: Minimum code required clearances around panelboards must be maintained.
- C. Mounting Heights: Top of trim 78 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Mounting: Plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish.
- E. Mounting Hardware: Provide all necessary blocking, channels and other hardware for securing panelboards to wall, column or other parts of building structure.
- F. Circuit Directory: Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- G. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- H. Wiring in Panelboard Gutters: Arrange conductors into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

## 1.16 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components.
- B. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Label shall include panel designation, voltage and phase in minimum 1/4" high letters.

## 1.17 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install equipment grounding connections for panelboards with ground continuity to main electrical ground bus.
- B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.

## 1.18 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Refer to Section 260501 Field Test and Operational Check.
- B. After installing panelboards and after electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements
  - 1. Procedures: Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test indicated in NETA ATS, Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- C. Balancing Loads: After Substantial Completion, measure load balancing and make circuit changes as follows:
  - 1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
  - 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed.
  - 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
  - 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

## 1.19 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit breaker trip ranges.
- B. Adjust all operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement.

# 1.20 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of panelboards. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

## SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes receptacles, switches, and finish plates.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings and product data.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Manufacturers:
  - B. Wiring Devices:
    - 1. Bryant; Hubbell, Inc.
    - 2. GE Company; GE Wiring Devices.
    - 3. Hubbell Wiring Device Kellems
    - 4. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - 5. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices Div.
    - 6. Cooper Wiring Devices
    - 7. Or approved equal.
  - C. Wiring Devices for Hazardous (Classified) Locations:
    - 1. Crouse-Hinds Electrical Co.; Distribution Equipment Div. or approved equal.

- D. Multi-outlet Assemblies:
  - 1. Wiremold.
  - 2. Hubbell, Inc.; Wiring Devices Div.
  - 3. Or approved equal.

## 2.2 RECEPTACLES

- A. General Requirements for All Devices
  - 1. Each device shall have an amperage rating not less than that of the branch circuit(s) overcurrent protection device. Gray color, unless noted otherwise.
    - a. Emergency devices backed up by an emergency generator and the associated cover plates shall be Red color.
  - 2. 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.
  - 3. All devices shall be Commercial Specification Grade (Construction specification grade is prohibited), unless noted otherwise.
    - a. All convenience receptacles shall be Heavy-Duty 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; 5362 Series or similar.
- B. Straight-Blade: All devices shall be Tamper Resistant where required by the National Electric Code and/or local amendments.
  - Tamper Resistant—Convenience Receptacles: 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 Supplement sd, and FS W-C-596. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL5362xxTR Series or similar.
- C. GFCI Receptacles: Duplex convenience receptacle with integral ground fault current interrupter. Provide one device for each location, daisy-chaining devices to achieve GFCI protection is not approved for this project.
  - 1. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
  - 2. Straight Blade, non-feed through type.
  - 3. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
  - 4. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
  - 5. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; GFRST20xx Series or similar.
- D. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Equipment grounding contacts connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap, orange plastic face.
  - 1. General Description: Straight Blade, 125 V, 20 A, Configuration 5-20R. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 1449, and FS W-C-596, with integral TVSS in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground.

- TVSS Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400
  V and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 240 J, according to IEEE
  C62.41.2 and IEEE C62.45.
- 3. Active TVSS Indication: Visual and audible, with light visible in face of device to indicate device is "active" or "no longer in service.
- 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL5362SA Series or similar.
- 5. Devices: Listed and labeled as isolated-ground receptacles.
- 6. Isolation Method: Integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.
- E. TVSS Receptacles: Duplex type, NEMA WD 6, with integral TVSS in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground, blue plastic face.
  - 1. General Description: Straight Blade, 125 V, 20 A, Configuration 5-20R. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 1449, and FS W-C-596, with integral TVSS in line to ground, line to neutral, and neutral to ground.
  - TVSS Components: Multiple metal-oxide varistors; with a nominal clamp-level rating of 400
    V and minimum single transient pulse energy dissipation of 240 J, according to IEEE
    C62.41.2 and IEEE C62.45.
  - 3. Active TVSS Indication: Visual and audible, with light visible in face of device to indicate device is "active" or "no longer in service".
  - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL5362SA Series or similar.
- F. Mulit-Outlet assemblies: Metal with Gray color finish, unless noted otherwise.
  - 1. Two-piece surface (painted steel, brushed aluminum) raceway, with factory-wired multioutlet harness.
  - 2. Components shall be products from single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
  - 3. Receptacles: 20 Å, 125-V, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R receptacles complying with NEMA WD 1, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
  - 4. Receptacle Spacing: 9 inches
  - 5. Wiring: No. 12 AWG solid, Type THHN copper, single circuit

# 2.3 SWITCHES

- A. Snap Switches: General-duty, quiet type, rated 20 amperes, 120/277 volts AC. Handle: Gray plastic, unless noted otherwise.
  - 1. TOGGLE SWITCHES: Heavy-duty, quiet type, rated 20 amperes, 120/277 volts AC Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
    - a. Single Pole: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; 1221 Series or similar.
    - b. Double Pole: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; 1222 Series or similar.
    - c. Three Way: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; 1223 Series or similar.
    - d. Four Way: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; 1224 Series or similar.

- Pilot-Light Switches, Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "on", 20 A, for 120 and 277 V. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL1221PL Series or similar.
- 3. Illuminated Switches, Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off." 20 A, for 120 and 277 V. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL1221IL Series or similar.
- 4. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 Amp, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Hubbell Wiring Device-Kellems; HBL1221L Series or similar.
- B. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on/off switches and audible and electromagnetic noise filters
  - 1. Control: Continuously adjustable slide. Single-pole or three-way switch to suit connections.
  - 2. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: Modular, 120 V, 60 Hz with continuously adjustable slide; single pole with soft tap or other quiet switch; electromagnetic filter to eliminate noise, RF, and TV interference; and 5-inch wire connecting leads.
  - 3. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmers: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming to a maximum of 1 percent of full brightness.

# 2.4 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types match corresponding wiring devices.
  - 1. Cover plate: Stainless Steel, unless noted otherwise.
  - 2. Cover plate for surface mounted devices: Galvanized steel.
  - 3. Weatherproof cover plate: While in use, gasketed, cast metal, hinged device covers.
  - 4. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install devices and assemblies plumb and secure.
- B. Install wall plates when painting is complete.
- C. Install wall dimmers to achieve indicated rating after derating for ganging as instructed by manufacturer.
- D. Do not share neutral conductor on load side of dimmers.
- E. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, vertically, with height as indicated or six inches above counters.
- F. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- G. Protect devices and assemblies during painting.
- H. Install wall switches with off position down.

I. Install cover plates on switch, receptacle, and blank outlets.

## 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Switches and receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use machine-printed, pressure-sensitive, abrasion-resistant label tape on the outside of the face plate for receptacles and on the inside of the face plate for switches; utilize durable wire markers or tags within all outlet boxes. Labels shall be Brother ½" TZ tape, black ink on clear, extra-strength adhesive tape, with size 18 text or engineer approved equal. Use matching label printer.

## 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- B. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch-circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- C. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Connect to isolated-ground conductor routed to designated isolated equipment ground terminal of electrical system.
- D. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.

## 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test wiring devices for proper polarity and ground continuity. Check each device to verify operation.
- B. Test GFCI operation according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Replace damaged or defective components.

## 3.5 CLEANING

A. Internally clean devices, device outlet boxes, and enclosures. Replace stained or improperly painted wall plates or devices.

## SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

## 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 interior lighting fixtures, lighting fixtures mounted on exterior building surfaces and recessed in canopies, emergency lighting units, and accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 260923 Lighting Control Devices.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture indicated, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features and accessories.
- B. Maintenance data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fixtures, Emergency Lighting Units, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the NEC, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with the NEC.
- C. FM Compliance: Fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM.
- D. NFPA 101 Compliance: Comply with visibility and luminance requirements for exit signs.

## 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, partition assemblies, and other construction.

## 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: Five years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining four years.
- B. Special Warranty for Ballasts: Manufacturer's standard form in which ballast manufacturer agrees to repair or replace ballasts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Electronic Ballasts: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: As indicated on the drawings.

## 2.2 FIXTURES AND FIXTURE COMPONENTS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Parts: Free from burrs, sharp corners, and edges.
- B. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit maintenance without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during maintenance and when secured in operating position.
- D. Lenses, Diffusers, Covers, and Globes: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic or annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Plastic: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and ultraviolet radiation.
  - 2. Lens Thickness: 0.125 inch minimum, unless greater thickness is indicated.

## 2.3 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements: Comply with UL 924 and the following:
  - 1. Sign Colors and Lettering Size: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs: As follows:
  - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: Light-emitting diodes, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.

- C. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
  - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - 3. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
  - 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
  - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - 6. Remote Test Where indicated on the drawings: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
  - 7. Integral Self-Test Where indicated on the drawings: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

## 2.4 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Internal Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within lighting fixture body and compatible with ballast. Comply with UL 924.
  - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate fixture continuously at an output of 1100 lumens for 90 minutes. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to fixture ballast.
  - 2. Test Push Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening fixture or entering ceiling space. Provide integral to fixture or mounted adjacent to fixture.
    - a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
    - b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - 3. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 4. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
  - 5. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 6. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - 7. Night-Light Connection: Where night-light option is called out in the drawings, operate the fixture continuously.
- B. External Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, suitable for powering the light fixture, remote mounted from the lighting fixture. Comply with UL 924.
  - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate fixture continuously at an output of 1100 lumens for 90 minutes. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to fixture ballast.
  - 2. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 3. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type.
  - 4. Housing: NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.

- 5. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
- 6. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.

## 2.5 FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fitting and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- B. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch steel tubes with single canopy arranged to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch- minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- D. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.
- E. Aircraft Cable Support: Use cable, anchorages, and intermediate supports recommended by fixture manufacturer.
- F. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm)

## 2.6 FINISHES

- A. Fixtures: Manufacturer's standard, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Paint Finish: Applied over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer, free of defects.
  - 2. Metallic Finish: Corrosion resistant.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceiling and walls, and secure according to manufacturer's written instructions and approved submittal materials.
- B. Furnish and install a protective barrier around fixtures that are not insulation-contact-rated (non-IC-rated) in locations where insulation is installed. The protective barrier shall be installed to yield a 4" air-gap from the fixture on all sides and top.
- C. Support for Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Attach supports to building structure.
  - 1. Install a minimum of four ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from fixture corners.
  - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner.
  - 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Arrange as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- D. Suspended Fixture Support: As follows:

- 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
- 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
- 3. Continuous Rows: Suspend from cable installed according to fixture manufacturer's written instructions and details on Drawings.

## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment.
  - 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.

## 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Tests: As follows:
  - 1. Verify normal operation of each fixture after installation.
  - 2. Emergency Lighting: Interrupt electrical supply to demonstrate proper operation.
- C. Malfunctioning Fixtures and Components: Replace or repair, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- D. Ballasts: Replace all noisy ballasts. Ballasts that can be heard shall be considered noisy. Repeat the procedure until a ballast is installed that is not noisy.

## 3.4 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Clean fixtures internally and externally after installation. Use methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust aimable fixtures to provide required light intensities.

## SECTION 265200 - EMERGENCY LIGHTING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes emergency lighting units and exit signs.

## 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
- B. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Devices-Dimensional Requirements.

## 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Emergency lighting to comply with requirements.

#### 1.4 PRIOR APPROVAL

- A. General:
  - 1. Catalog and manufacturer's numbers are for the purpose of establishing standards of quality and types of materials to be used. Products of other manufacturers may be used if equal in quality and design in the opinion of the Engineer and are specifically approved by the Engineer, in writing, 10 days prior to close of bidding.
  - 2. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier of that equipment. The contractor and his supplier shall bear all costs required to make equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit dimensions, ratings, and performance data.
- C. Samples: Submit two color chips 3 x 3 inch in size illustrating unit finish color.

## 1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years' experience.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Spare parts and maintenance products.
- B. Furnish one replacement lamp for each lamp installed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. As shown on the Fixture Schedule.
- B. All alternate emergency light fixtures shall be submitted a minimum of 7 days prior to bid for approval.

## 2.2 EXIT SIGNS

A. As shown on the drawings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install suspended exit signs using pendants supported from swivel hangers. Install pendant length required to suspend sign at indicated height.
- B. Install surface-mounted exit signs plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prevent movement.
- C. Install accessories furnished with each emergency lighting unit.
- D. Connect emergency lighting units and exit signs to branch circuit out as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within unit.
- F. Ground and bond emergency lighting units and exit signs in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

## 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Operate each unit after installation and connection. Inspect for proper connection and operation.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Position exit sign directional arrows as indicated on Drawings.

# 3.4 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting finished work.
- B. Replace emergency lighting units and exit signs having failed lamps at Substantial Completion.

## SECTION 265600 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING

## 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 exterior lighting units with luminaires, LED drivers, poles/support structures, and accessories.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 260923 Lighting Control Devices.
  - 2. Section 265100 Interior Lighting for interior fixtures, emergency lighting units, and accessories; and for exterior luminaires normally mounted on buildings.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lighting Unit: A luminaire or an assembly of luminaires complete with a common support, including pole, post, or other structure, and mounting and support accessories.
- B. Luminaire (Light Fixture): A complete lighting device consisting of LED(s) and driver(s), when applicable, together with parts designed to distribute light, to position and protect lamps, and to connect lamps to power supply.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting unit indicated, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories and finishes.
- B. Maintenance data for lighting units.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaires and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the NEC, Article 100, for their indicated use, location, and installation conditions by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with ANSI C2.
- C. Comply with the NEC.

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING OF POLES

A. Retain factory-applied pole wrappings on metal poles until just before pole installation. For poles with nonmetallic finishes, handle with web fabric straps.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: As indicated on the drawings.

## 2.2 LUMINAIRES

- A. Metal Parts: Free from burrs, sharp corners, and edges.
- B. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- C. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free from light leakage under operating conditions, and arranged to permit maintenance without use of tools. Arrange doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other pieces to prevent accidental falling during maintenance and when secured in operating position. Provide for door removal for cleaning or replacing lens. Arrange to disconnect LED driver when door opens.
- E. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- F. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and ultraviolet radiation.
- G. Lenses and Refractors: Materials as indicated. Use heat- and aging-resistant, resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lens and refractor in luminaire doors.

## 2.3 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Description: Comply with AASHTO LTS-3 for pole or other support structures, brackets, arms, appurtenances, base, and anchorage and foundation.
- B. Wind-Load Strength of Total Support Assembly: Adequate to carry support assembly plus luminaires at indicated heights above grade without failure, permanent deflection, or whipping in steady winds of 80 mph with a gust factor of 1.3. Support assembly includes pole or other support structures, brackets, arms, appurtenances, base, and anchorage and foundation.
- C. Finish: Match finish of pole/support structure for arm, bracket, and tenon mount materials.
- D. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
  - 1. Materials: Will not cause galvanic action at contact points.

- 2. Mountings: Correctly position luminaire to provide indicated light distribution.
- 3. Anchor Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication unless stainlesssteel items are indicated.
- 4. Anchor-Bolt Template: Steel.
- E. Pole/Support Structure Bases: Anchor type with hold-down or anchor bolts, leveling nuts, and bolt covers.
- F. Steel Poles: Tubing complying with ASTM A 500, Grade B, carbon steel with a minimum yield of 46,000 psig; one-piece construction up to 40 feetin length with access handhole in pole wall.
- G. Steel Mast Arms: Fabricated from NPS 2black steel pipe, continuously welded to pole attachment plate with span and rise as indicated.
- H. Metal Pole Brackets: Match pole metal. Provide cantilever brackets without underbrace, in sizes and styles indicated, with straight tubular end section to accommodate luminaire.
- I. Pole-Top Tenons: Fabricated to support luminaire or luminaires and brackets indicated, and securely fastened to pole top.
- J. Concrete for Pole Foundations: Comply with Division 3.

