



Greek Village Signage & Improvements

May 24, 2012

USC Project No. CP00313886

Architect's Project No. U279.11

GARVINDESIGNGROUP
architecture interiors planning

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Project Name: Greek Village Signage and Improvements

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SE-311

Invitation for Minor Construction Quotes

SCBO NOTES 2, 4 and 5 APPLY TO THIS INVITATION FOR QUOTESPROJECT NAME: Greek Village Signage and ImprovementsPROJECT NUMBER: CP00313886 PROJECT LOCATION: 800 Block Blossom St, Cola CampusBID SECURITY REQUIRED? Yes ☐ No ☒PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED? Yes ☐ No ☒PAYMENT BOND REQUIRED? Yes ☐ No ☒ CONSTRUCTION COST RANGE: < \$ 50,000

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

Renovations to brick walls, concrete curbs and sidewalk and landscaping on the north end of the Greek Village located along Blossom St. Work will include some electrical for sign lighting. Small and minority business participation is encouraged. Bidders are responsible for obtaining all updates to bidding documents from the USC purchasing website: <http://purchasing.sc.edu> See Facilities/Construction Solicitations and Awards

A/E NAME: Garvin Design Group A/E CONTACT: Terry BuchmannADDRESS: 1209 Lincoln St PHONE: 803-212-1032 Fax: 803-212-1074CITY: Columbia STATE: sc ZIP: 29202 E-MAIL: tbuchmann@garvindesigngroup.com

PLANS ON FILE AT: AGC: _____

DODGE: _____

OTHER: _____

PLANS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM: <http://purchasing.sc.edu> See Facilities/Construction Solicitations and AwardsPLAN DEPOSIT AMOUNT: \$ 0 IS DEPOSIT REFUNDABLE? Yes ☐ No ☐PRE-QUOTE CONFERENCE? ☒ Yes ☐ No MANDATORY ATTENDANCE? ☐ Yes ☒ NoDATE: 6/21/2012 TIME: 3:00pm PLACE: 743 Greene St, Cola., SC 29208, Conf Rm 53AGENCY: University of South CarolinaNAME AND TITLE OF AGENCY COORDINATOR: Juaquana BrookinsADDRESS: 743 Greene St PHONE: 803-777-3596 Fax: 803-777-7334CITY: Columbia STATE: SC ZIP: 29208 E-MAIL: jbrookin@fmc.sc.eduIFQ CLOSING DATE: 6/28/12 TIME: 1:00pm LOCATION: 743 Greene St, Cola, SC 29208, CR 53

IFQ DELIVERY ADDRESSES:

HAND-DELIVERY:

743 Greene St
Columbia, SC 29208
Attn: Juaquana Brookins

MAIL SERVICE:

743 Greene St
Columbia, SC 29208
Attn: Juaquana Brookins

IS PROJECT WITHIN AGENCY CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION? (Agency MUST check one) ☒ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED BY: _____

(State Engineer)

(Date)

SE-331

Quote Form

2011 Edition

Quotes shall be submitted only on SE-331

QUOTE SUBMITTED BY: _____
(Offeror's Name)

QUOTE SUBMITTED TO: University of South Carolina
(Agency Name)

FOR PROJECT: CP00313886 Greek Village Signage and Improvements
(Number) (Name)

OFFER

1. In response to the Form SE-311, *Request for Minor Construction Quotes*, and in compliance with the *Instructions to Bidders* for the above-named Project, the undersigned **OFFEROR** proposes and agrees, if this Quote is accepted, to enter into a Contract with the **AGENCY** in the form included in the Solicitation Documents, and to perform all Work as specified or indicated in the Solicitation Documents, for the prices and within the time frames indicated in the Solicitation and in accordance with the other terms and conditions stated.

2. Pursuant to Section 11-32-3030(1) of the SC Code of Laws, as amended, **OFFEROR** has submitted Bid Security as follows in the amount and form required by the Solicitation Documents:

☐ Bid Bond with Power of Attorney ☐ Electronic Bid Bond ☐ Cashier's Check
(OFFEROR check one, if Bid Security is required)

3. **OFFEROR** acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda to the Solicitation documents and has incorporated the effects of said Addenda into its Quote:

ADDENDUM No: _____

4. **OFFEROR** agrees that this Quote, including all bid alternates, if any, may not be revoked or withdrawn after the opening of bids, and shall remain open for acceptance for a period of 60 Days following the Quote Date, or for such longer period of time that **OFFEROR** may agree to in writing upon request of the **AGENCY**.