## 2.4 FINISHES

- A. Steel: Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish.
  - 1. Galvanized Finish: Hot-dip galvanize after fabrication to comply with ASTM A 123.
  - 2. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel.
  - 3. Interior: Apply one coat of bituminous paint on interior of pole, or otherwise treat to prevent corrosion.
  - 4. Polyurethane Enamel: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
    - a. Color: As indicated on the drawings.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Concrete Foundations: Construct according to Division 3.
- B. Install poles as follows:
  - 1. Use web fabric slings (not chain or cable) to raise and set poles.
  - 2. Mount pole to foundation with leveling nuts, and tighten top nuts to torque level recommended by pole manufacturer.
  - 3. Secure poles level, plumb, and square.
  - 4. Grout void between pole base and foundation. Use non-shrinking or expanding concrete grout firmly packed in entire void space.
  - 5. Use a short piece of 1/2-inch-diameter pipe to make a drain hole through grout. Arrange to drain condensation from interior of pole.

C. Luminaire Attachment: Fasten to indicated structural supports.

## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment.
  - 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values.
- B. Ground metal poles/support structures.

# 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect each installed unit for damage. Replace damaged units.

## 3.4 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Clean units after installation. Use methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.

## SECTION 266000 – ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION AND REPAIR

### 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 electrical demolition and repair. Work includes removal of obsolete wiring and electrical apparatus; relocation, reconnection or replacement of existing wiring affected by demolition or new construction; capping off concealed wiring abandoned due to demolition or new construction.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. Conductors and Cables: Refer to Section 260519 Conductors and Cables.
- B. Raceways and Boxes: Refer to Section 260533 Raceways and Boxes.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 DEMOLITION

- A. Protect existing electrical equipment and installations indicated to remain. If damaged or disturbed in the course of the work, remove damaged portions and install new products of equal capacity, quality, and functionality.
- B. Accessible Work: Remove exposed electrical equipment and installations, indicated to be demolished, in their entirety. Completely remove all exposed traces, hardware, wiring and conduit systems to the source. All knockouts and holes, in building surfaces that are to remain, resulting from the removal of electrical equipment and installations shall be patched to match existing finish.
- C. Contractor shall re-use existing straight conduit runs and factory bends for conduits 2" and larger, provided that they are not damaged in any way and are installed in accordance with Section 260533.
- D. Re-use of all other electrical apparatus and material is subject to approval by owner.
- E. Abandoned Work: Cut and remove buried raceway and wiring, indicated to be abandoned in place, 2 inches below the surface of adjacent construction. Cap raceways and patch surface to match existing finish.

- F. Remove demolished material for recycling as directed by owner.
- G. Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational components indicated for relocation.
- H. Power outages shall be held to a minimum and coordinated with the owner. Contractor shall schedule outages during off-hours.

END OF SECTION 266000

## SECTION 270533 - CONDUITS AND BACKBOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes conduit and tubing, surface raceways, wire ways, outlet boxes, pull and junction boxes, and hand holes.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
  - 1. ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated
  - 2. ANSI C80.3 Specification for Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
  - 2. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies
  - 3. NEMA OS 1 Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports
  - 4. NEMA OS 2 Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports

#### 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Raceway and boxes located as indicated on Drawings, and at other locations required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Raceway and boxes are shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Provide raceway to complete wiring system.
- B. Concealed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing and nonmetallic conduit. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- C. Exposed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing and nonmetallic conduit. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.

#### 1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Raceway Size: 1 inch unless otherwise specified.

# 1.5 PRIOR APPROVAL

- A. General:
  - 1. Catalog and manufacturer's numbers are for the purpose of establishing standards of quality and types of materials to be used. Products of other manufacturers may be used if

equal in quality and design in the opinion of the Engineer and are specifically approved by the Engineer, in writing, 10 days prior to close of bidding.

2. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier of that equipment. The contractor and his supplier shall bear all costs required to make equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.

### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit for the following:
  - 1. Electrical metallic tubing
  - 2. Surface raceway
  - 3. Floor boxes
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

#### 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents:
  - 1. Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes.
- 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.
  - B. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.

#### 1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section 26 05 33.
- C. Coordinate mounting heights, orientation and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Product Description: ANSI C80.3; galvanized tubing.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel compression type.

#### 2.2 SURFACE METAL RACEWAY

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Carlon Electrical Products
  - 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices
  - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
  - 4. Walker Systems Inc.
  - 5. The Wiremold Co.
- B. Product Description: Sheet metal channel with fitted cover, suitable for use as surface metal raceway.

#### 2.3 SURFACE NONMETAL RACEWAY

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Carlon Electrical Products
  - 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices
  - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
  - 4. Walker Systems Inc.
  - 5. The Wiremold Co.
- B. Product Description: Fiberglass channel with fitted cover, suitable for use as surface raceway.
- C. Finish: Ivory
- D. Fittings, Boxes, and Extension Rings: Furnish manufacturer's standard accessories, finish to match raceway.

#### 2.4 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
  - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; furnish 1/2 inch male fixture studs where required.
  - 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- B. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 26 27 26.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify outlet locations and routing and termination locations of raceway prior to rough-in.

#### 3.2 EXISTING WORK

- A. Remove exposed abandoned raceway. Cut raceway flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- B. Remove concealed abandoned raceway to its source.
- C. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets when raceway is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned outlets not removed.
- D. Maintain access to existing boxes and other installations remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.
- E. Extend existing raceway and box installations using materials and methods as specified.
- F. Clean and repair existing raceway and boxes to remain or to be reinstalled.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install Work in accordance with standards.
- B. Identify raceway and boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- C. Arrange raceway and boxes to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION - RACEWAY

- A. Raceway routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route to complete wiring system.
- B. Arrange raceway supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- C. Support raceway using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- D. Do not support raceway with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports
- E. Do not attach raceway to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- F. Construct wire way supports from steel channel specified in Section 26 05 29.
- G. Route exposed raceway parallel and perpendicular to walls.

- H. Route raceway installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- I. Maintain clearance between raceway and piping for maintenance purposes.
- J. Maintain 12-inch clearance between raceway and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F.
- K. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- L. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- M. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between boxes. Install conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION - BOXES

A. Contractor to install all rough-in boxes for data cabling.

## 3.6 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements.

## 3.7 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.
- B. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.
- C. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.

END OF SECTION 270533

# SECTION 271101 – TELECOM RACEWAY SYSTEMS

#### 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 telecom raceway systems.

#### 1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 260533 Raceways and Boxes.
- B. Section 260536 Cable Trays.

#### 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Conduit, cable trays and boxes to form an empty raceway system.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. Conduit: Refer to Section 260533.
- B. Cable trays: Refer to Section 260536.
- C. Outlet, pull or junction boxes: Refer to Section 260533.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide pullboxes in telecom conduit runs spaced less than 100 feet apart, and on the backboard side of runs with more than two right angle bends.
- B. Place telecom label on pull and junction boxes.
- C. Provide pullwire in each telecom conduit run.

#### END OF SECTION 271101

# **DIVISION 27 COMMUNICATIONS**

## SECTION 271343 - COMMUNICATION SERVICES CABLING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 GENERAL

- A. This document provides minimum standards and directions for a structured cable system to be installed.
- B. All new cabling must conform to BICSI TDMM, ANSI/TIA/EIA, NEMA, and NFPA standards and integrate with the existing infrastructure.

#### 1.2 STANDARDS

- A. Building structured wiring systems shall meet the cabling conventions of CSI Networking & Telecommunications Department to include adherence to the most currently available Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI) Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM 10th Edition), ANSI/TIA/EIA Telecommunications Building Wiring Standards ISBN: 0-9112702-73-7, National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) NEMA WC 26, and National Electrical Code 2008 NFPA 70 manuals
- B. Bidders shall be fully acquainted with the above referenced standards and be fully qualified, as outlined in the Telecommunications contractor qualifications, to bid on and perform work. Bidders shall have demonstrated manufacturer authorization, qualifications and certifications to install and test a Category 6 (CAT 6) Solution. All station and riser cabling shall be tested and certified by a successful bidder to support 1000BaseTX/FX technology. Additionally, the successful bidder will be required to meet CSI conventions and standards. The successful bidder will be required to meet with a representative of CSI prior to work beginning, and weekly, during the installation process. Weekly meetings will include a site inspection to ensure compliance with the defined standards contained in this document. The successful electrical and telecommunications contractor(s) shall follow appropriate installation guidelines, as contained in the most currently available BICSI TDMM, ANSI/TIA/EIA, NEMA WC 26, and NFPA 70 manuals. Additionally, the contractor will work with CSI to ensure proper placement and routing of cable and support hardware. The specified Structured Cable Wiring Standards are to be used as a minimum requirement.

## 1.3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Only qualified and experienced Telecommunications contractors perform design, project management, and installation services in the construction of the CSI structured cabling infrastructure. Pursuant to this, CSI wants to ensure that successful contractors have the manufacturer authorizations, capabilities, qualifications, financial stability, and experience to complete Telecommunications installations using common industry practices (i.e. BICSI TDMM, ANSI/TIA/EIA, NEMA, NFPA, etc.) while meeting all CSI guidelines.
- B. A contractor, by responding to a bid, represents that their company possesses the manufacturer authorizations, qualifications, certifications, capabilities, test equipment, expertise, and personnel

necessary to provide an efficient and successful installation of properly operating components, as specified.

- C. The bidder must meet the requirement of having continuously performed Telecommunications installation work for a period of at least five (5) years. The Telecommunications contractor must be an approved Certified Installer for the system installed. The Telecommunications contractor is responsible for workmanship and installation practices in accordance with the a 25-year Warranty to the end user once the Telecommunications contractor fulfills all requirements. At least 30 percent of the copper installation and termination crew must be certified by BICSI.
- D. Prior to submitting bid, bidder is required to carefully consider the amount and character of the work to be done, as well as the difficulties involved in its proper execution. Bidder should include in their bid all costs deemed necessary to cover contingencies essential to successfully installing the specified system. Any cost not specifically itemized in the proposal shall not be incurred unless specifically agreed upon by all parties and documented in writing. No claims for compensation will be considered or allowed for extra work resulting from lack of knowledge of any existing conditions on the part of the bidder.
- E. As a requirement to bidding and performing awarded work, Telecommunications contractor shall have a currently trained, registered, and certified BICSI Technician on staff as a full-time employee. A copy of certifications and BICSI member number must be provided with bidding documents.
- F. Telecommunication contractors must be skilled and proficient in both inside cable plant (copper and fiber optics) installation, as well as outside cable plant (copper and fiber optics) installation, termination, splicing, and testing. Telecommunications contractors must be certified by the manufacture of the structured cable system specified in this document. (See 1.8 Materials)

# 1.4 PRIOR APPROVAL

- A. General:
  - 1. Catalog and manufacturer's numbers are for the purpose of establishing standards of quality and types of materials to be used. Products of other manufacturers may be used if equal in quality and design in the opinion of the Design Professional and are specifically approved by the Design Professional, in writing, 6 days prior to closing of bidding.
  - 2. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier of that equipment. The contractor and his supplier shall bear all costs required to make equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.

# 1.5 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. The successful bidder will be required to meet with and coordinate with a representative of CSI prior to work beginning, and weekly, during the installation process. Weekly meetings will include a site inspection to ensure compliance with established standards. The successful electrical and Telecommunications contractor(s) will follow appropriate installation guidelines, as contained in the most currently available BICSI TDMM, ANSI/TIA/EIA Wiring Standards, NEMA and NFPA 70 National Electrical Code manuals. Additionally, contractors will work with CSI to ensure proper placement, routing, labeling, and documentation of cable and support hardware.

### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections:
  - 1. Prior approval
    - a. Catalog and manufacturer's numbers are for the purpose of establishing standards of quality and types of materials to be used. Products of other manufacturers may be used if equal in quality and design in the opinion of the Design Professional and are specifically approved by the Design Professional, in writing, 10 days prior to close of bidding.
    - b. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier of that equipment. The contractor and his supplier shall bear all costs required to make equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.
  - 2. Product Data for each item of telecommunications equipment
  - 3. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Catalog and manufacturer's numbers are for the purpose of establishing standards of quality and types of materials to be used. Products of other manufacturers may be used if equal in quality and design in the opinion of the Design Professional and are specifically approved by the Design Professional, in writing, 10 days prior to close of bidding.
    - b. Any conflict arising from the use of substituted equipment shall be the responsibility of the supplier of that equipment. The contractor and his supplier shall bear all costs required to make equipment comply with the intent of the plans and specifications.
    - c. Do not purchase equipment before completion of shop drawing review.
    - d. Design Professional will not review shop drawings before the contractor has reviewed the shop drawings. The contractor shall stamp all drawings with a statement that he has reviewed all shop drawings and that they conform to the intent of the drawings and specifications.
  - 4. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

#### 1.7 DOCUMENTATION

- A. Prior to system acceptance, the successful bidder shall submit to the design consultant fully documented 8.5" x 11" scale drawings of the entire fiber optic and copper distribution system. Documentation shall be provided in both a hard copy binder and a soft copy on CD capable of being viewed and edited in MS Visio. This will include building and floor layouts with appropriate labeling and locations of workstation Telecommunications Outlet (TO), Equipment Room/Telecommunications Room (ER/TR), Main Cross Connect/Intermediate Cross Connect (MC/IC), cable routes, interconnect locations, riser locations, and all other information pertinent to the installation.
- B. Successful bidder will be responsible for accurately labeling and identifying all relevant components of the cabling system, including, but not limited to: TO face plate labeling; patch panel and block labeling and color-coding; backbone cable labeling at entrance to MC, BEF/IC/ER, and HC/TR; fiber optic patch panel labeling and color-coding, cables at each end, conduits at each end, and grounding system. The successful bidder will consult with CSI's representative regarding labeling and identification.

## 1.8 MATERIALS

The Telecommunications contractor must be an approved Certified Installer for the system installed. The Telecommunications contractor is responsible for workmanship and installation practices in accordance with a 25-year warranty to the end user once the Telecommunications contractor fulfills all requirements.

Bidder should expect to present quotes based on the following manufacturer's products. The horizontal workstation structured cabling system shall be an Ortronics. Bidder shall be authorized and certified, by the manufacturer's representative, to install, certify, and warranty, the structured cabling system. The specified Ortronics solution is substitutable with 10-day prior approval.

- A. Horizontal Workstation Cable:
  - 1. Superior Essex, CMP, Category 6, 4 twisted pair, 23 AWG, Station Wire for Plenum air return systems, or equal with 25-year warranty v

a.	Flame Rating CMP Plenum		<u>Color</u> Orange	Part No. Superior-Essex CMP-77273DB
b.	Analog phone Plenum	PVC Alloy	White	Superior-Essex CMP-772734B

2. NOTE: Irrespective of air handling space, CSI requires the use of CMP Plenum rated cable for smoke and fire mitigation.

Part No

Part No.

OR-PHD66U48

#### B. Workstation Telecommunications Outlet (TO): Description

Description	<u>1 art 110.</u>
CommScope Giga speed XL	MGS400-270

1.

	-			White	Jack	

Ports

48

# C. Patch Panel Data Termination <u>Description</u> Ortronics



# D. Patch Cords:

	<b>Description</b>	<u>Length</u>	Part No.
1.	Blue, 4-pair	3 ft.	OR-MC603-06
		5 ft.	OR-MC605-06
		7 ft.	OR-MC607-06
		9 ft.	OR-MC609-06
		15 ft.	OR-MC615-06
		20 ft.	OR-MC620-06
		25 ft.	OR-MC625-06

E. IT Rack

Description Ortronics Part No. MM107SVR 4 post

- F. Fiber Optic:
- G. 50-micron single mode indoor/outdoor LT riser Fiber Optic Cable black.
  - 1. Contractor shall install new 96 pair fiber optic cable from this new intermediate distribution frame to the main distribution frame located in the Quad Tower IT room, and terminate 12 to the existing fiber optic system. See site electrical drawings for conduit duct bank routing between buildings.

# PART 2 - CABLE PLANT

# 2.1 EQUIPMENT AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM REQUIREMENTS

- A. No Intra or Inter-building telecommunications cable shall be run adjacent and parallel to the power cabling. A minimum of 5" distance is required from any fluorescent lighting fixture or power line up to 2kVA and 24" from any power line over 5kVA. Similarly, cable should be routed and terminated as far as possible from sources of EMF, such as ballasts, generators, fans, motor control units, motors, etc.
- B. The HC/TR structured cable system shall be constructed using materials as specified in the materials list. Horizontal station cable, riser cables, and fiber optics shall be terminated in the appropriate location on the racking system. Voice cables shall be terminated on the appropriate 110 system. Data cables shall be terminated in the appropriate patch panels. Fiber optics shall be terminated in the appropriate fiber optic termination assembly. Cable termination, order of termination, color-coding, grouping, numbering plan, and labeling shall be performed in accordance with BICSI TDMM Chapter 14 Telecommunications Administration and CSI conventions. Entrance facilities shall be terminated on the backboard with appropriate building entrance protection panel to the 110 system on the rack. Coordinate with a representative of CSI prior to installation of BEF/IC/ER and HC/TR distribution and termination hardware.