5. **OFFEROR** agrees that from the compensation to be paid, the **AGENCY** shall retain as Liquidated Damages the amount of for each calendar day the actual construction time required to achieve Substantial Completion exceeds the specified or adjusted Contract Time for Substantial Completion, as provided in the Contract Documents.

6. **OFFEROR** herewith submits its offer to provide all labor, materials, equipment, tools of trades and labor, accessories, appliances, warranties and guarantees, and to pay all royalties, fee, permits, licenses and applicable taxes necessary to complete the following items of construction work:

6.1 BASE BID _____
(enter BASE BID in figures only)

6.2 ALTERNATE NO. 1 _____ to be ADDED/DEDUCTED from BASE BID.
(circle one)

6.3 ALTERNATE NO. 2 _____ to be ADDED/DEDUCTED from BASE BID.
(circle one)

FEIN/SSN: _____

SC Contractor's
License Number: _____

Address: _____

Telephone/Fax _____

E-mail _____

This Quote is hereby submitted on behalf of the Offeror
named above.

BY: _____
(Signature of Offeror's Representative)

(Print or Type Name of Offeror's Representative)

ITS: _____

SE-331

USC SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS
FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

1. Contractor's employees shall take all reasonable means not to interrupt the flow of student traffic in building corridors, lobbies and stairs. All necessary and reasonable safety precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to building occupants while transporting materials and equipment through the building to the work area. Providing safe, accessible, plywood pedestrian ways around construction may be required if a suitable alternative route is not available.
2. Fraternalization between Contractor's employees and USC students, faculty or staff is strictly prohibited-zero tolerance!
3. USC will not tolerate rude, abusive or degrading behavior on the job site. Heckling and cat-calling directed toward students, faculty or staff or any other person on USC property is strictly prohibited. Any contractor whose employees violate this requirement will be assessed a fine of up to \$500 per violation.
4. Contractor's employees must adhere to the University's policy of maintaining a drug-free and smoke-free/tobacco free workplace.
5. Contractor must sign a Contractor Key Receipt/Return form before any keys are issued. Keys must be returned immediately upon the completion of the work. The Contractor will bear the cost of any re-keying necessary due to the loss of or failure to return keys.
6. A welding permit must be issued by the University Fire Marshall before any welding can begin inside a building. Project Manager will coordinate.
7. Contractor must notify the University immediately upon the discovery of suspect material such as those potentially containing asbestos or other such hazardous materials. These materials **must not** be disturbed until approved by the USC Project Manager.
8. At the beginning of the project, the USC Project Manager will establish the Contractor's lay-down area. This area will also be used for the Contractor's work vehicles. No personal vehicles will be allowed in this area, or in any areas surrounding the construction site that are not regular or authorized parking lots. Personal vehicles must be parked in the perimeter parking lots. Parking permits can be obtained at the USC Parking Office located in the Pendleton Street parking garage. The lay down area will be clearly identified to the contractor by the PM, with a sketch or drawing provided to Parking. In turn, the contractor will mark off this area with a sign containing the project name, PM name, Contractor name and contact number, and end date. Where this area is subject to foot traffic, protective barriers will be provided as specified by the PM. The area will be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion. Vehicles parked in the lay down area (or designated parking areas) will be clearly marked or display a CPC furnished placard for identification.

9. Contractor will be responsible for providing its own temporary toilet facilities, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.
10. Use of USC communications facilities (telephones, computers, etc.) by the Contractor is prohibited, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.
11. For all projects over \$100,000, including IDC's, an SE-395, Contractor Performance Evaluation, will be completed by the USC Project Manager and reviewed with the GC at the beginning of the project and a copy given to the GC. At the end of the project the form will be completed and a Construction Performance rating will be established.
12. Contractor is responsible for removal of all debris from the site, and is required to provide the necessary dumpsters which will be emptied at least 1 times per week. Construction waste must not be placed in University dumpsters. THE CONSTRUCTION SITE MUST BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED WITH ALL TRASH PICKED UP AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF ON A DAILY BASIS AND THE SITE MUST BE LEFT IN A SAFE AND SANITARY CONDITION EACH DAY. THE UNIVERSITY WILL INSPECT JOB SITES REGULARLY AND WILL FINE ANY CONTRACTOR FOUND TO BE IN VIOLATION OF THIS REQUIREMENT AN AMOUNT OF UP TO \$1,000 PER VIOLATION.
13. **Contractor must provide all O&M manuals, as-built drawings, and training of USC personnel on new equipment, controls, etc. prior to Substantial Completion. Final payment will not be made until this is completed.**
14. The contractor will comply with all regulations set forth by OSHA and SCDHEC. Contractor must also adhere to USC's internal policies and procedures (available by request). As requested, the contractor will submit all Safety Programs and Certificates of Insurance to the University for review.
15. Tree protection fencing is required to protect existing trees and other landscape features to be preserved within a construction area. The limits of this fence will be evaluated for each situation with the consultant, USC Arborist and USC Project Manager. The tree protection fence shall be 5' high chain link fence unless otherwise approved by USC Project Manager. No entry or materials storage will be allowed inside the tree protection zone. A 4" layer of mulch shall be placed over the tree protection area to maintain moisture in the root zone.
16. Where it is necessary to cross walks, tree root zones (i.e., under canopy) or lawns the following measures shall be taken: For single loads up to 9,000 lbs., a 3/4" minimum plywood base shall be placed over areas impacted. For single loads over 9,000 lbs., two layers of 3/4" plywood is required.
17. For projects requiring heavy loads to cross walks tree root zones or lawns. A construction entry road consisting of 10' X 16' oak logging mats on 12" coarse, chipped, hardwood base. Mulch and logging mats shall be supplemented throughout the project to keep