# 2.2 PATHWAY SUPPORT SYSTEM

- A. All horizontal cables shall be installed using a home-run configuration. Conduit, cable tray or "J" hooks are acceptable in any combination to support the cable system.
  - 1. NOTE: In open ceiling environments, where cable is intentionally or unintentionally exposed to view, the cable shall not be painted,
    - a. Cable should be protected from exposure to paint.
    - b. Paint products may deteriorate the cable sheath and compromise the integrity of cable conductors.

- B. Conduits shall be dedicated, using no smaller than a 3/4" inside diameter per workstation outlet. There shall be no daisy-chain conduit runs. Each location shall require one 3/4" conduit, which is a home run back to the appropriate HC/TR or appropriate tray/support system. Provide pull boxes in telecommunications conduit runs spaced not greater than 100 feet apart with no more than two right angle bends. If more than two bends are in any 100-foot section, increase the conduit by one trade size. See TIA/EIA- 569-A Section 4.4. Place a "TELECOMMUNICATIONS" label on all pull and junction boxes. If a cable tray system is installed, the conduit shall be a home run from the workstation outlet jack to the tray. Conduit runs shall not exceed 40% fill capacity and bend design as specified in TIA/EIA-569-A documents. Conduits should be sized appropriately.
  - 1. Conduit runs shall have no more than (2) right angle bends.
  - 2. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40%.
- C. Traditional nylon synch style Tie Wraps shall not be used to bundle cables. Velcro style Tie Wraps are the only acceptable method to secure cable bundles. See materials list. At no time shall pulling tension exceed 25 lbs. on horizontal cables. Exceeding the maximum recommended pulling tension on Category 6 cables will compromise cable integrity. If wire integrity is compromised, the wire may not pass testing and certification standards required for a 1000BaseTX infrastructure. The installation contractor will be responsible for the replacement of any cable system that does not meet required standards.
- D. No intra/inter-building telecommunications cable shall be run adjacent and parallel to the power cabling. A minimum of 5" distance is required from any fluorescent lighting fixture or power line up to 2kVA and 24" from any power line over 5kVA. Similarly, cable should be routed and terminated as far as possible from sources of EMF, such as generators, motors etc.
- 2.3 GLOSSARY
  - A. BDF Building Distribution Frame
  - B. BEF Building Entrance Frame
  - C. BET Building Entrance Termination
  - D. BICSI Building Industry Consulting Service International ER Equipment Room
  - E. HC Horizontal Cross Connect
  - F. IC Intermediate Cross Connect
  - G. IDF Intermediate Distribution Frame
  - H. MC Main Cross Connect
  - I. MDF Main Distribution Frame
  - J. RCDD Registered Communications Distribution Designer TO Telecommunications Outlet
  - K. TR Telecommunications Room
  - L. UTP Unshielded Twisted Pair
  - M. FO Fiber Optics

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install building structured wiring systems in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices.

# 3.2 TESTING

- A. Testing is required in accordance with these specifications to determine that installation conforms to industry standards.
- B. Testing reports shall be furnished to the owner.

END OF SECTION 271343

# DIVISION 28 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

# SECTION 281300 - ACCESS CONTROL SOFTWARE AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. Division 08 Door Hardware
- B. Section 282300 Video Surveillance

# 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ACS Access Control System
- B. CSA Client Software Application
- C. DGM Dynamic Graphical Maps
- D. ALPR Automatic License Plate Recognition
- E. SDK Software Development Kit
- F. GLM Genetec Lifecycle Management
- G. SSM Server Software Module
- H. UI User Interface
- I. USP Unified Security Platform
- J. USW Unified Web Client
- K. VMS Video Management System

# 1.3 PROJECT LICENSING WORKSCOPE

- A. Genetec licensing:
  - 1. CSI would like to include a lock down license and part of this project work scope.

# 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The system programmer will have attended manufacturer training and obtained certification in Genetec<sup>™</sup> Security Center Synergis<sup>™</sup> Technical Certification.
- B. Optionally, the system programmer will have attended manufacturer training and obtained certification in Genetec Security Center Enterprise Technical Certification.

- C. The system programmer shall be a Genetec certified partner with the following level of qualification:
  - 1. Elite Reseller or better
- D. The system programmer shall submit proof of certification.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SYSTEM WORK SCOPE

- A. College of Southern Idaho has an existing Genetec Security Center Synergis access control and security camera system. This system is connected to the main server and video management system located in the campus main distribution frame located in the Desert building IT room. See site electrical drawings for conduit duct bank routing between buildings.
- B. The Taylor building has an existing Genetec server installed in the book store IT Rack. Extra POE network ports exist to support devices added as part of this project.
- C. Contractor shall provide maps, set-up, configure, and program new building Genetec Security Center Synergism access control and security camera system. In a manner to minimize the amount of time required by College of Southern Idaho staff to onboard new system.
- D. Access control system door hardware components integrated in lock sets, handle sets, shall be purchased through the access control integration contractor to alleviate issues arising from installation and product warranty requirements. Contractor shall coordinate access control system door hardware components procurement responsibilities with door hardware supplier.

# 2.2 ELECTRONIC ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The existing ACS is an enterprise class IP access control software solution. It is fully embedded within a Unified Security Platform (USP). The USP allows the seamless unification of the ACS with an IP video management system (VMS).
- B. The existing ACSI supports an unrestricted number of logs and historical transactions (events and alarms) with the maximum allowed being limited by the amount of hard disk space available.
- C. The existing ACS supports a variety of access control functionalities, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Controller (Unit) management, door management, elevator management, and area management.
  - 2. Cardholder and cardholder group management, credential management, and access rule management.
  - 3. Badge printing and template creation.
  - 4. People counting, area presence tracking, and mustering.
  - 5. Offering a framework for third party hardware integration such as card and signature scanner.
- D. Access Control Hardware Manufacturer:
  - 1. Genetec Security Center:

- a. Existing Synergis Enterprise system
- 2. Flex Power Door Control Cabinet
  - a. Provide FPO series, size as required for new system plus 50% spare capacity.
- 3. Mercury Security Intelligent Door Control Cards
  - a. LP1502 or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 4. Mercury Security Serial I/O 16-Input Interface Panel
  - a. MR16IN or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 5. Hummingbird Networks
  - a. J4858C-HN (HP Compatible) SFP or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 6. Uninterruptible Powe Supply
  - a. APC Smart-UPS (SMT750RM2UC) or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 7. Patch panel
  - a. Trendnet TC-P24Cs or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 8. Horizontal Cable Management Tray
  - a. TrippLite SRCABLETRAY1U SmartRack 1U or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 9. Patch panel
  - a. Trendnet TC-P24Cs or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 10. Back up Batteries
  - a. PowerSonic PW-PS1270F2 or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 11. Multi Technology Readers
  - a. Schlage MT11 quantity as required for new system.
- 12. Wireless Door Contacts
  - a. Inovonics EN4204R 4-Zone Receiver w/ Relay Outputs or current model quantity as required for new system.
  - b. Inovonics EN1210W Wireless Door Contact / Transmitter or current model quantity as required for new system.
  - c. W-Box 0E-DC4811 overhead door mounting bracket or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 13. Wired Door Contacts

- a. Interlogix 1076C-M <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" Recessed Contact Inovonics EN1210W Wireless Door Contact / Transmitter bracket or current model quantity as required for new system.
- b. W-Box 0E-DC4811 overhead door mounting bracket or current model quantity as required for new system.
- 14. Schlage 9651T Thin Keyfobs
  - a. Provide a 300 thin keyfobs to CSI for owner programming. Quantity as required for new system.
- 15. Access control cables.
  - a. Windy City Wire 4461060 / ACS Composite (Green)
  - b. Windy City Wire 5566080 / 23-4P Cat6 (Gray)
  - c. Windy City Wire 002393-50 / 18-10 ACS (Purple)

#### E. Certification

- 1. The existing ACS is certified.
  - a. UL-294
  - b. ULC-S319
  - c. EN-60839-11-1
  - d. CSPN

## 2.3 ACS ACCESS MANAGEMENT

- A. The existing ACS is based on an open architecture able to support multiple access control hardware manufacturers. The ACS is be able to integrate with multiple non-proprietary interface modules and controllers, access readers, and other third party applications.
- B. The existing ACS is IP enabled solution. All communication between the ACS and hardware controllers are be based on standard TCP/IP protocol.
- C. Access Manager Role
  - 1. The Access Manager Role is the server that synchronizes all access control hardware units under its control, such as door controllers and I/O modules. It is also be able to validate and log all access activities and events when the door controllers and I/O modules are online.
  - 2. The Access Manager Role maintains the communication link with the hardware controllers under its control. It also continuously monitors whether the controllers are online or offline.
  - 3. Synchronization of hardware units are automated and transparent to users and will occur in the background. It is also possible to manually synchronize units or to synchronize units on a schedule.
  - 4. The Access Manager Role supports doors and controllers located within one or more facilities. The Access Server supports a minimum of 200 readers and up to 2000 readers per computer.
- D. The Access Server stores all access events associated with the doors, areas, hardware zones (hardware input points), elevators, and controllers under its direct control.

## 2.4 EXISTING ACS HARDWARE COMPATIBILITY LIST

- A. The ACS has an open architecture that supports the integration of third party IP-based door controllers and I/O modules. The ACS simultaneously supports mixed configurations of access control hardware from multiple vendors.
- B. The ACS supports SAM onboard to hold Desfire encryption keys.
- C. The ACS supports 802.1x authentication.
- D. The ACS supports embedded certificate validation engine.
- E. The ACS supports the use of TLS 1.2 and certificates.
- F. The ACS supports OSDP transparent reader mode to read Desfire credentials.
- G. The ACS supports multiple types of hardware devices: single-reader controllers, 2-reader controllers, 1- to 64-reader controllers, integrated readers and door controllers, and Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) enabled door controllers.
- H. The ACS supports most industry standard card readers that output card data using the Wiegand protocol and Clock-and-Data.
- I. The ACS supports the following IP-enabled controllers. For a description of the capabilities of the controller, refer to the specific controller's A&E specifications and design:
  - 1. Synergis Master Controller
  - 2. Synergis Cloud Link
  - 3. Synergis IX
  - 4. SharpV
  - 5. HID VertX
  - 6. HID VertX EVO
  - 7. HID Edge
  - 8. HID Edge EVO
  - 9. PW6000 controllers
  - 10. Mercury EP controllers
  - 11. Mercury LP controllers
  - 12. Mercury SIO module
  - 13. Mercury M5 Bridge
  - 14. Mercury MS Bridge
  - 15. Assa Abloy Aperio RS485 8 to 1 hub
  - 16. Assa Aperio AH40 (IP) hub
  - 17. Assa Abloy IP Locks (no DSR required)
    - a. Corbin Russwin
    - b. Sargent Passport
    - c. Sargent Profile
    - d. IN220
  - 18. Salto Sallis RS485 and PoE routers
  - 19. Schlage AD-300 and AD-400 electronic locks
  - 20. Schlage Control wireless lock
  - 21. Schlage LE Networked wireless Mortise lock
  - 22. Schlage NDE Networked wireless lock
  - 23. Axis A1001

- 24. Axis A1601
- 25. STid RS485 readers
- 26. DDS AS34/TPL4
- 27. SimonsVoss Smart Intego
- J. The following USB enrollment readers are supported:
  - 1. RF Ideas pcProx HID USB reader for enrolling proximity cards

#### 2.5 EXISTING SEAMLESS UNIFICATION WITH VMS

- A. Through the USP, the ACS supports integration with an IP Video Surveillance System or MVS. Integration with an IP video surveillance system permits the user to view live and recorded video.
- B. Users are be able to associate one or more video cameras to the following entity types: doors, elevator and hardware zones (input points), and more.
- C. The Monitoring UI presents a true Unified Security Interface for access control and video surveillance. Advanced live video viewing and playback of archived video is available through the Monitoring UI.
- D. It is possible to view video associated with access control events when viewing a report.

#### 2.6 EXISTING ACS CONTROLLER (UNIT) MANAGEMENT

- A. The ACS supports the discovery, configuration, and management of IP enabled controllers and I/O modules (hardware units). A user is permitted to add, delete, or modify a controller if they have the appropriate privileges.
- B. The ACS supports unit configuration through a preconfigured door template.
- C. The ACS supports automatic unit discovery. The user can establish the settings for discovery ports and for the types of unit discovery and the ACS will automatically detect all connected devices.
- D. The ACS supports a unit swap utility for swapping out an existing controller with a new controller. The unit swap utility will avoid the reprogramming of the system whenever a unit is replaced. All logs and events from the old unit are to be maintained.
- E. The ACS supports pre-configuration of the system prior to the physical hardware installation.
- F. The ACS supports Firmware upgrade in bulk from the application.

## 2.7 EXISTING ACS CARDHOLDER AND CARDHOLDER GROUP MANAGEMENT

- A. The ACS supports the configuration and management of cardholders and cardholder groups. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a cardholder or cardholder group if they have the appropriate privileges.
- B. Custom fields are supported for both cardholders and cardholder groups.

- C. The ACS permits the following activation/expiration options for a cardholder's profile: delayed activation of a cardholder's profile, expiration based on the date of first use of credentials, or expiration on a user-defined date.
- D. It is possible to set a start date and expiration date for the association of a cardholder and an access rule for temporary access.
- E. It is possible to associate a picture to a cardholder's profile. The picture needs to be imported from a file, captured with a digital camera, or captured from a video surveillance camera. When a cardholder event occurs, the picture of the cardholder will be displayed in the Monitoring UI. The ACS supports multiple standard picture formats.
- F. Cardholder groups enable the grouping of cardholders to facilitate mass changes to system settings. It is possible to assign cardholder groups to access rules, thus avoiding the assignment of one cardholder at a time.
- G. It is possible to search by picture association, custom fields, names, and credential codes.
- H. It is possible to select multiple cardholders for immediate deactivation or reactivation.
- I. The ACS supports the synchronization of cardholders and cardholders group through Active Directory including the credentials and pictures of the cardholders. It is possible to import cardholders from Azure AD.
- J. It will support the ability to track unused credentials for x days.

### 2.8 EXISTING ACS CREDENTIAL MANAGEMENT

- A. The ACS supports the configuration and management of credentials, for example access cards and keypad PIN numbers. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a credential if the user has the appropriate privileges.
- B. The ACS supports reader transparent mode.
- C. Users are able to add Custom Fields (user-defined fields) to credentials. Creating a new credential can be accomplished either manually or automatically.
- D. Automatic creation will allow the user to create a credential entity by presenting a credential to a selected reader. The ACS will read the card data and associate it to the credential entity. It is possible to automatically enroll any card format.
- E. The ACS will support high assurance credentials using validation of a certificate.
- F. The ACS supports multiple credentials per cardholder without necessitating duplicate cardholder information. The ACS automatically detects and prevent attempts to register an already-registered credential.
- G. It is possible to natively encode Desfire credentials from the user interface using customer's own keys and configuration.
- H. Batch enrollment of credentials is supported.
- I. The ACS provides a workflow for badge issuance and card requests.

- J. It is possible to support natively PIV credential in the system.
- K. The ACS supports the use of license plates as a credential.
- L. The ACS supports duress pin.
- M. The ACS natively supports the creation and management of mobile IDs in the same way as other credentials.

### 2.9 EXISTING ACS CUSTOM CARD FORMATS

- A. A custom card format feature will allow the administrator to add additional custom card formats using an intuitive tool within the Configuration UI. The custom card format tool are flexible in the following ways:
  - 1. Once enrolled, new custom card formats will appear in the card format lists for manual card enrollment.
  - 2. An unrestricted number of additional custom card formats can be added.
  - 3. Supports credential with up to 256 bits.
  - 4. The administrator is able to set the following options when defining a new format:
    - a. The order in which card fields appear in the user interface or CSA.
    - b. Whether a field is hidden from or visible to an operator.
    - c. Whether a field is read only or modifiable by an operator.
    - d. Complex parity checking schemes.
    - e. The order and location of a field's data. Location can be defined on a bit-by-bit basis.
    - f. Application ID and keys for Desfire EV1 credentials.

#### 2.10 EXISTING ACS BADGE DESIGNER

- A. The badge designer will allow the creation of badge templates that define the content and presentation format of a cardholder badge to be printed.
- B. Badge production consists of selecting the credential, the badge template, and clicking print.
- C. Batch printing of cards is available.
- D. The contents of a badge template can include: cardholder's first and last name, picture, custom fields, bitmap graphics, lines, ovals, rectangles, dynamic text labels linked to custom fields and static text labels, and barcodes (Interleaved 2 of 5, Extended Code 39).
- E. Copy and paste of badge template objects is available.
- F. It is possible to set the border thickness and color, the fill color of badge objects (content), and the color of text labels.
- G. Settings, such as object transparency, text orientation, and auto-sizing of text is available or transparent to the user.
- H. Supported badge formats is (portrait and landscape): CR70 (2.875" x 2.125"), CR80 (3.37" x 2.125"), CR90 (3.63" x 2.37"), CR100 (3.88" x 2.63"), and custom card sizes.
- I. Dual-sided badges is supported.

- J. A badge template import and export function is available to allow the sharing of badge templates between distinct or independent ACS.
- K. Chromakey is supported.

# 2.11 EXISTING ACS DOOR MANAGEMENT

- A. The ACS supports the configuration and management of doors. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a door if they have the appropriate privileges.
- B. The ACS permit multiple access rules to be associated to a door.
- C. It is possible to unlock all doors from an area at once.
- D. The ACS supports the following forms of authentication: Card Only, Card or Keypad (PIN), or Card and Keypad (PIN). It is possible to define a schedule for when Card Only or Card and Keypad authentication modes is required.
- E. It is possible to set an extended grant time on a per-door basis (in addition to the standard grant time). Cardholder properties includes the option of using the extended grant time. When flagged cardholders are granted access, the door is unlocked for the duration of the extended grant time instead of the standard grant time.
- F. The ACS allows the configuration of the relocking mode on doors such as on door open, after a definite time, or on door close.
- G. The ACS supports the ability to enforce the use of two valid reads from different cardholders to grant access to an area.
- H. The ACS supports the ability to enable access rules for other cardholders once a supervisor has accessed an area.
- I. The ACS supports the ability to enable unlocking schedule on a door once an employee has entered the facility.
- J. Reader less doors.
  - 1. The ACS supports doors configured solely with a lock, a REX, and a door contact but without readers.
  - 2. The implementation of a reader-less door is possible with the use of standard access hardware IO modules. External hardware, such as timers, are not required.
  - 3. Unlocking schedules is programmable for reader less doors.
  - 4. Standard door activity reports are possible with reader less doors.
- K. Unlocking schedules and exceptions to unlocking schedules is associated with a door. An unlocking schedule will determine when a door is automatically unlocked. The ACS supports the use of a specific offline unlocking schedule. Exceptions to unlocking schedules are used to define time periods during which unlocking schedules are not applied, such as during statutory holidays.
- L. The ACS supports one or more cameras per door. Video will then be associated to door access events, such as access grant or access denied.

## 2.12 EXISTING ACS ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT

- A. The ACS supports the configuration and management of elevators. A user can add, delete, or modify an elevator if they have the appropriate privileges.
- B. The ACS is able to control access to specific floors using a reader within the elevator cab. Control is available through the use of a controller with an interface to a reader and to multiple output modules with relays.
- C. Elevator floor selections is tracked using a controller with an interface to multiple input modules. Floor tracking is available within an elevator activity report.
- D. The elevator control module will continue to function in offline mode if communication between the ACS and the controller fail.
- E. The ACS supports one or more cameras per elevator cab. Video will then be associated to elevator access events, such as access granted or access denied.

## 2.13 EXISTING ACS PEOPLE COUNTING & AREA PRESENCE TRACKING (MUSTERING)

- A. The ACS supports people counting (or area presence tracking). The ACS is able to monitor and report the number of cardholders in an area in real-time and for all areas. Monitoring is based on the entire access control infrastructure, for both local areas and those in remote geographic locations. People counting can also be used to perform mustering.
- B. It is possible to control the maximum occupancy of an area by setting a threshold and user notification when reaching the limit.
- C. The ACS will report area presence counts in the UI. Area presence tracks will dynamically track the total number of cardholders in an area. Displayed data is updated dynamically.
- D. The ACS supports mustering through the use of mobile readers (requires additional software and hardware from third-party).
- E. The ACS provides a native dedicated mustering task using a USB, mobile, or wall reader.
- F. The ACS is able to generate an area presence report listing the cardholders located in one or more areas, accessible through the Monitoring UI. It is possible to filter the report by area and time period. The report also includes activity from sub-areas (nested areas).
- G. Through people counting, the ACS is able to generate First Person In and Last Person Out events. The First Person In event will be detected when the first cardholder enters an empty area. The Last Person Out event will be detect when the last cardholder leaves an area. It is possible to trigger actions from both events such as sending a message or triggering an alarm.
- H. The ACS is able to determine the entry of a cardholder based on a dedicated sensor.

#### 2.14 EXISTING ACS CUSTOM FIELDS (USER-DEFINED FIELDS)

- A. The ACS permits the creation of custom fields. Up to 1,000 custom fields is supported.
- B. Custom fields is supported for the following entities: cardholders, cardholder groups, credentials, and visitors.

- C. Supported custom fields includes text, integers, decimal numbers, dates, Boolean, and images (graphics).
- D. Users is able to define a default value for a custom field.
- E. The creation of new custom field types is possible. New custom field types is based on the standard custom fields supported. They supports user-defined values from which an operator must make a selection.
- F. Administrators have the ability to define which users can view and modify specific custom fields. This limits the access to custom field data to users with pre-defined privileges. The ACS supports querying and report generation using custom fields.
- G. Custom fields can be grouped and ordered within these groups as defined by the user.
- H. Values for custom fields can be imported using the Import Tool.

# 2.15 EXISTING ACS IMPORT TOOL

- A. The ACS supports an integrated Import Tool to facilitate the import of existing cardholder and credential data. The import of data is through the use the CSV file format. The tool is available from the Configuration UI.
- B. The Import Tool supports the ability to manually import data that has been exported from a third party database if it is in CSV format.
- C. The import tool permits the import of the following data:
  - 1. Cardholder name, descriptions, picture, email, and status.
  - 2. Cardholder group information.
  - 3. Credential name, status, format, and card number (including credentials with custom formats).
  - 4. Partition information.
  - 5. Custom fields.
  - 6. Activation date and expiration date.
  - 7. Update cardholder group association.
- D. Full flexibility in selecting the fields to be imported during an import session is available.
- E. The option to use a custom and unique cardholder key is specified during the import process to ensure that cardholders with duplicate names will not have their data overwritten. Cardholder key generation is automated. The end user will have the option to select which fields will be used to create this unique key, for example credential number, custom fields, or cardholder name.
- F. The ACS supports re-importing a CSV file containing new information to update existing information in the ACS database. Re-importing will enable bulk amendments to existing access control data.

# 2.16 EXISTING GENERAL CLIENT SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

A. The Client Software Applications (CSA) provides the user interface for USP configuration and monitoring over any network and be accessible locally or from a remote connection.

- C. The CSA for monitoring supports running in 64-bit mode.
- D. The Server Administrator is used to configure the server database(s). It is web-based and accessible locally on the SSM or across the network.
- E. The CSA will seamlessly merge access control, license plate recognition (ALPR), and video functionalities within the same user application.
- F. The USP will the latest user interface (UI) development and programming technologies such as Microsoft WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation), the XAML markup language, and the .NET software framework.
- G. All applications provides an authentication mechanism, which verifies the validity of the user. As such, the administrator (who has all rights and privileges) can define specific access rights and privileges for each user in the system.
- H. Logging on to a CSA is done either through locally stored USP user accounts and passwords or using the operator's Windows credentials when Active Directory integration is enabled. Additional license required for Active Directory.
- I. When integrated with Microsoft's Active Directory, the CSA and USP will authenticate users using their Windows credentials. As a result, the USP will benefit from Active Directory password authentication and strong security features Additional license required for Active Directory.
- J. The CSA supports multiple languages, including but not limited to the following: English, French, Arabic, Czech, Dutch, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Persian (Farsi), Polish, Portuguese (Brazilian), Simplified and Traditional Chinese, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, and Vietnamese.
- K. To enhance usability and operator efficiency, the Configuration UI and Monitoring UI supports many of the latest UI such as:
  - 1. A customizable Home Page that includes favorite and recently used tasks.
  - 2. Task-oriented approach for administrator/operator activities where each type of activity (surveillance, visitor management, individual reports, and more) is an operator task.
  - 3. Consolidated and consistent workflows for video, ALPR, and access control.
  - 4. Single click functionality for reporting and tracking. The Monitoring UI supports both singleclick reporting for access control, ALPR, and video, as well as single-click tracking of areas, cameras, doors, zones, cardholders, elevators, ALPR entities, and more. Single-click reporting or tracking will create a new task with the selected entities to report on or track.
- L. Configuration UI and Monitoring UI Home Page and Tasks
  - 1. The Configuration UI and Monitoring UI is task-oriented.
  - 2. A task is user interface design patterns whose goal is to simplify the user interface by grouping related features from different systems such as video and access, in the same display window. Features is grouped together in a task based on their shared ability to help the user perform a specific task.
  - 3. Tasks is accessible via the Home Page of either the Configuration or the Surveillance CSA.
  - 4. Newly created tasks is accessible via the Configuration UI or the Monitoring UI taskbar.
  - 5. Similar tasks is grouped into the following categories:

- a. Operation: Access control management, LRP management, and more.
- b. Investigation: access control activity reports, visitor activity reports, alarm reports, and more.
- c. Maintenance: Access control, troubleshooters, audit trails, health-related reports, and more.
- 6. An operator is able to launch a specific task only if they have the appropriate privileges.
- 7. The Home Page content is customizable through the use of privileges to hide tasks that an operator will not have access to and through a list of favorite and recently used tasks. In addition, editing a USP XML file to add new tasks on the fly will also be possible.
- M. The Contractor provides up to 40 of simultaneous Clients.

## 2.17 EXISTING CONFIGURATION USER INTERFACE (UI)

- A. General
  - 1. The Configuration UI application will allow the administrator or users with appropriate privileges to change the system configuration. The Configuration UI provides decentralized configuration and administration of the USP system from anywhere on the IP network.
  - 2. The configuration of all embedded ACS, VMS, and ALPR systems is accessible via the Configuration UI.
  - 3. The Configuration UI will have a home page with single-click access to various tasks.
  - 4. The Configuration UI includes a variety of tools such as troubleshooting utilities, import tools, and a unit discover tool, amongst many more.
  - 5. The Configuration UI includes a static reporting interface to:
    - a. View historical events based on entity activity. The user is able to perform such actions as printing a report and troubleshooting a specific access event from the reporting view.
    - b. View audit trails that show a history of user/administrator changes to an entity.
  - 6. Common entities such as users, schedules, alarms, and many more, can be reused by all embedded systems (ACS, VMS, and ALPR).

# 2.18 EXISTING ACS CLIENT USER INTERFACE (UI)

- A. The Monitoring UI will fulfill the role of a Unified Security Interface that is able to monitor video, ALPR, and access control events and alarms, as well as view live and recorded video.
- B. The Monitoring UI provides a graphical user interface to control and monitor the USP over any IP network. It will allow administrators and operators with appropriate privileges to monitor their unified security platform, run reports, and manage alarms.
- C. To enhance usability and operator efficiency, the Monitoring UI supports the following UI concepts:
  - 1. Dynamically adaptive interface that adjusts in real-time to what the operator is doing.
  - 2. Dynamic controls loaded with entity-specific widgets (for example, door and camera widgets).
  - 3. Use of transparent overlays that can display multiple types of data in a seamless fashion.
  - 4. Display tile menus and quick commands.
  - 5. Consolidated and consistent workflows.

- 6. Tile menus and quick commands easily accessible within every display tile of the user workspace.
- 7. Single click functionality for reporting and tracking. The Monitoring UI supports both singleclick reporting for access control, ALPR, and video, as well as single-click tracking of areas, cameras, doors, zones, cardholders, elevators, ALPR entities, and more. Single-click reporting or tracking will create a new task with the selected entities to report on or to track.
- D. Monitoring UI Home Page and Tasks
  - 1. Similar tasks is grouped into the following categories:
    - a. Operation: Access control/LRP/video surveillance, visitor management, mustering, access control and video alarm monitoring, and more.
    - b. Investigation: Video bookmark/motion/archive reports, access control activity reports, visitor activity reports, alarm reports, ALPR activity reports, and more.
    - c. Maintenance: Access control and video configuration reports, troubleshooters, audit trails, and more.
- E. Dynamically Adaptive UI, Controls section, and Widgets
  - 1. The Monitoring UI will dynamically adapt to what the operator is doing. This is accomplished through the concept of widgets that are grouped in the Monitoring UI Controls section.
  - 2. Widgets is mini-applications or mini-groupings in the Monitoring UI Controls section that let the operator perform common tasks and provide them with fast access to information and actions.
  - 3. With a single click on an entity (for example, door or camera) the specific widgets associated to that entity appear and other non-relevant widgets disappear dynamically (instantly). Widgets will bring the operator information such as door status and camera stream information, as well as user actions, such as door unlock, PTZ controls, and more.
  - 4. Specific widgets include those for a door, camera, alarm, zone, display tile, video stream (statistics), PTZ camera, and more.
- F. Operator Workflows
  - 1. A workflow is a sequence of operations an operator or administrator will execute to complete an activity. The "flow" relates to a clearly defined timeline or sequence for executing the activity.
  - 2. The Monitoring UI is equipped with consistent workflows for the ALPR, video, and access control systems that it unifies.
  - 3. Generating or printing a report, setting up or acknowledging an alarm, or creating an incident report will follow the same process (workflow) whether the operator is working with video, ALPR, or access control, or with both video and access control.
- G. Each task within the Monitoring UI consists of one or more of the following items:
  - 1. Event list.
  - 2. Logical tree. Doors, cameras, zones, ALPR units, and elevators is grouped under Areas in a hierarchical fashion.
  - 3. Entities list of all entities being tracked.
  - 4. Display tiles with various patterns (1 x 1, 2 x 2, and more).
  - 5. Display tile menu with various commands related to cameras, doors, PTZ, and tile controls.
  - 6. Control section with widgets.
- H. The Monitoring UI supports multiple event lists and display tile patterns, including:

- 1. Event/alarm list layout only
- 2. Display tile layout only.
- 3. Display tile and alarm/event list combination.
- 4. ALPR map and alarm/event list combination
- I. User workspace customization
  - 1. The user will have full control over the user workspace through a variety of user-selectable customization options. Administrators will be able to limit what users and operators can modify in their workspace through privileges.
  - 2. Once customized, the user is able to save their workspace.
  - 3. The user workspace is accessible by a specific user from any client application on the network.
  - 4. Display tile patterns is customizable.
  - 5. Event or alarm lists span anywhere from a portion of the screen up to the entire screen and is resizable by the user. The length of event or alarm lists is user-defined. Scroll bars enable the user to navigate through lengthy lists of events and alarms.
  - 6. The Monitoring UI supports multiple display tile patterns (e.g. 1 display tile (1x1 matrix), 16 tiles (8x8 matrix), and multiple additional variations).
  - 7. The Monitoring UI supports as many monitors as the PC video adapters and Windows Operating System are capable of accepting.
  - 8. Additional customization options include: show/hide window panes, show/hide menus/toolbars, show/hide overlaid information on video, resize different window panes, and choice of tile display pattern on a per task basis.
- J. The Monitoring UI provides an interface to support the following tasks and activities common to access control, ALPR, and video:
  - 1. Monitoring the events from a live security system (ACS and/or VMS and/or ALPR).
  - 2. Generating reports, including custom reports.
  - 3. Monitoring and acknowledging alarms.
  - 4. Creating and editing incidents and generating incident reports.
  - 5. Displaying dynamic graphical maps and floor plans, as well as executing actions from dynamic graphical maps and floor plans.
  - 6. Management and execution of hot actions and macros.
- K. The Monitoring UI is able to monitor the activity of the following entities in real-time: areas, ALPR entities, doors, elevators, cameras, cardholders, cardholder groups, zones (input points), and more. The Monitoring UI provides an interface to support the following access control tasks and capabilities:
  - 1. Monitoring and management of access events and alarms.
  - 2. Viewing of cardholder picture or badge IDs.
  - 3. Verification of cardholder picture IDs against live video.
  - 4. Visitor management.
  - 5. People counting or mustering, including resetting the people count in an area.
  - 6. Door control, including remotely unlocking doors, overriding a door's unlocking schedules, and enabling door maintenance mode.
  - 7. Forgiving antipassback.
  - 8. Generation of ACS configuration and activity reports.
  - 9. Viewing of HTML files including alarm instructions.
- L. Entity Monitoring
  - 1. The USP permits the user to select multiple entities to monitor from the Monitoring UI by adding the entities one by one to the tracking list.