matting structurally functional.

18. Any damage to existing landscaping (including lawn areas) will be remediated before final payment is made.
19. Orange safety fence to be provided by the contractor. (USC Arborist, Kevin Curtis may be contacted at 777-0033 or 315-0319)

Campus Vehicle Expectations

1. All motorized vehicles on the University campus are expected to travel and park on roadways and/or in parking stalls.
2. All motorized vehicle traffic on USC walkways must first receive the Landscape Manager=s authorization. Violators may be subject to fines and penalties.
3. All motorized vehicles that leak or drip liquids are prohibited from traveling or parking on walks or landscaped areas.
4. Contractors, vendors, and delivery personnel are required to obtain prior parking authorization before parking in a designated space. Violators may be subject to fines and/or penalties. See Item 10 below.
5. Drivers of equipment or motor vehicles that damage university hardscape or landscape will be held personally responsible for damages and restoration expense.
6. Vehicle drivers who park on landscape or drives must be able to produce written evidence of need or emergency requiring parking on same.
7. All vehicles parked on landscape, hardscape, or in the process of service delivery, must display adequate safety devices, i.e. flashing lights, cones, signage, etc.
8. All drivers of equipment and vehicles will be respectful of University landscape, equipment, structures, fixtures and signage.
9. All incidents of property damage will be reported to Parking Services or the Work Management Center.
10. Parking on campus is restricted to spaces designated by Parking Services at the beginning of the project. Once the project manager and contractor agree on how many spaces are needed, the project manager will obtain a placard for each vehicle. This placard must be hung from the mirror of the vehicle, otherwise a ticket will be issued and these tickets cannot be “fixed”. Parking spaces are restricted to work vehicles only; no personal vehicles.

Project Name: Greek Village Signage and Improvements

Project Number: CP00313886

University of South Carolina

CONTRACTOR'S ONE YEAR GUARANTEE

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

WE _____
as General Contractor on the above-named project, do hereby guarantee that all work executed under the requirements of the Contract Documents shall be free from defects due to faulty materials and /or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance of the work by the Owner and/or Architect/Engineer; and hereby agree to remedy defects due to faulty materials and/or workmanship, and pay for any damage resulting wherefrom, at no cost to the Owner, provided; however, that the following are excluded from this guarantee;

Defects or failures resulting from abuse by Owner.

Damage caused by fire, tornado, hail, hurricane, acts of God, wars, riots, or civil commotion.

[Name of Contracting Firm]

*By _____

Title _____

*Must be executed by an office of the Contracting Firm.

SWORN TO before me this
_____ day of _____, 2____ (seal)

_____ State

My commission expires _____

University of South Carolina
Greek Village Signage & Improvements

U279.11

PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER
University of South Carolina
Facilities Management Center
743 Greene Street
Columbia, SC 29208
(803)777-3126 FAX (803)777-8739

ARCHITECT OF RECORD
Garvin Design Group, Inc.
1209 Lincoln Street (29201)
P.O. Box 18
Columbia, SC 29202
(803)212-1032 FAX (803)212-1074

PROJECT CONSULTANTS

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Grimball-Cotterill & Associates
600 Beltline Boulevard
Columbia, SC 29205
(803)738-0925 FAX (803)738-3916

CIVIL ENGINEER
Power Engineering Company, Inc.
138 Westpark Boulevard
Columbia, SC 29210
(803)216-8777 FAX (803)216-8070

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Belka Engineering Associates
7 Clusters Court
Suite 201
Columbia, SC 29210
(803)731-0650 FAX (803)731-2880

SECTION 010100 – INDEX TO DRAWINGS

TITLE SHEET:

T1.1 TITLE SHEET

LANDSCAPE:

I-1 IRRIGATION PLAN
L-1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
L-2 LANDSCAPE DETAILS

CIVIL:

C1.0 SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL:

A1.1 SIGNAGE PLANS, ELEVATIONS & DETAILS

ELECTRICAL:

E1 ELECTRICAL PLANS

END OF SECTION 010100

SECTION 030000 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install all materials, labor and equipment necessary to properly perform all concrete work required as specified herein and/or shown on the drawings. To include all concrete, metal reinforcing and finishes.
- B. Related Items of Work: Particular attention is directed to the drawings and other construction documents, and to the contract documents, for information pertaining to required items of work which are related to and usually associated with the work of this section of the Project Manual, but which are to be provided as part of the work of other sections of the Project Manual.

1.3 Codes and Standards: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications, and standards, except as otherwise shown or specified:

- A. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
- B. 'ACI 311 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Inspection."
- C. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
- D. ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete."
- E. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice."

1.4 WORKMANSHIP

- A. The Contractor is responsible for correction of concrete work which does not conform to the specified requirements, including strength, tolerances and finishes. Correct deficient concrete as directed by the Architect.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, joint systems, curing compounds, and others as requested by Architect.

- B. Shop Drawings; Reinforcement: Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required for openings through concrete structures.
- C. Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete materials and mix design test.
- D. Materials Certificates: Provide certification from admixture manufacturers that chloride content complies with specification requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Steel Bars: ASTM A-615; Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Steel Wire: ASTM A-82, plain, cold-drawn steel.
- C. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A-185, welded steel wire fabric.
- D. Supports for Reinforcement:
 - 1. Provide supports for reinforcement including bolsters, chairs, spacers and other devices for spacing, supporting and fastening bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI recommendations, unless otherwise specified. Wood, brick and other devices will not be acceptable.
 - 2. For slabs on grade, use supports with sand plates, horizontal runners, or concrete brick as approved by Architect where wetted base materials will not support chair legs. Do not use concrete brick if not acceptable to local building official.
 - 3. For exposed to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are hot-dip galvanized, or plastic protected, or stainless steel protected.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C-150, type 1, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C-618, Type F or C.
- C. Aggregates:
 - 1. Fine and coarse aggregate: Conform to ASTM Designation C-33. Provide coarse aggregate to conform to the following size limitations.
 - 2. Nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall not be larger than 1/5 of narrowest dimensions between sides of forms, 1/3 of depth of slabs, nor 3/4 of minimum clear distance between reinforcing bars or between bars and forms, whichever is least.
 - 3. Coarse aggregates may be of one size for all concrete placed in one day when quantities to be placed are too small to permit economical use of more than one mix design. When a single mix design is so used, maximum nominal size shall be as required for most critical condition of concreting in accordance with paragraph above.

- D. Water: Clean, fresh, drinkable.
- E. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C-260.
- F. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C-494, Type A.
- G. High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture (Super Plasticizer): ASTM C-494, Type F or Type G.
- H. Set-Control Admixtures: ASTM C-494, as follows:
 - 1. Type B, Retarding.
 - 2. Type C, Accelerating.
 - 3. Type D, Water-reducing and Retarding.
 - 4. Type E, Water-reducing and Accelerating.
- I. Calcium chloride will not be permitted in concrete.
- J. Shrinkage Reducing Admixture: For all concrete, this project, (except concrete with air-entraining admixtures and foundations) use Eclipse Floor Shrinkage Reducing Admixture by Grace Construction Products. Apply at a dosage recommended by manufacturer (printed instructions). Do not use with air-entraining admixtures

2.3 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers: Provide closed-cell synthetic rubber joint filler.
- B. Expansion joint material: ASTM D1056-2C.1
- C. Joint Sealing Compound: Provide polyurethane-sealant (see Section 07920.)
- D. Granular Base: Evenly graded mixture of number 789 crushed stone or an evenly graded mixture of granular sand (less than 5% shall pass a 200 sieve) aggregate to provide when compacted a smooth and even surface below slabs on grade.
- E. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C-171:
 - a. Waterproof paper.
 - b. Polyethylene film.
 - c. Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- F. Chemical Hardener: Colorless aqueous solution containing a blend of magnesium fluosilicate and zinc fluosilicate combined with a wetting agent, containing not less than 2 lbs. of fluosilicates per gal.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products which may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Surfhard"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Lapidolith"; Sonneborn-Rexnord.
 - c. "Saniseal"; Master Builders.
- G. Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Liquid type membrane-forming curing compound complying with ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A. Moisture loss not more than 0.555 gr./sq. cm. when applied at 200 sq. ft./gal.