- 2. The Monitoring UI provides the option to filter which events is displayed in the display tile layout, event list layout, or both.
- 3. It is possible to lock a Monitoring UI display tile so that it only tracks the activity of a specific entity (for example, a specific door or camera).
- 4. The user is able to drag and drop an event from an event list (or an alarm from an alarm list) onto a display tile to view a license plate read, cardholder picture ID, badge ID, or live/archived video, among other options.
- 5. Event, alarm, monitoring/tracking, and report lists contain cardholder pictures where applicable.
- 6. The user is permitted to start or pause the viewing of events within each display tile.
- M. Display Tile Packing and Unpacking
  - 1. The Monitoring UI supports single-click unpacking and packing for, areas, doors, zones, and alarms.
  - 2. The packing and unpacking of entities allow operators to quickly obtain additional information and camera views of a specific entity.
  - 3. The unpacking of an entity displays associated entities. For example, unpacking a door with multiple associated cameras displays all cameras associated with that door. Unpacking will reconfigure the display tiles to be able to display all associated entities. For example, unpacking a door (or a zone or alarm) that is currently in a 1 x 1 tile configuration and that has 3 cameras tied to it will create a 1 x 3 display tile arrangement for viewing all associated entities.
  - 4. Packing will return the display to the original tile pattern.
- N. The following additional tools or utilities is available from the Monitoring UI: create credentials, create cardholders, and access control troubleshooter.

# 2.19 EXISTING SERVER ADMINISTRATOR USER INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Server Administrator is used to configure the SSM and the Directory Role (main configuration) and its database(s), to apply the license, and more.
- B. The Server Administrator is a web-based application. Through the Server Administrator, it is possible to access the SSM across the network or locally on the server.
- C. Access to the Server Administrator is protected via login name, password, and encrypted communications.
- D. The Server Administrator allows the administrator (user) to perform the following functions:
  - 1. Manage the system license.
  - 2. Configure the database(s) and database server for the Directory Role.
  - 3. Activate/Deactivate the Directory Role.
  - 4. Manually back up the Directory Role database(s) and/or restore the server database(s), as well as configure scheduled backups of the databases.
  - 5. Define the client-to-server communications security settings.
  - 6. Configure the network communications hardware, including connection addresses and ports.

#### 2.20 EXISTING UNIFIED WEB CLIENT (UWC) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The USP supports a unified web client (UWC) for access control, video, and automatic license plate recognition (ALPR).
- B. The UWC is a truly thin client with no download required other than an internet web browser or standard web browser plugins.
- C. The UWC is platform independent and run within Microsoft Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, and Google Chrome.
- D. The UWC is designed as an HTML5 application.
- E. The UWC supports display on tablet format.
- F. The UWC will support native H.264 video in the web client.
- G. Web pages for the web client is managed and pushed by the Web Client Server. Microsoft IIS or any other web hosting service will not be required given that all the web pages is hosted by the Mobile Server.
- H. The Web Client Server provides the ability to define a unique URL to access the web client, to ensure the security of the application.
- I. The UWC provides the ability to configure, save, and reload camera layouts.
- J. The UWC provides the ability to control PTZ cameras.
- K. Functionalities:
  - 1. Log in using name and password or Active Directory support is available. Ability for user to change its password.
  - 2. Encrypted communications for all transactions.
  - 3. Print reports and export to CSV file.
  - 4. Access Control.
    - a. Cardholder and group (add/modify/delete)
    - b. Credential management (modify/delete)
    - c. Visitor management (check-in/modify/check-out)
    - d. Unlock door
    - e. Override the unlocking schedule on a door
    - f. Door Activities report
  - 5. Alarms.
    - a. Alarm report
  - 6. Threat Level management.
  - 7. Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR).
    - a. Live monitoring of the ALPR cameras
    - b. ALPR reads and hits report
    - c. Addition of plate numbers to hotlists

#### 2.21 EXISTING SMARTPHONE AND TABLET APP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The USP supports mobile apps for various off-the-shelf devices. The mobile apps will communicate with the USP over any Wi-Fi or cellular network connection.
- B. Mobile apps will communicate with the USP via a Mobile Server Role (MSR). All communication between the mobile apps and MSR is based on standard TCP/IP protocol and will use the TLS encryption with digital certificates to secure the communication channel.
- C. Supported device manufacturers includes (refer to Mobile App specifications for latest compatibility list):
  - 1. Apple devices running iOS 11.0 or later
  - 2. Android devices 6.0 or later
- D. It is possible to download the mobile apps from the Central application store (Apple iTunes App Store, Google Play).
- E. Functionalities
  - 1. Core
    - a. Ability to logon/logoff the USP using an authorized use profile of the system.
    - b. Ability to change the picture or the password of the user of the mobile app.
    - c. Ability to view the current Threat Level of the system.
    - d. Ability to change the current Threat Level of the system.
    - e. Ability to execute hot actions configured in the user profile.
    - f. Ability to view entities from the USP:
      - 1) Cameras
      - 2) Doors
      - 3) ALPR cameras
      - 4) Web Tile Plugins
      - 5) Layouts
      - 6) Camera Sequences
      - 7) Macros
    - g. Ability to navigate the system hierarchical view of the entities and search entities in the system.
  - 2. Video
    - a. Ability to view live and recorded video from the cameras of the USP. A maximum of four cameras is displayed.
    - b. Ability to display live and recorded video side-by-side for a specific camera.
    - c. Ability to perform digital zoom on cameras.
    - d. Ability to perform actions on cameras, such as add a bookmark, control a PTZ, control the iris/focus function, save a snapshot, and start/stop recording.
    - e. Ability to view camera layouts.
    - f. Ability to view camera sequences.
    - g. Ability to run a camera events report.
    - h. Ability to change the video quality on the cameras displayed on the mobile app.
    - i. Ability to use the camera of the smartphone and stream a live video feed to a video recorder in the system
  - 3. Access Control

- a. Ability to view the door state and the door lock state.
- b. Ability to perform actions on a door such as unlock the door, set the door in maintenance mode, and override the door unlocking schedule.
- 4. Automatic License Plate Recognition
  - a. Ability to view live events raised by an ALPR camera.
  - b. Ability to view the read image, context image, and all metadata captured by the ALPR camera.
  - c. Ability to run an ALPR event report.
  - d. Ability to add a license plate to a hotlist on the system.
- 5. Alarm Management
  - a. Ability to receive push notifications to notify mobile operators that an alarm was received.
  - b. Ability to view all active alarms assigned to the mobile operator.
  - c. Ability to perform action on an alarm such as acknowledge, forward, or alternateacknowledge an active alarm.
  - d. Ability to view entities attached to the alarm.
- F. It is possible to send a message from the client user interface to a mobile operator.
- G. It is possible to send a live or playback video sequence from the client UI to a mobile operator.

## 2.22 EXISTING HEALTH MONITOR

- A. The USP will monitor the health of the system, log health-related events, and calculate statistics.
- B. USP services, roles, agents, units, and client apps will trigger health events.
- C. The USP will populate the Windows Event Log with health events related to USP roles, services, and client apps.
- D. A dedicated role, the Health Monitoring Role, will perform the following actions:
  - 1. Monitor the health of the entire system and log events.
  - 2. Calculate statistics within a specified time frame (hours, days, months).
  - 3. Calculates availability for clients, servers and video/access/ALPR units.
- E. A Health Monitoring task and Health History reporting task is available for live and historical reporting.
- F. A Health Monitoring dashboard task is available in the client application user interface to provide a live display, such as pie charts and event lists, for quick visual assessment on the general health of the system.
- G. A web-based, centralized health dashboard is available to remotely view unit and role health events of the USP.
- H. Detailed system care statistics will be available through a web-based dashboard providing health metrics of USP entities and roles, including Uptime and mean-time-between-failures.

- I. All health events raised in the system can be used for automating the USP event/action management.
- J. Health events is accessible via the SDK (can be used to create SNMP traps).

# 2.23 USP GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Unified Security Platform (USP) is an enterprise class IP-enabled security and safety software solution.
- B. The USP supports the seamless unification of IP access control system (ACS), IP video management system (VMS), and IP automatic license plate recognition system (ALPR) under a single platform. The USP user interface (UI) applications will present a unified security interface for the management, configuration, monitoring, and reporting of embedded ACS, VMS and ALPR systems, and associated edge devices.
- C. Functionalities available with the USP includes:
  - 1. Configuration of embedded systems, such as ACS, ALPR, and VMS systems.
  - 2. Live event monitoring.
  - 3. Live video monitoring and playback of archived video.
  - 4. Alarm management.
  - 5. Reporting, including creating custom report templates and incident reports.
  - 6. Dynamic graphical map viewing.
- D. The USP is deployed in one or more of the following types of installations:
  - 1. Unified access, ALPR, video platform, and any combination thereof.
  - 2. Standalone access control, video, or ALPR platform.
  - 3. Unified access and video platform that federates multiple remote ACS, VMS, and ALPR.
  - 4. Standalone access control that federates multiple independent remote ACS.
- E. Licensing:
  - 1. A single central license is applied centrally on the configuration server.
  - 2. There is no requirement to apply a license at every server computer or client workstation.
  - 3. Based on selected options, one or more embedded systems is enabled or disabled.
- F. Hardware and Software Requirements:
  - 1. The USP and embedded systems (video, license plate recognition, and access control) is designed to run on a standard PC-based platform loaded with a Windows operating system. The preferred operating system is coordinated with the Owner following the manufacturer supported operating systems.
  - 2. The core client/server software is built in its entirety using the Microsoft .NET software framework and the C# (C-Sharp) programming language.
  - 3. The USP database server(s) is built on Microsoft's SQL Server. The preferred SQL version is coordinated with the Owner and compatible with the USP.
  - 4. The USP is compatible with virtual environments, including VMware and Microsoft Hyper-V.
  - 5. The USP will use the latest user interface (UI) development and programming technologies such as Microsoft WPF (Windows Presentation Foundation), the XAML markup language, and .NET software framework.

## 2.24 EXISTING USP ARCHITECTURE

- A. The USP is based on a client/server model. The USP consists of a standard Server Software Module (SSM) and Client Software Applications (CSA).
- B. The USP is an IP enabled solution. All communication between the SSM and CSA is based on standard TCP/IP protocol and will TLS encryption with digital certificates to secure the communication channel.
- C. The SSM is a Windows service that can be configured to start when the operating system is booted and run in the background. The SSM will automatically launch at computer startup, regardless of whether or not a user is logged on the machine.
- D. Users is able to deploy the SSM on a single server or across several servers for a distributed architecture. The USP will not be restricted in the number of SSM deployed.
- E. The USP will protect against potential database server failure and continue to run through standard off-the-shelf solutions.
- F. The USP supports an unrestricted number of logs and historical transactions (events and alarms) with the maximum allowed being limited by the amount of hard disk space available.
- G. Roles-Based Architecture:
  - 1. The USP consists of a role-based architecture, with each SSM hosting one or more roles.
  - Each role will execute a specific set of tasks related to either core system, automatic license plate recognition (ALPR), video (VMS), or access control (ACS) functionalities, among many others. Installation is streamlined through the ability of the USP to allow administrators to:
    - a. Deploy one or several SSM across the network prior to activating roles.
    - b. Activate and deactivate roles as needed on each and every SSM.
    - c. Centralize role configuration and management.
    - d. Support remote configuration.
    - e. Move roles over from one SSM to another.
  - 3. Each role, where needed, will have its own database to store events and role-specific configuration information.
  - 4. Roles without databases, such as The Federation feature, Active Directory, and Global Cardholder Management, supports near real-time standby without any third party failover software being required.
  - 5. Directory Role:
    - a. The Directory Role will manage the central database that contains all the system information and component configuration of the USP.
    - b. The Directory Role will authenticate users and give access to the USP based on predefined user access rights or privileges, and security partition settings.
    - c. The Directory Role supports the configuration/management of the following components common to the ACS, ALPR, and VMS sub-systems:
      - 8) Security Partitions, users, and user groups
      - 9) Areas
      - 10) Zones, input/output (IO) linking rules, and custom output behavior
      - 11) Alarms. Schedules, and scheduled tasks
      - 12) Custom events
      - 13) Macros or custom scripts

- d. The Directory Role supports the configuration/management of the following components specific to VMS:
  - 14) Video servers and their peripherals (for example audio, IOs, and serial ports)
  - 15) PTZ
  - 16) Camera sequences
  - 17) Recording and archiving schedules
- e. The Directory Role supports the configuration/management of the following components specific to ACS:
  - 18) Door controllers, and input and output (IO) modules
  - 19) Doors, Elevators, and Access rules
  - 20) Cardholders and cardholder groups, credentials, and badge templates
- f. The Directory Role supports the configuration/management of the following components specific to ALPR:
  - 21) ALPR units and cameras
  - 22) Hotlists, permit lists, and overtime rules
- 6. The Video Archiver Role is responsible for managing cameras and encoders under its control and archiving.
- 7. The Media Router Role is responsible for routing video and audio streams across local and wide area networks from the source (for example DVS) to the destination (for example CSA).
- 8. The Access Manager Role is responsible for synchronizing access control hardware units under its control, such as door controllers and I/O modules. This role will also be responsible for validating and logging all access activities and events when the door controllers and I/O modules are online.
- 9. The Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR) Role is responsible for synchronizing fixed ALPR units (cameras) and mobile ALPR applications under its control. The ALPR Role will also be responsible for logging all ALPR activities and events.
- 10. The Zone Manager Role is responsible for managing all software zones (collection of inputs) and logging associated zone events. Zones consists of inputs from both access control and video devices.
- 11. The Health Monitoring Role is responsible for monitoring and logging health events and warnings from the various client applications, roles, and services that are part of the USP. This role will also be responsible for logging events within the Windows Event Log and for generating reports on health statistics and health history.
- H. Server Monitoring Service (Watchdog):
  - 1. The USP includes a Server Monitoring Service that continuously monitors the state of the Server Software Module (SSM) service.
  - 2. The Server Monitoring Service is a Windows service that automatically launches at system startup, regardless of whether or not a user is logged into his account.
  - 3. The Server Monitoring Service is installed on all PCs/servers running an SSM. In the event of a malfunction or failure, the Server Monitoring Service will restart the failed service. As a last resort, the Server Monitoring Service will reboot the PC/server if unable to restart the service.

## 2.25 EXISTING USP ACCESS CONTROL, VIDEO, AND ALPR UNIFICATION

A. The Monitoring UI will present a true Unified Security Interface for live monitoring and reporting of the ACS, VMS, and ALPR. Advanced live video viewing and playback of archived video is available through the Monitoring UI.

- B. The Configuration UI will present a true Unified Security Interface for the configuration and management of the ACS, VMS, and ALPR.
- C. The user is able to associate one or more video cameras to the following entity types: areas, doors, elevators, zones, alarms, intrusion panels, ALPR cameras, and more.
- D. It is possible to view video associated to access control events when viewing a report.
- E. It is possible to view video associated to intrusion panel events when viewing a report.
- F. It is possible to view video associated to ALPR events when viewing a report.