- H. Underlayment Compound: Freeflowing, self-leveling, pumpable cementitious base compound. Provide one of the following or approved equal: (1) "Flo-Top" - Euclid Chemical Co., (2) AConflow@ - Conspec, (3) "Thoro Underlayment Self-Leveling" - Thoro System Products
- I. Bonding Agent: "Euco Weld" by Euclid, "Thorobond" by Standard Dry Wall, AStrongbond@ by Conspec, "Weldcrete" by Larsen, or approved equal.
- J. Patching Mortar: "Poly-Patch" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "Thorocrete" by Standard Dry Wall, "Sonopatch" by Sonneborn, ASpecial Patch@ by Conspec, or approved equal.
- K. Epoxy Joint Filler: "Euco Epoxy No. 700" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "Sikadur Lo-Mod Mortar" by Sika Chemical Corp., ASpec Joint CJ@ by Conspec, or approved equal.
- L. Structural Patching Mortar: 100% solids compound. AEUCO Epoxy No. 456, No. 456LV, or No. 460 Mortar@ by the Euclid Chemical Company; AColma DUR Mortar or LV Mortar@ or ASikadue Lo-Mod Mortar@ by Sika Chemical Corp., or approved equal.
- M. Waterproofing: See Division 07 for wall waterproofing.
- N. Crack Filler: If crack repairs in concrete slabs become necessary under the following terms, use crack-fill 4 made by Metzger/Mcguire (follow the manufacturer's recommendations). Inspect the floor after 90 days, and repair any crack that is more than 1/32" wide

2.4 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301. If trial batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25 percent of cement content by weight.
- B. Submit written reports to Architect of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Architect.
- C. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated on drawings and schedules:
 - 1. Regular Weight (150 PCF): Based upon 28 days psi compressive strength requirements, provide concrete having compressive strength of 3000 psi for all concrete footings, and miscellaneous concrete.
- D. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Architect. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Architect before using in work.

2.5 COMPRESSIVE PROPORTIONS AND CONSISTENCY

- A. Intent of specifications is to secure, for every part of work, structural concrete of homogeneous structure which, when hardened, will have required strength and resistance to weathering.

- B. All concrete shall have water-reducing type chemical, admix at place of mixing. Amount of chemical admix per each bag of cement used shall be in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations as related to temperature, humidity, and wind conditions prevailing at site at time of pouring, and dependent upon type of admixture being used.
- C. Water-Cement Ratio: Provide concrete for following conditions with maximum water-cement (W/C) ratios as follows:
 - 1. Subjected to freezing and thawing; W/C 0.40.
- D. Volumetric proportioning not allowable. Measurement of materials shall be by weight only and by methods that will permit proportions to be accurately controlled and easily checked at any time during work operations.
- E. The use of calcium chloride in concrete is prohibited.
- F. Use air-entraining admixture in exterior exposed concrete, unless otherwise shown or specified. Add air-entraining admixture at the manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at the point of placement having air content within the following limits:
 - 1. Concrete structures and slabs exposed to freezing and thaws or subjected to hydraulic pressure:
 - a. 6% for maximum 3/4-inch aggregate.
 - b. 7% for maximum 1/2-inch aggregate.
- G. Use super plasticizer in concrete for all slab construction. Also use in all pumped concrete and as required for placement and workability.

2.6 SLUMP LIMITS

- A. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as follows: (Slump may be increased when chemical admixtures are used, provided that the admixture-treated concrete has the same or lower water/cement or water/cementitious material ratio and does not exhibit segregation potential or excessive bleeding.) Concrete mix shall indicate slump without chemical admixtures and with chemical admixtures,
 - 1. Ramps, slabs, and sloping surfaces: Not more than 3 inches.
 - 2. Reinforced foundation systems: Not less than 1 inch and not more than 4 inches.
 - 3. Concrete containing HRWR admixture (super-plasticizer): Not more than 8 inches after addition of HRWR to site-verified 2 inches - 3 inches slump concrete.
 - 4. Other concrete: Not less than 1 inch nor more than 4 inches.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING - READY-MIX CONCRETE

- A. Comply with the requirements of ASTM C-94, and as herein specified.
- B. Delete the references for allowing additional water to be added to the batch for material with insufficient slump. Addition of water to the batch will not be permitted.
- C. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C-94 may be required.

- D. When the air temperature is between 85 degrees F and 90 degrees F, reduce the mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when the air temperature is above 90 degrees F, reduce the mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONCRETE WORK TOLERANCES:

- A. Except when close coordination and fitting of various trades' work precludes allowances of tolerances, maximum total permissible deviations from established lines, grades, and dimensions shall be as stated hereinbelow. Set and maintain forms in such a manner as to ensure completed work within specified tolerance limits. (See Monolithic Slab Finish For Concrete Slab Tolerances.)
 - 1. Variations in footings:
 - a. Variation in dimensions in plan: Minus 1/2 inch; Plus 2 inches (applies to concrete only - not to reinforcing bars or dowels).
 - b. Misplacement or eccentricity: 2 percent of footing width in direction of misplacement, but not more than 2 inches. (Concrete only.)

3.2 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with the specified codes and standards, the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars," for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified. Avoid cutting or puncturing vapor retarder during reinforcing placement and concreting operations.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, soil, ice and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers and hangers, as required.
- D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least the minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcements in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Do not place reinforcing bars more than 2 inches beyond the last leg of continuous bar support. Do not use supports as bases for runways for concrete conveying equipment and similar construction loads.
- F. Do not splice reinforcement at points of maximum stress. At points where bars lap or splice, including distribution steel, provide sufficient lap to transfer stress between bars by bond and shear. Stagger splices in adjacent bars. Lap splices in piers, struts, sufficiently to transfer full stress by bond.
- G. Protect metal reinforcement by thickness of concrete indicated. Where not otherwise shown, thickness of concrete over reinforcement shall be as follows:
 - 1. Where concrete is deposited against ground without use of forms: not less than 3 inches.

2. Where concrete is exposed to weather, or exposed to ground but placed in forms: not less than 2 inches for bars more than 5/8 inch in diameter and 1-1/2 inch for bars 5/8 inch or less in diameter.
 3. In slabs and walls not exposed to ground: not less than 3/4 inch.
 4. In all cases, thickness of concrete over reinforcement shall be at least equal to diameter of bars.
- H. Position all reinforcement accurately. Secure at intersections with annealed wire ties or bar clips. Support with metal supports, spacers, or hangers of approved type. Metal supports (for reinforcing) that are placed directly against horizontal forms, shall have plastic-coated legs wherever the finished concrete surfaces will be exposed in the completed work, and wherever the finished concrete surfaces are to receive any type of directly-applied finish material which could be subject to damage due to stain from rusting of non-plastic-coated materials.
- I. Install welded wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Arrange runways over slabs to avoid traffic directly on mesh during pouring operations. Rolled wire shall be straightened into flat sheets before being placed.

3.3 JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints:
1. Locate and install construction joints, which are not shown on the drawings, so as not to impair the strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to the Architect. Locations to be approved by Architect.
 2. Provide keyways at least 1-1/2 inches deep in all construction joints in walls, slabs, and between walls and footings; accepted bulkheads designed for this purpose may be used for slabs.
 3. Place construction joints perpendicular to the main reinforcement. Continue all reinforcement across construction joints, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Isolation Joints in Slabs-On-Ground:
1. Construction isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at all points of contact between slabs on ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and elsewhere as indicated.
- C. Joint filler and sealant materials are specified in this section and Division 7 of this Project Manual.
- D. Contraction (Control) Joints in Slabs-on-Ground and Framed Structural Slabs: Construct contraction joints in slabs-on-ground and framed slab as indicated on drawings.
- E. If joint pattern not shown for slab-on-grade, provide joints not exceeding 15 feet in either direction and located to conform to bay spacing wherever possible (at column centerlines, half bays, third bays).

3.4 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Preplacement Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.

- B. General: Comply with ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete", and as herein specified.
 - 1. Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- C. Placing Concrete Slabs: Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - 2. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strikeoff. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
 - 3. Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement operations.
 - 4. Compensate for steel beam deflection during concrete placement by providing thicker slab to provide "flat" slab surface.
- D. Cold Weather Placing: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.
 - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 degrees F (4 degrees C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 degrees F (10 degrees C), and not more than 80 degrees F (27 degrees C) at point of placement.
 - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- E. Hot Weather Placing: When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305 and as herein specified.
 - 1. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel, and subgrade just before concrete is placed.
 - 2. Use water-reducing retarding admixture (Type D) when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions.

3.5 FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted by form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- B. Smooth Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces exposed-to-view, or that are to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, painting, or other similar system. This is as-cast concrete surface obtained with selected form facing material, arranged orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins or other projections completely removed and smoothed.