# 2.26 EXISTING USP ALARM MANAGEMENT

- A. The USP supports the following Alarm Management functionality:
  - 1. Create and modify user-defined alarms. An unrestricted number of user-defined alarms is supported.
  - 2. Assign a time schedule or a coverage period to an alarm. An alarm is triggered only if it is a valid alarm for the current time period.
  - 3. Set the priority level of an alarm and its reactivation threshold.
  - 4. Define whether to display live or recorded video, still frames or a mix once the alarm is triggered.
  - 5. Provide the ability to display live and recorded video within the same video tile using picture-in-picture (PiP) mode.
  - 6. Provide the ability to group alarms by source and by type.
  - 7. Define the time period after which the alarm is automatically acknowledged.
  - 8. Define the recipients of an alarm. Alarm notifications is routed to one or more recipients. Recipients is assigned a priority level that prioritizes the order of reception of an alarm.
  - 9. Define the alarm broadcast mode. Alarm notifications is sent using either a sequential or an all-at-once broadcast mode.
  - 10. Define whether to display the source of the alarm, one or more entities, or an HTML page.
  - 11. Specify whether an incident report is mandatory during acknowledgment.
- B. The workflows to create, modify, add instructions and procedures, and acknowledge an alarm is consistent for access control, ALPR, and video alarms.
- C. Alarms is federated, allowing global alarm management across multiple independent USP, ACS, and VMS systems.
- D. The USP will also support alarm notification to an email address or any device using the SMTP protocol.
- E. The ability to create alarm-related instructions is supported through the display of one or more HTML pages following an alarm event. The HTML pages is user-defined and can be interlinked.
- F. Alarm unpacking and packing is supported where all the entities associated to an alarm can be display in the Monitoring UI with the single click of a button.
- G. The user will have the ability to acknowledge alarms, create an incident upon alarm acknowledgement, and put an alarm to snooze.
- H. The user is able to spontaneously trigger alarms based on something he or she sees in the system.

- I. An alarm is configured in such a way that it remains visible until the source condition has been acknowledged.
- J. The user is able to investigate an alarm without acknowledging it.

# 2.27 EXISTING USP ADVANCED TASK MANAGEMENT

- A. USP supports an infrastructure for managing Monitoring UI tasks used for live monitoring, dayto-day activities, and reporting.
- B. Administrators is able to assign tasks and lock the operator's workspace. The user management of their workspace is limited by their assigned privileges.
- C. Operators is able save their tasks as either Public tasks or Private tasks and in a specific partition. Public tasks is available to all users. Private tasks will only be available to the owner of the task.
- D. Operators is able to share their tasks by sending them to one or more online users. Recipients will have the option to accept the sent task.
- E. Operators is able to duplicate a task.

## 2.28 EXISTING USP REPORTING

- A. The USP supports report generation (database reporting) for access control, ALPR, video, and intrusion.
- B. Each and every report in the system is a USP task, each associated with its own privilege. A user will have access to a specific report task if they have the appropriate privilege.
- C. The workflows to create, modify, and run a report is consistent for access control, ALPR, and video reports.
- D. Reports is federated, allowing global consolidated reporting across multiple independent USP, ACS, VMS, and ALPR systems.
- E. Access control and ALPR reports supports cardholder pictures and license plate pictures, respectively.
- F. The USP supports the following types of reports:
  - 1. Alarm reports
  - 2. Video-specific reports (archive, bookmark, motion, and more)
  - 3. Configuration reports (cardholders, credentials, units, access rules, readers/inputs/outputs, and more)
  - 4. Activity reports (cardholder, cardholder group, visitor, credential, door, unit, area, zone, elevator, and more)
  - 5. ALPR-specific reports (mobile ALPR playback, hits, plate reads, reads/hits per day, reads/hits per ALPR zone, and more)
  - 6. Health activity and health statistics reports
  - 7. Other types of reports, including visitor reports, audit trail reports, incident reports, and time and attendance reports
- G. Generic Reports, Custom Reports and Report Templates:

- 1. The user will have the option of generating generic reports from an existing list, generating reports from a list of user-defined templates, or creating a new report or report template.
- 2. The user is able to customize the predefined reports and save them as new report templates. There is no need for an external reporting tool to create custom reports and report templates. Customization options includes setting filters, report lengths, and timeout period. The user will also be able to set which columns is visible in a report. The sorting of reported data is available by clicking on the appropriate column and selecting a sort order (ascending or descending).
- 3. All report templates is created within the Monitoring UI.
- 4. These templates can be used to generate reports on a schedule in PDF or Excel formats.
- 5. An unrestricted number of custom reports and templates is supported.
- H. A reporting task layout consists of panes with settings (report length, filters, go and reset commands, etc.), the actual report data in column format, and a pane with display tiles. The user is able to drag and drop individual records in a report onto one or more display tiles to view a cardholder's picture ID, playback a video sequence, or an ALPR event.
- I. The USP supports comprehensive data filtering for most reports based on entity type, event type, event type, event timestamp, custom fields, and more.
- J. The reporting task will have the ability to display results through graphics such as line charts, bar charts, stacked bar charts, doughnut charts, and pie charts.
- K. The user is able to click on an entity within an existing report to generate additional reports from the Monitoring UI.
- L. The USP supports the following actions on a report: print report, export report to a PDF/Microsoft Excel/CSV file, export the graphics chart in JPG/PNG, and automatically email a report based on a schedule and a list of one or more recipients.

## 2.29 EXISTING USP DASHBOARDS

- A. The USP supports the ability to create dashboards.
- B. Operators is allowed to view dashboards if they are granted the appropriate privilege. Modification to the dashboards will also be allowed to users granted the appropriate privilege.
- C. Dashboards in the system is a USP task. A user will have access to a specific dashboard task if they have the appropriate privilege.
- D. Dashboards is shaved either in a private folder or a public folder.
- E. A dashboard consists of a canvas with various widgets displayed on the canvas. All widgets will offer the ability to specify location and size to the widget, a title to the widget, a background color to the widget, and the ability to refresh periodically the content of the widget.
- F. Dashboard widget types is:
  - 1. Image: provides the ability to display an image (JPG, PNG, GIF, BMP) on a dashboard.
  - 2. Text: provides the ability to display a text on a dashboard. The text style is configurable, so font, size, color, and alignment can be specified by the user.
  - 3. Tile: provides the ability to display any entity of the USP inside of a tile.
  - 4. Web page: provides the ability to display a URL on a dashboard.

- 5. Entity Count: provides the ability to display the total number of a specific entity type in the USP.
- 6. Reports: provides the ability to display the results of any saved reports in the system. The results is displayed either by showing the total number of results in the report, a set of top results from the report, or a visual graph from the data returned by the report.
- G. It is possible to extend the widgets of a dashboard using the SDK. This will provide the ability to develop custom widgets to the system.
- H. The USP supports the following actions on a dashboard: print dashboard, export dashboard to PNG file, and automatically email a report based on a schedule and a list of one or more recipients.

# 2.30 EXISTING USP ZONE MANAGEMENT

- A. The USP supports the configuration and management of zones for input point monitoring via the Zone Manager Role. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a zone if they have the appropriate privileges.
- B. A zone will monitor the status of one or more inputs points. Zone monitoring or input point monitoring is possible through the use of a controller and one or more input modules. Inputs from video cameras or video encoders will also be accessible via a zone.
- C. Depending on the hardware installed, supervised inputs is supported. Depending on the input module used, both 3-state and 4-state supervision is available.
- D. A schedule is defined for a zone, indicating when the zone will be monitored.
- E. Custom Events provides full flexibility in creating custom events tailored to a zone. Users is able to associate custom events to state changes in monitored inputs.
- F. The ACS supports one or more cameras per zone. Video will then be associated to zone state changes.
- G. Input/Output (IO) Linking
  - 1. Zone management supports Input/Output (IO) Linking. I/O Linking will allow one or more inputs to trigger one or more outputs.
  - 2. I/O Linking is available in offline mode when communication between the server and hardware is not available.
  - 3. Custom Output Behaviors provides full flexibility in creating a variety of complex output signal patterns: simple pulses, periodic pulses, variable duty-cycle pulses, and state changes.
  - 4. Through the "trigger an output" action, the ACS supports the triggering of outputs with custom output behaviors.

# 2.31 EXISTING USP USER AND USER GROUP SECURITY, PARTITIONS, AND PRIVILEGES MANAGEMENT

A. The USP supports the configuration and management of users and user groups. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a user or user group if they have the appropriate privileges.

- B. The USP supports user authentication with claims-based authentication using external providers. External providers includes:
  - 1. ADFS (Active Directory Federation Services)
- C. Common access rights and privileges shared by multiple users is defined as User Groups. Individual group members will inherit the rights and privileges from their parent user groups. User group nesting is allowed.
- D. User privileges is extensive in the USP. All configurable entities for the USP, including access control, video, and ALPR will have associated privileges.
- E. Specific entities, such as cardholders, cardholder groups, and credentials includes a more granular set of privileges, such as the right to access custom fields and change the activation or profile status of an entity.
- F. Partitions:
  - 1. The USP limits what users can view in the configuration database via security partitions (database segments). The administrator, who has all rights and privileges, is allowed to segment a system into multiple security partitions.
  - 2. All entities that are part of the USP can be assigned to one or more partitions.
  - 3. A user who is given access to a specific partition will only be able to view entities (components) within the partition to which they have been assigned. Access is given by assigning the user as an accepted user to view the entities that are members of a particular partition.
  - 4. A user or user group can be assigned administrator rights over the partition.
- G. It is possible to specify user and user group privileges on a per partition basis.
- H. Advanced logon options is available such as dual logon and more.
- I. It is possible to specify an inactive period for the Monitoring UI after which time the application will automatically lock, while still preserving access to currently displayed camera feeds.
- J. It is possible to review used permissions and determine:
  - 1. For any entity in the system, which user group or user can view or modify it.
  - 2. For any user group or user in the system, what are its privileges.
  - 3. For any privilege in the system, which used group or used is allowed to perform the underlying action.

# 2.32 EXISTING USP EVENT/ACTION MANAGEMENT

- A. The USP supports the configuration and management of events for video and ALPR. A user is able to add, delete, or modify an action tied to an event if he has the appropriate privileges.
- B. The USP will receive all incoming events from one or more ACS, VMS, and/or ALPR. The USP will take the appropriate actions based on user-define event/action relationships.
- C. The USP will receive and log the following events:
  - 1. System-wide events
  - 2. Application events (clients and servers)

- 3. Area, camera, door, elevator, and ALPR events (reads and hits)
- 4. Cardholder and credential events
- 5. Unit events
- 6. Zone events
- 7. Alarm events
- 8. ALPR events
- 9. First Person In and Last Person Out events and antipassback events
- 10. Intrusion events
- 11. Asset management events
- 12. Health monitoring events.
- D. The USP will allow the creation of custom events.
- E. The USP will have the capability to execute an action in response to an access control, video, and ALPR event.
- F. The USP will allow a schedule to be associated with an action. The action is executed only if it is an appropriate action for the current time period.

# 2.33 EXISTING USP SCHEDULES AND SCHEDULED TASKS

- A. Schedules
  - 1. The USP supports the configuration and management of complex schedules. A user is able to add, delete, or modify a schedule if they have the appropriate privileges.
  - 2. The USP provides full flexibility and granularity in creating a schedule. The user is able to define a schedule in 1-minute or 15-minute increments.
  - 3. Daily, weekly, ordinal, and specific schedules is supported.
- B. Scheduled Tasks
  - 1. The USP supports scheduled tasks for access control, video, and ALPR.
  - 2. Scheduled tasks is executed on a user-defined schedule at a specific day and time. Recurring or periodic scheduled tasks will also be supported.
  - 3. Scheduled tasks supports all standard actions available within the USP, such as sending an email or emailing a report.

## 2.34 EXISTING USP MACROS AND CUSTOM SCRIPTS

- A. The USP will enable users to automate and extend the functionalities of the system through the use of macros or custom scripts for access control, video, and ALPR.
- B. Custom macros is created with the USP Software Development Kit (SDK).
- C. A macro is executed either automatically or manually.
- D. In the Monitoring UI, a macro is launched through hot actions.

## 2.35 EXISTING USP DYNAMIC GRAPHICAL MAPS (DGM)

A. The USP supports mapping functionality for access control, video surveillance, intrusion detection, ALPR, and external applications.

- B. The USP provides a map centric interface with the ability to command and control all the USP capabilities from a full screen map interface.
- C. It is possible to span the map over all screens of the USP client station. In the scenario where the map is spanned over all the screens of the USP client station it is possible to navigate the map including pan and zoom, and the map's moves is synchronized between all screens. Spanning the map over multiple screen must provide the same command and control capabilities than in a single screen display.
- D. The DGM supports the following file format and protocol for importing map background:
  - 1. PDF
  - 2. JPG
  - 3. PNG
  - 4. Web Tile Map Service (WMTS) and Web Map Service (WMS) defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
  - 5. BeNomad
  - 6. AutoCAD (DWG & DXF)
- E. The DGM provides the following online map providers for use as map background and provide the ability to manage their service license if they require one:
  - 1. Google Map, aerial, terrain (Licensed)
  - 2. Bing Map, aerial, satellite, hybrid (Licensed)
  - 3. ESRI ArcGIS (Licensed)
  - 4. OpenStreet Map aerial (Licensed)
  - 5. OVI hybrid
- F. It is possible to configure a mixed set of maps made of GIS, online providers and private imported files and link them together.
- G. The DGM provides the ability to display all native entities of the USP including:
  - 1. Cameras, fix, and PTZ
  - 2. Doors
  - 3. Camera sequences
  - 4. Areas
  - 5. Intrusion areas
  - 6. Intrusion zones
  - 7. License Plate Recognition cameras
  - 8. Digital inputs
  - 9. Digital outputs
  - 10. Intercoms
  - 11. Alarms
  - 12. Macros
  - 13. Police Car Patrollers
- H. The DGM provides the ability to draw and display information over the map in the form of:
  - 1. Vectoral shapes: line, rectangles, polygons, ellipse
  - 2. Pictures
  - 3. Text
- I. The DGM provides the ability to display layer of information in Keyhole Markup Language (KML) format.

- J. The DGM provides the ability to the operator to manage layers of entities displayed over the map, being able to turn them on and off and changing the superposition order.
- K. The DGM provides the ability to import data layers from one or more ESRI ArcGIS servers.
- L. The DGM provides the operators with the ability to manage layers that are imported from ESRI ArcGIS. The operators is able to turn the layers on and off, as well as sort the layers.
- M. The DGM will offer built-in map data backup and restore for both map backgrounds and layers of entities.
- N. The DGM will offer failover capabilities.
- O. The DGM will scale up to several thousands of entities on a single map and hundreds of maps.
- P. The DGM provides a means to update a map background without affecting the map object configuration.
- Q. The DGM will offer a user-friendly graphical map designer to configure the maps.
- R. The DGM provides user friendly and intuitive navigation that includes:
  - 1. The ability to create hierarchies of maps to facilitate navigation within and between various sites and buildings.
  - 2. The ability to define favorites for recurrent position recall.
  - 3. The possibility to create links between maps. The map links will allow the link from one map to multiple maps representing the floors of a building. Navigating between floors of a building will keep the level of the map.
- S. It is possible to monitor the state of entities on the map. It is possible to customize the icons of any entities represented on the map.
- T. The DGM will offer the ability to optionally set a graphical display notification of the motion detection.
- U. The DGM will offer a smart selection tool to access the video. By clicking the location the user wants to see, the DGM will automatically select the cameras that can see this location and move the PTZ towards that location. This smart selection tool will take obstacles into consideration and not display cameras that cannot see the location because of a wall.
- V. It is possible to select a location by drawing a zone of interest on the DGM, and to display all the entities that are part of that zone of interest at once.
- W. The user is able to select and display the content of multiple USP entities on the map in pop-up windows.
- X. The user is able to move, resize, and pin the USP entity pop-up windows to the map.
- Y. It is possible to access live and playback video from the map.
- Z. It is possible to monitor all entity event notifications from the DGM. Users is able to turn notifications on and off per entity.
- AA. The DGM will offer the ability to fully operate alarm monitoring. It is possible to:

- 1. Center the map on entities related to the alarm.
- 2. Visualize the Alarm notifications on the map and access the related videos from the map.
- 3. Trigger and receive alarms.
- 4. Act on the alarm from the DGM, including acknowledgements, forwarding, and investigation.
- 5. Visualize that an alarm occurred in an underlying linked map.
- BB. The DGM provides the following search capabilities:
  - 1. Search and center by entity name.
  - 2. From the Display of an entity in the USP, locate the entity on the map and offer the ability to select another one close-by.
- CC. Any update of map content by an administrator is immediately and dynamically pushed to all DGM users.
- DD. built-in map designer for entity positioning on the map using drag and drop. Any configuration is graphic.
- EE. It is possible to edit and configure multiple map objects at once.
- FF. All map design modifications is logged in an audit trail.
- GG. Various actions is available within maps for execution through simple and intuitive double-click, right-click, or drag-and-drop functionality. Examples of actions available through maps includes unlocking a door and acknowledging an alarm.
- HH. The DGM will offer lasso tools for:
  - 1. Displaying entities at one location through a single action.
  - 2. Triggering an action on all entities at one a location in a single click.
  - 3. Editing multiple entities at one location simultaneously.
- II. The DGM provides the ability to search within the map by entity name.
- JJ. The Contractor provides licenses for each entity that is required to be shown on the graphical maps.