- C. Smooth Rubbed Finish:
 - 1. Provide smooth rubbed finish to exposed surfaces and to scheduled concrete surfaces, which have received smooth form finish treatment, not later than one day after form removal.
 - 2. Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive until a uniform color and texture is produced. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.
- D. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Repair of Surface Defects: After forms are removed, any concrete that obviously has been improperly formed or is out of alignment or level beyond required tolerances, or which shows a defective surface that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or patched, shall be removed.

3.6 MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES

- A. Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, driveways, walks, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
- B. Chemical-Hardener Finish:
 - 1. Apply chemical-hardener finish to all interior exposed concrete floors. See plans for other indicated areas. Apply liquid chemical-hardener after complete curing and drying of the concrete surface. Dilute liquid hardener with water (parts of hardener/water as follows), and apply in 3 coats; first coat, 1/3-strength; second coat, 1/2-strength; third coat, 2/3-strength. Evenly apply each coat, and allow 24 hours for drying between coats.
 - 2. Apply proprietary chemical hardeners, in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - 3. After final coat of chemical-hardener solution is applied and dried, remove surplus hardener by scrubbing and mopping with water.

3.7 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - 1. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Weather permitting, keep continuously moist for not less than 7 days.
 - 2. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least 7 days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
 - 3. Provide curing and sealing compound to exposed interior slabs and to exterior slabs, walks, and curbs, as follows: Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours). Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within 3 hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - 4. Do not use membrane curing compounds on surfaces which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, dampproofing, membrane

roofing, flooring (such as ceramic or quarry tile, glue-down carpet), painting, and other coatings and finish materials.

5. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing method.
6. Sealer and Dustproofer: Apply a second coat of specified curing and sealing compound only to surfaces given a first coat.

3.8 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

3.9 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Patching Defective Areas:
 1. Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms, but only when acceptable to Architect.
 2. Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/2 inch in diameter, and holes left by tie-rods and bolts, down to solid concrete, but in no case to a depth of less than 1 inch. Make edge of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Before placing cement mortar, thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush-coat the area to be patched with neat cement grout. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.
 3. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white portland cement and standard portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match color of surroundings.
 4. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- B. Repair of Unformed Surfaces:
 1. Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and to verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surface sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness, using a template having required slope.
 2. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which adversely affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
 3. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 4. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.
 5. Repair defective areas except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1 inch diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with

clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least 3/4 inch clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete, and brush with a neat cement grout coating or concrete bonding agent. Place patching concrete before grout takes its initial set. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of the same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in the same manner as adjacent concrete.

6. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1 inch in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and brush with neat cement grout coating. Place dry-pack, consisting of one part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched areas continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.
7. CRACK REPAIR-CRACK FILLER: Use Crack-Fill 4 made by Metzger/McGuire. Inspect the floor after 90 days, and repair any crack that is more than 1/32" wide. Repair cracks by filling with Crack-Fill 4. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.
9. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Architect for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.

3.10 QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. The testing agency performing the concrete sample tests shall be the Owner's agent. The testing agency will distribute reports to the Owner, Architect, and Program Manager only. No reports will be sent to the Contractor alone or through the Contractor.
- B. Sampling and testing for quality control during placement of concrete includes the following:
 1. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C 172, except modified for slump to comply with ASTM C 94.
 2. Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of discharge for each day's pour of each type of concrete; additional tests when concrete consistency seems to have changed.
 3. Air Content: ASTM C 173, volumetric method for lightweight or normal weight concrete; ASTM C 231 pressure method for normal weight concrete; one for each day's pour of each type of air-entrained concrete.
 4. Concrete Temperature: Test hourly when air temperature is 40 degrees F (4 degrees C) and below, and when 80 degrees F (27 degrees C) and above; and each time a set of compression test specimens made.
 5. Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C 31; one set of 4 standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field-cure test specimens are required.
 6. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; one set for each day's pour exceeding 5 cu. yds. plus additional sets for each 50 cu. yds. over and above the first 25 cu. yds. of each concrete class placed in any one day; one specimen tested at 7 days, two specimens tested at 28 days, and one specimen retained in reserve for later testing if required.
 - a. When frequency of testing will provide less than 5 strength tests for a given class of concrete, conduct testing from at least 5 randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than 5 are used.
 - b. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, evaluate current operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing the in-place concrete.