## 2.36 EXISTING USP AUDIT AND USER ACTIVITY TRAILS (LOGS)

- A. The USP supports the generation of audit trails. Audit trails consists of logs of operator/administrator additions, deletions, and modifications.
- B. Audit trails is generated as reports. They is able to track changes made within specific time periods. Querying on specific users, changes, affected entities, and time periods will also be possible.
- C. For entity configuration changes, the audit trail report includes detailed information of the value before and after the changes.
- D. The USP supports the generation of user activity trails. User activity trails consists of logs of operator activity on the USP such as login, camera viewed, ALPR event viewed, badge printing, video export, and more.

E. The ACS supports the following actions on an audit and activity trail report: print report and export report to a PDF/ Microsoft Excel/CSV file.

# 2.37 EXISTING USP INCIDENT REPORTS

- A. Incident reports will allow the security operator to create reports on incidents that occurred during a shift. Both video-related and access control-related incident reports is supported.
- B. The operator is able to create standalone incident reports or incident reports tied to alarms.
- C. The operator is able to link multiple video sequences to an incident, access them in an incident report, and change the date or time of the sequences later on.
- D. It is possible to create a list of Incident categories, tag a category to an incident, and filter the search with the category as a parameter.
- E. Incident reports will allow the creation of a custom form on which to input information on an incident.
- F. Incident reports will allow entities, events, and alarms to be added to support at the report's conclusions.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 WARRANTY

- A. The product will perform in all material respects in accordance with the accompanying user manual, and the media on which the Software Product resides will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use. Software defects are covered through Service Releases and Cumulative Updates which are available for a period of 1 year from the date of the software purchase.
- B. Extended warranty, up to 5 years, is available through the purchase of the Genetec Advantage support service which includes the following additional services over the standard warranty:
  - 1. Access to phone support and online chat for technical assistance
  - 2. Online case management
  - 3. Online system availability monitor
  - 4. Access to Major and Minor Release Upgrades

## 3.2 DEPLOYMENT SERVICES AND SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. The contractor will engage the services of the USP vendor to assist in the management of the deployment of the USP at the end-user site on projects that involve:
    - a. Multiple contractors or subcontractors that will be responsible for deploying the USP at multiple client sites in different geographical regions.

- b. Complex enterprise installations involving advanced functionality (for example The Federation feature, failover, plugins) and/or multiple systems (for example access control, video, ALPR) and/or third party integrations.
- c. Extensive use of customized solutions/plugins developed by the vendor that will be integrated into the USP.
- 2. The USP vendor services includes Deployment Management and System Configuration and Commissioning.
- B. Deployment Management Service:
  - 1. The Deployment Management service from the vendor includes a Project Manager acting as the single point of contact for all communications between the contractor and the vendor organization and who will be responsible for:
    - a. Conducting a Risk Assessment of the impact of potential risk factors on the operation of the vendor's USP.
    - b. Providing a project plan for the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    - c. Managing the development and deployment of the custom solution components that will be integrated into the vendor's USP (if applicable).
    - d. Providing a scope of work detailing the services to be provided by the vendor to assist in the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    - e. Coordinating and scheduling the vendor field services with the contractor to assist with the deployment of the vendor's USP.
    - f. Providing regular project status updates to the contractor regarding the development of custom solutions (if applicable) and the deployment of the vendor's USP.
- C. Solution Architect Service:
  - 1. The Solution Architect service from the vendor includes a Solutions Architect Engineer acting as a single technical point of contact throughout the deployment of the USP, and who will be responsible for:
    - a. Assisting the contractor/subcontractor with the design and architecture of the vendor's USP.
    - b. Conducting technical consultation activities that may include fit/gap analysis, system design reviews, device compatibility assessments, functional and technical design reviews, as well as performance reviews of the vendor's USP.
    - c. Conducting a system assessment and ensuring best practices of the vendor's USP are followed.
    - d. Providing upgrade and migration strategy for the vendor's USP where applicable.
    - e. Providing documentation regarding the system architecture, system design, hardware specifications and compatibility requirements, camera bandwidth calculations, and best practices as they relate to the vendor's USP.
- D. System Configuration and Commissioning Service:
  - 1. The System Configuration and Commissioning service from the vendor includes a Field Engineer who will be responsible for:
    - a. Assisting the contractor's or subcontractor's onsite/remote technicians with the configuration and commissioning of the vendor's USP at the client site.
    - b. Conducting a test of the USP following the deployment of the system using realworld operator scenarios to ensure optimal system performance.

- c. Providing the contractor with a Service Report detailing the tasks completed during the deployment of the USP at the client site, as well as any recommendations for improving the performance of the USP that must be implemented by the contractor.
- d. Providing a knowledge transfer of the vendor's USP to the contractor following the deployment of the USP at the client site.

# 3.3 MANUFACTURER END USER OPERATOR TRAINING

A. The contractor will engage the services of the USP vendor to assist in the end user training of the USP at the end-user sit. Training is no less than 8 hours for up to 20 people. Contractor will provide video recording of operator training, and provided it to the agency for future training of staff.

END OF SECTION 281300

# SECTION 282100 - SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. IP security cameras.
- B. Accessory products.

# 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 26 - Electrical.

# 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).
- B. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
  - 1. 802.3 Ethernet Standards.
- C. International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).
- D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):
  - 1. ISO / IEC 10918 Information technology Digital compression and coding of continuoustone still images: Requirements and guidelines; JPEG.
  - 2. ISO / IEC 14496-10 Information Technology Coding Of Audio-Visual Objects Part 10: Advanced Video Coding; MPEG-4 Part 10 (ITU H.264).
  - 3. ISO / IEC 23008-2 High Efficiency Coding and Media Delivery in Heterogeneous Environments Part 2: High Efficiency Video Coding; MPEG-H Part 2 (ITU H.265, HEVC).
- E. European Standard (EN):
  - 1. EN 50130-4 Alarm Systems. Electromagnetic Compatibility. Product Family Standard: Immunity Requirements for Components of Fire, Intruder, Hold Up, CCTV, Access Control and Social Alarm Systems.
  - 2. CE EN 50581 Technical Documentation for the Assessment of Electrical and Electronic Products With Respect to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances.
  - 3. EN 55022 Class A Information Technology Equipment Radio Disturbance Characteristics Limits And Methods Of Measurement.
  - 4. EN 61000-3-2-A2 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits Limits for Harmonic Current Emissions (Equipment Input Current: 16 A per phase).
  - EN 61000-3-3 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 3-3: Limits Limitation of Voltage Changes, Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker In Public Low-Voltage Supply Systems, For Equipment With Rated Current less than or equal to 16 A Per Phase And Not Subject To Conditional Connection.
- F. European Union Safety Standards (CE).

- G. Federal Communications Commission (FCC):
  - 1. FCC Rules and Regulation of Title 47 of CFR Part 15 Subpart B Class A.
- H. Open Network Video Interface Forum (ONVIF):
  - 1. ONVIF Profiles S Specification.
- I. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
  - 1. UL listed.
- J. United States Military Standard (MIL-STD):
  - 1. MIL-STD-810F Environmental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests.

# 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Abbreviations:
  - 1. ARP Address Resolution Protocol.
  - 2. DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
  - 3. DNR Digital Noise Reduction.
  - 4. DDNS Dynamic Domain Name Server.
  - 5. fps frames per second.
  - 6. GUI Graphical User Interface.
  - 7. HDD Hard Disk Drive.
  - 8. HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
  - 9. ICMP Internet Control Message Protocol.
  - 10. IGMP Internet Group Management Protocol
  - 11. IP Internet Protocol.
  - 12. iSCSI Internet Small Computer System Interface.
  - 13. JBOD Just a Bunch of Disks.
  - 14. JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group.
  - 15. MJPEG Motion JPEG.
  - 16. MP Megapixel.
  - 17. MPEG Moving Pictures Experts Group.
  - 18. NAS Network Attached Storage.
  - 19. NTP Network Time Protocol.
  - 20. POS Point of Sale.
  - 21. PPPoE Pont to Point Protocol over Ethernet.
  - 22. RAID Redundant Array of Independent Disks (Drives).
  - 23. RTP Real-Time Transport Protocol.
  - 24. RTCP Real-Time Control Protocol.
  - 25. RTSP Real-Time Streaming Protocol.
  - 26. SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
  - 27. SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol.
  - 28. SSL Secure Sockets Layer.
  - 29. TCP Transmission Control Protocol.
  - 30. UDP User Datagram Protocol.
  - 31. UPnP Universal Plug and Play.
  - 32. VMS Video Management System.
  - 33. PoS Point of Sales.
  - 34. VA Video Analytics.

- 35. PnP Plug and Play.
- 36. ARB Auto Recovery Backup.
- 37. NVR Network Video Recorder.
- 38. RAID Redundant Array of Independent Disks.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. JBOD: A collection of hard disks that have not been configured to act as a redundant array of independent disks (RAID) array.
  - 2. GOV (Group of Video object planes): A set of video frames for H.264 and H.265 compression, indicating a collection of frames from the initial I-Frame (key frame) to the next I-Frame. GOV consists of 2 kinds of frames: I-Frame and P-Frame.
  - 3. Dynamic GOV: Dynamic assignment of GOV length based on the complexity of the scene to efficiently manage bitrate of the video stream and reduce the storage required.
  - 4. Dynamic fps: Dynamic assignment of frames per second based on the complexity of the scene to efficiently manage bitrate of the video stream and reduce the storage required.
  - 5. ARB (Auto Recovery Backup): Automatic backup mechanism that enables cameras to store videos on to SD card during failures and stream it to the storage device after recovery.
  - 6. Failover: A feature that automatically switches to a redundant or standby device upon failure or unexpected shutdown of an active device.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
  - 1. Manufacturer's printed or electronic data sheets.
  - 2. Manufacturer's installation and operation manuals.
  - 3. Warranty documentation.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include details of construction, interface of equipment, and relationship with adjacent construction.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Minimum 5 year experience manufacturing similar products.
- B. System Integrator shall provide the following as part of the System Solution:
  - 1. Complete product and technical data specification sheets that include all material and equipment and shall be available freely online.
  - 2. List of all equipment with part numbers, manufacturer, firmware, and assigned IP addresses.
  - 3. Locations and details for all components to be installed under this scope of work.
  - 4. Placement Diagram showing the proposed location of all system hardware devices.
  - 5. System Calculation of all network bandwidth and storage requirements for System Servers to ensure proper planning of computing and networking infrastructure.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Minimum 2-year experience installing similar products. Installers shall be trained and authorized by the Manufacturer to install, integrate, test, and commission the system.

## 1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Convene minimum one week prior to starting work of this section.

#### 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging bearing the brand name and manufacturer's identification until ready for installation.
- B. Handling: Handle materials to avoid damage.

#### 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

## 1.10 SEQUENCING

A. Ensure that products of this section are supplied to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.

#### 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. The security system VMS software and labor furnished by the System Integrator including wiring, software, hardware and third party products shall be fully warranted for parts, materials and labor for a minimum of 1 year from date of the final acceptance of the Video Surveillance System.
- B. Manufacturer shall provide a limited 3 year warranty for the product to be free of defects in material and workmanship.
- C. Software Licensing and Warranty:
  - 1. Software licensing should be on a per device basis (e.g. 1 x license for 1 IP Camera or I/O device) with no base license for additional features or capabilities.
  - 2. The VMS Software should be completely free for live streaming or playback of offline media files (images, videos).
  - 3. Lifetime software upgrades shall be provided by the Manufacturer without cost and without the need for an annual maintenance agreement.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer:
  - 1. Hanwha Techwin CSI Standardized product

## 2.2 IP SECURITY CAMERAS

- A. 5 MP Fisheyes:
  - 1. Video Compression and Transmission: Cameras to have the following properties relating to video signals they produce.
    - a. Compression: H.265, H.264 and MJPEG. Each derived from a dedicated encoder and capable of being streamed independently and simultaneously.
      - 1) H.265 and H.264: Maximum of 30 fps at all resolutions
      - 2) MJPEG: Maximum of 15 fps
    - b. Video Stream Profiles: Able to configure 10 independent profiles with differing encoding, quality, frame rate, resolution, and bit rate settings.
    - c. Resolution Selections: Able to configure various selections in four view modes.
      - 1) Original View: 2048 x 2048, 1280 x 1280, 1080 x 1080, 960 x 960, 768 x 768, 720 x 720, 640 x 640, and 480 x 480.
      - 2) Single Panorama: 2048 x 512, 1920 x 480, 1280 x 320, 640 x 160, and 704 x 176.
      - 3) Double Panorama: 2048 x 1024, 1920 x 960, 1280 x 640, 640 x 320, and 704 x 352.
      - 4) Quad View: 2048 x 1536, 1600 x 1200, 1280 x 960, 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 640 x 480, and 704 x 576.
    - d. Video Streams: 10 independent stream types using unicast protocol.
      - 1) Multicast and unicast video streaming.
    - e. DDNS Configurable: At no additional cost by manufacturer.
  - 2. Camera Physical and Performance Properties:
    - a. Wi-Fi interface: Stream video to a smart phone for installation purposes.
      - 1) Wi-Fi dongle is required for Wi-Fi connection.
    - b. Produce clear images in highly contrast scenes with multi-exposure wide dynamic range up to 120 dB.
    - c. Day and Night Operation:
      - 1) Automated, manual, scheduled, or externally triggered with infrared cut filter.
      - 2) Images available in color or black and white.
      - Low Light Level Operation: Color Mode: 0.1 lux (F1.6). Black and White Mode: 0 (IR LED on).
    - d. Digital Noise Reduction: 2D and 3D technology.
    - e. Privacy Masking Regions: 32 Configurable regions utilizing a polygon.
    - f. Defog Feature: Remove fogginess of scene. Triggered automatically from fog detection event.
  - 3. Intelligence and Analytics: A suite of integral intelligent operations and analytic functions to include:

- a. Motion Detection:
  - 1) Eight definable detection areas with eight point polygonal zones, minimum and maximum object size.
  - 2) Hand-Over to PTZ Cameras. Calls a preset of PTZ camera when motion event is triggered.
- b. Logical Events Detection from Camera Video Input:
  - 1) Tampering.
  - 2) Loitering.
  - 3) Directional detection.
  - 4) Virtual line.
  - 5) Enter/Exit.
  - 6) (Dis)Appear.
  - 7) Audio detection.
- c. Logical Events Detection from Camera Audio Input:
  - 1) Scream.
  - 2) Gunshot.
  - 3) Explosion.
  - 4) Crashing glass.
- d. Business Intelligence:
  - 1) People Counting.
  - 2) Heatmap.
  - 3) Queue Management.
- 4. Interoperability: ONVIF Profile S and G compliant. Allow users to install third party applications from manufacturer's partners through Open Platform. List of available applications and partners to be available from manufacturer's homepage.
- 5. Camera Characteristics:
  - a. Built-in web server, accessed via standard browsers including MS Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome and Safari.
  - b. Streaming to multiple smart phones with DDNS provided freely from the manufacturer.
  - c. Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC memory card with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - d. NAS recording option with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - e. Alarms and Notifications:
    - 1) Triggers:
  - f. Alarm input.
  - g. Motion detection.
  - h. Video and audio analytics.
  - i. Network disconnection.
    - 1) Available Notification Means Upon Trigger:
  - j. File upload via FTP and e-mail.

- k. Notification via e-mail.
- I. Record to local storage (SD / SDHC / SDXC) or NAS.
- m. External output.
- n. Pixel counter available in the web viewer.
- o. PoE capable.

## B. 5 MP Indoor Domes:

- 1. Video Compression and Transmission: Cameras to have the following properties relating to video signals they produce.
  - a. Compression: H.265, H.264 and MJPEG. Each derived from a dedicated encoder and capable of being streamed independently and simultaneously.
    - 1) H.265 and H.264: Maximum of 30 fps at all resolutions
    - 2) MJPEG: Maximum of 30 fps
  - b. Video Stream Profiles: Able to configure 10 independent profiles with differing encoding, quality, frame rate, resolution, and bit rate settings.
  - c. Resolution Selections: Able to configure various selections.
    - 1) Aspect Ratio of 16:9: 2560 x 1440, 1920 x 1080, 1280 x 720, 800 x 448, and 640 x 360.
    - Aspect Ratio of 4:3: 2560 x 1920, 1600 x 1200, 1280 x 960, 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 640 x 480, and 320 x 240.
    - 3) Aspect Ratio of 5:4: 1280 x 1024 and 720 x 576.
    - 4) Aspect Ratio of 3:2: 720 x 480.
  - d. Video Streams: 10 independent stream types using unicast protocol.
    - 1) Multicast and unicast video streaming.
  - e. DDNS Configurable: At no additional cost by manufacturer.
  - f. Smart Codec: Dynamic GOV, and Dynamic fps to efficiently manage bitrate of video stream.
- 2. Camera Physical and Performance Properties:
  - a. Impact Protection: IK08 rated.
  - b. True Day/Night Operation: Removable IR cut filter.
    - 1) Low Light Level Operation:
      - a) Color Mode: 0.07 lux at F1.3
      - b) Color Mode: 0.16 lux at F1.6
      - c) Black and White Mode: 0 lux with IR LED on.
  - c. Digital Noise Reduction: 2D and 3D technology.
  - d. Integral IR Illumination: Effective visibility of 98.43 ft (30 m) at 0 Lux when activated in Black and White mode.
  - e. Configurable privacy masking regions utilizing a 4 point polygon.
- 3. Intelligence and Analytics: A suite of integral intelligent operations and analytic functions to include:

- a. Motion Detection: Eight definable detection areas with 8 point polygonal zones, minimum and maximum object size.
- b. Logical Events Detection from Camera Video Input:
  - 1) Tampering (scene change).
  - 2) Defocus detection.
  - 3) Fog detection.
  - 4) Motion detection with metadata.
  - 5) Face detection.
  - 6) Virtual Area Based Event:
    - a) Intrusion.
    - b) Enter or exit.
    - c) Appear or disappear.
    - d) Loitering.
  - 7) Virtual Line Based Event:
    - a) Directional detection.
    - b) Crossing.
- c. Logical Events Detection from Camera Audio Input:
  - 1) Scream.
  - 2) Gunshot
  - 3) Explosion
  - 4) Crashing glass.
- 4. Interoperability: ONVIF Profile S and G compliant.
- 5. Camera Characteristics:
  - a. Built-in web server, accessed via standard browsers including MS Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome and Safari.
  - b. Dual edge recording slot like Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC memory card with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - c. NAS recording option with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - d. Bi-directional audio.
  - e. Alarms and Notifications:
    - 1) Triggers:
      - a) Alarm input.
      - b) Motion detection.
      - c) Tampering detection.
      - d) Defocus detection.
      - e) Fog detection.
      - f) Face detection.
      - g) Audio detection.
      - h) Video and audio analytics.
      - i) Network disconnect.
    - 2) Available Notification Means Upon Trigger:
      - a) File upload via FTP and e-mail.

- b) Notification via e-mail.
- c) Record to local storage (SD card) or NAS.
- d) External output.
- e) Move to DPTZ preset.
- f. Pixel counter available in the web viewer.
- g. PoE capable.
- C. 5 MP Indoor Dome Flush Mount:
  - 1. Video Compression and Transmission: Cameras to have the following properties relating to video signals they produce.
    - a. Compression: H.265, H.264 and MJPEG. Each derived from a dedicated encoder and capable of being streamed independently and simultaneously.
      - 1) H.265 and H.264: Maximum of 30 fps at all resolutions
      - 2) MJPEG: Maximum of 30 fps
    - b. Video Stream Profiles: Able to configure 10 independent profiles with differing encoding, quality, frame rate, resolution, and bit rate settings.
    - c. Resolution Selections: Able to configure various selections.
      - 1) 2560 x 1920, 2560 x 1440, 1920 x 1080, 1600 x 1200, 1280 x 1024, 1280 x 960, 1280 x 720, 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 800 x 448, 720 x 576, 720 x 480, 640 x 480, 640 x 360, and 320 x 240.
    - d. Video Streams: 10 independent stream types using unicast protocol.
      - 1) Multicast and unicast video streaming.
    - e. DDNS Configurable: At no additional cost by manufacturer.
  - 2. Camera Physical and Performance Properties:
    - a. Wi-Fi Interface: Stream video to smart phones for installation purposes.
    - b. Produce clear images in highly contrast scenes with multi-exposure wide dynamic range.
    - c. Electrical day/night operation with scheduling and options for external devices.
      - 1) Low light level operation to 0.16 lux at F1.6 (1/30 sec) in color mode and black and white mode.
    - d. Digital Noise Reduction: 2D and 3D technology.
    - e. Privacy Masking Regions: 32 Configurable regions utilizing a polygon.
    - f. Cabling: RJ45 to reduce installation effort.
      - 1) Audio Input: Built-in MIC and alarms received and sent through Ethernet cable.
      - 2) Power: Supplied by PoE and CVBS often required for installers to be replaced by aforementioned Wi-Fi interface.
    - g. Magnetic Dome Cover: Easy physical installation requiring no screw on camera body except temper screw, available optionally.

- h. Design: Compact with minimum exposure of camera body and minimum effect on design of surroundings. Dome cover is the only part of whole camera body exposed.
  - 1) Color: White
- 3. Intelligence and Analytics: A suite of integral intelligent operations and analytic functions to include:
  - a. Motion Detection:
    - 1) Eight definable detection areas with eight point polygonal zones, minimum and maximum object size.
    - 2) Hand-Over to PTZ Cameras. Calls a preset of PTZ camera when motion event is triggered.
  - b. Logical Events Detection from Camera Video Input:
    - 1) Tampering.
    - 2) Loitering.
    - 3) Directional detection.
    - 4) Defocus detection.
    - 5) Fog detection.
    - 6) Virtual line.
    - 7) Enter and exit.
    - 8) (Dis)Appear.
    - 9) Face detection.
    - 10) Motion detection.
    - 11) Digital auto tracking.
    - 12) Heat map.
    - 13) People counting.
    - 14) Queue management.
  - c. Logical Events Detection from Camera Audio Input:
    - 1) Scream
    - 2) Gunshot
    - 3) Explosion
    - 4) Crashing glass
- 4. Interoperability: ONVIF Profile S and G compliant.
- 5. Camera Characteristics:
  - a. Built-in web server, accessed via standard browsers including MS Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome and Safari.
  - b. Streaming to multiple smart phones with DDNS provided freely from the manufacturer.
  - c. Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC memory card with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - d. NAS recording option with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - e. Alarms and Notifications:
    - 1) Alarm Notification Triggers:
      - a) Motion detection.

- b) Video analytics.
- c) Network disconnection.
- 2) Available notification means upon trigger:
  - a) File upload via FTP and e-mail.
  - b) Notification via e-mail.
  - c) Record to local storage (SD card) or NAS storage.
  - d) Move to DPTZ preset.
- f. Pixel Counter available in the web viewer.
- g. PoE capable.
- D. 5 MP Outdoor Domes:
  - 1. Video Compression and Transmission: Cameras to have the following properties relating to video signals they produce.
    - a. Compression: H.265, H.264 and MJPEG. Each derived from a dedicated encoder and capable of being streamed independently and simultaneously.
      - 1) H.265 and H.264: Maximum of 30 fps at all resolutions
      - 2) MJPEG: Maximum of 30 fps
      - 3) Maximum frame rates are available at selected resolutions:
        - a) H.265 and H.264: 30 fps is available at all resolutions.
    - b. Video Stream Profiles: Able to configure 10 independent profiles with differing encoding, quality, frame rate, resolution, and bit rate settings.
    - c. Resolution Selections: Able to configure various selections.
      - 1) Aspect Ratio of 16:9: 2560 x 1440, 1920 x 1080, 1280 x 720, 800 x 448, and 640 x 360.
      - 2) Aspect Ratio of 4:3: 2560 x 1920, 1600 x 1200, 1280 x 960, 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 640 x 480, and 320 x 240.
      - 3) Aspect Ratio of 5:4: 1280 x 1024 and 720 x 576.
      - 4) Aspect Ratio of 3:2: 720 x 480.
    - d. Video Streams: 10 independent stream types using unicast protocol.
      - 1) Multicast and unicast video streaming.
    - e. DDNS Configurable: At no additional cost by manufacturer.
    - f. Smart Codec: Dynamic GOV, and Dynamic fps to efficiently manage bitrate of video stream.
  - 2. Camera Physical and Performance Properties:
    - a. Dustproof, waterproof, and IP67 rated.
    - b. Impact Protection: IK10 rated.
    - c. True Day/Night Operation: Removable IR cut filter.
      - 1) Low Light Level Operation:
        - a) Color Mode: 0.07 lux at F1.3.

- b) Color Mode: 0.16 lux at F1.6.
- c) Black and White Mode: 0 lux with IR LED on.
- d. Digital Noise Reduction: 2D and 3D technology.
- e. Configurable privacy masking regions utilizing a 4 point polygon
- 3. Intelligence and Analytics: A suite of integral intelligent operations and analytic functions to include:
  - a. Motion Detection: Eight definable detection areas with 8 point polygonal zones, minimum and maximum object size.
  - b. Logical Events Detection from Camera Video Input:
    - 1) Tampering (scene change).
    - 2) Defocus detection.
    - 3) Fog detection.
    - 4) Motion detection with metadata.
    - 5) Face detection.
    - 6) Virtual Area Based Event:
      - a) Intrusion.
      - b) Enter or exit.
      - c) Appear or disappear.
      - d) Loitering.
    - 7) Virtual Line Based Event:
      - a) Directional detection.
      - b) Crossing.
  - c. Logical Events Detection from Camera Audio Input:
    - 1) Scream.
    - 2) Gunshot.
    - 3) Explosion.
    - 4) Crashing glass.
- 4. Interoperability: ONVIF Profile S and G compliant.
- 5. Camera Characteristics:
  - a. Built-in web server, accessed via standard browsers including MS Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome and Safari.
  - b. Dual edge recording slot like Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC memory card with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - c. NAS recording option with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - d. Bi-directional audio.
  - e. Alarms and Notifications:
    - 1) Triggers:
      - a) Alarm input.
      - b) Motion detection.
      - c) Tampering detection.
      - d) Defocus detection.

- e) Fog detection.
- f) Face detection.
- g) Audio detection.
- h) Video and audio analytics.
- i) Network disconnect.
- 2) Available Notification Means Upon Trigger:
  - a) File upload via FTP and e-mail.
  - b) Notification via e-mail.
  - c) Record to local storage (SD card) or NAS.
  - d) External output.
  - e) Move to DPTZ preset.
- f. Pixel counter available in the web viewer.
- g. PoE capable.
- E. 5 MP Bullets:
  - 1. Video Compression and Transmission: Cameras to have the following properties relating to video signals they produce.
    - a. Compression: H.265, H.264 and MJPEG. Each derived from a dedicated encoder and capable of being streamed independently and simultaneously.
      - 1) H.265 and H.264: Maximum of 30 fps at all resolutions
      - 2) MJPEG: Maximum of 30 fps
      - 3) Maximum frame rates are available at selected resolutions:
        - a) H.265 and H.264: 30 fps is available at all resolutions.
        - b) MJPEG: 30 fps is available
    - b. Video Stream Profiles: Able to configure 10 independent profiles with differing encoding, quality, frame rate, resolution, and bit rate settings.
    - c. Resolution Selections: Able to configure various selections.
      - 1) Aspect Ratio of 16:9: 2560 x 1440, 1920 x 1080, 1280 x 720, 800 x 448, and 640 x 360.
      - Aspect Ratio of 4:3: 2560 x 1920, 1600 x 1200, 1280 x 960, 1024 x 768, 800 x 600, 640 x 480, and 320 x 240.
      - 3) Aspect Ratio of 5:4: 1280 x 1024 and 720 x 576.
      - 4) Aspect Ratio of 3:2: 720 x 480.
    - d. Video Streams: 10 independent stream types using unicast protocol.
      - 1) Multicast and unicast video streaming.
    - e. DDNS Configurable: At no additional cost by manufacturer.
    - f. Smart Codec: Dynamic GOV, and Dynamic fps to efficiently manage bitrate of video stream.
  - 2. Camera Physical and Performance Properties:
    - a. Dustproof, waterproof, and IP67 rated.
    - b. Impact Protection: IK10 rated.

- c. True Day/Night Operation: Removable IR cut filter.
  - 1) Low Light Level Operation
    - a) Color Mode: 0.07 lux at F1.2.
    - b) Color Mode: 0.16 lux at F1.
    - c) Black and White Mode: 0 lux with IR LED on
- d. Digital Noise Reduction: 2D and 3D technology.
- e. Configurable privacy masking regions utilizing a 4 point polygon
- f. Video display on smart phone (iPhone, Android) to adjust viewing angle, rotation and focus.
- 3. Intelligence and Analytics: A suite of integral intelligent operations and analytic functions to include:
  - a. Motion Detection: Eight definable detection areas with 8 point polygonal zones, minimum and maximum object size.
  - b. Logical Events Detection from Camera Video Input:
    - 1) Tampering (scene change).
    - 2) Defocus detection.
    - 3) Fog detection.
    - 4) Motion detection with metadata.
    - 5) Face detection.
    - 6) Virtual Area Based Event:
      - a) Intrusion.
      - b) Enter or exit.
      - c) Appear or disappear.
      - d) Loitering.
    - 7) Virtual Line Based Event:
      - a) Directional detection.
      - b) Crossing.
  - c. Logical Events Detection from Camera Audio Input:
    - 1) Scream.
    - 2) Gunshot.
    - 3) Explosion.
    - 4) Crashing glass.
- 4. Interoperability: ONVIF Profile S and G compliant.
- 5. Camera Characteristics:
  - a. Built-in web server, accessed via standard browsers including MS Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome and Safari.
  - b. Dual edge recording slot like Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC memory card with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - c. NAS recording option with configurable pre-alarm and post-alarm recording intervals.
  - d. Bi-directional audio.
  - e. Alarms and Notifications:

- 1) Triggers:
  - a) Alarm input.
  - b) Motion detection.
  - c) Tampering detection.
  - d) Defocus detection.
  - e) Fog detection.
  - f) Face detection.
  - g) Audio detection.
  - h) Video and audio analytics.
  - i) Network disconnect.
- 2) Available Notification Means Upon Trigger:
  - a) File upload via FTP and e-mail.
  - b) Notification via e-mail.
  - c) Record to local storage (SD card) or NAS.
  - d) External output.
  - e) Move to DPTZ preset.
- f. Pixel counter available in the web viewer.
- g. PoE capable.

# 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessory Products: Provide the following, as applicable to the system selected and as scheduled on the Drawings.
  - 1. Backbox mounting.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. System Integrator: Confirm the solution proposal planning and design with the installing contractor.
- B. The network design and configuration to be verified for compatibility and performance with the input/output devices.
- C. Network Configuration: Tested and qualified by Contractor prior to remote device installation.
- D. Equipment to be tested and configured in accordance with instructions provided by the System Integrator prior to installation.
- E. All firmware found in products to be the latest and most up-to-date provided by the manufacturer, or of a version as specified by the provider of the Video Management Application (VMA).
- F. All equipment requiring users to log on using a password to be configured with user/site-specific password/passwords. No system/product default passwords shall be allowed.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products per manufacturer's recommendations and approved submittals.
  - 1. Comply with documentation provided by the System Integrator to insure all steps have been taken to provide a reliable, easy-to-operate system.
- B. Contractor personnel must comply with all applicable state and local licensing requirements.
- C. Before permanent installation of the system, the Contractor will test the system in conditions simulating the final installed environment witnessed by the System Integrator. Adjust as required until proper operation is achieved.

END OF SECTION 282100