- c. Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if averages of sets of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed specified compressive strength, and no individual strength test result falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- C. Test results will be reported in writing to Architect, and Contractor within 24 hours after tests. Reports of compressive strength tests shall contain the project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing service, concrete type and class, location of concrete batch in structure, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mix proportions and materials; compressive breaking strength and type of break for both 7-day tests and 28-day tests.
- D. Additional Tests: The testing service will make additional tests of in-place concrete when test results indicate specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structure, as directed by Architect. Testing service may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed. Contractor shall pay for such tests.

3.11 CLEAN-UP

- A. Immediately after completion of concrete operations, remove from site all debris resulting from work.
- B. Immediately prior to final inspection, preliminary to acceptance, wash and clean all exterior concrete wearing surfaces and interior uncovered wearing surfaces. Leave all concrete in clean, acceptable condition.

END OF SECTION 030000

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes unit masonry assemblies consisting of the following:
 - 1. Face brick.
 - 2. Mortar and grout.
 - 3. Masonry joint reinforcement.
 - 4. Flexible Flashing.
 - 5. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.
 - 6. Planter waterproofing.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide unit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths (f'_m) at 28 days.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For the following:
 - 1. Masonry Units: Show sizes, profiles, and coursing.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For the following:
 - 1. Face brick, in the form of straps of five or more bricks.
 - 2. Colored mortar.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of the following:
 - 1. Face brick, in the form of straps of five or more bricks.
 - 2. Pigmented and colored-aggregate mortar. Make Samples using same sand and mortar ingredients to be used on Project. Label Samples to indicate types and amounts of pigments used.

- E. List of Materials Used in Constructing Mockup: List generic product names together with manufacturers, manufacturers' product names, model numbers, lot numbers, batch numbers, source of supply, and other information as required to identify materials used. Include mix proportions for mortar and grout and source of aggregates.
 - 1. Submittal is for information only. Neither receipt of list nor approval of mockup constitutes approval of deviations from the Contract Documents unless such deviations are specifically brought to the attention of Architect and approved in writing.
 - F. Qualification Data: For Firms and persons specified in "Quality Requirements" article.
 - G. Material Certificates: Include statements of material properties indicating compliance with requirements including compliance with standards and type designations within standards. Provide for each type and size of the following:
 - 1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For bricks, include size-variation data verifying that actual range of sizes falls within specified tolerances.
 - c. For exposed brick, include material test report for efflorescence according to ASTM C 67.
 - 2. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 3. Joint reinforcement.
 - 4. Grout Mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - H. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 1. Include test reports, per ASTM C 780, for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification.
 - 2. Include test reports, per ASTM C 1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.
 - I. Cold-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with cold-weather requirements.
 - J. Furnish sample units of face brick and colored mortar as indicated on Drawings for installation in composite Mock-up Panel.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, through one source from a single manufacturer for each product required.
 - B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from a single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source or producer for each aggregate.

- C. Mockups: Before installing unit masonry, build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of material and execution. Build mockups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
1. Provide preliminary mockup panel to establish project quality for brick veneer work.
 - a. Provide 2' h.'x 4' l. panel of Brick.
 2. Clean exposed faces of mockups with masonry cleaner as indicated.
 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockup will be constructed.
 4. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 5. Approval of mockup is for color, texture, and blending of masonry units; relationship of mortar and sealant colors to masonry unit colors; tooling of joints; and aesthetic qualities of workmanship.
 - a. Approval of mockups is also for other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
 - b. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers designed for lifting and emptying into dispensing silo. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location or in a metal dispensing silo with weatherproof cover.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm) down both sides and hold cover securely in place.
 2. Where 1 wythe of multiwythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm) down face next to unconstructed wythe and hold cover in place.

- B. Do not apply uniform loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least 3 days after building masonry walls.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
- D. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F (4 deg C) and above and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than 7 days after completing cleaning.
- E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 MASONRY UNITS, GENERAL

- A. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to exceed tolerances and to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated in the standard. Do not use units where such defects, including dimensions that vary from specified dimensions by more than stated tolerances, will be exposed in the completed Work or will impair the quality of completed masonry.

2.3 BRICK

- A. General: Provide shapes indicated and as follows:
 - 1. For ends of sills and caps and for similar applications that would otherwise expose unfinished brick surfaces, provide units without cores or frogs and with exposed surfaces finished.

2. Provide special shapes for applications requiring brick of size, form, color, and texture on exposed surfaces that cannot be produced by sawing.
3. Provide special shapes for applications where shapes produced by sawing would result in sawed surfaces being exposed to view.

B. Face Brick: ASTM C 216, Grade SW, Type FBS.

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 3000 psi.
2. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 20 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested per ASTM C 67.
3. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested according to ASTM C 67 and is rated "not effloresced."
4. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches (92 mm) wide by 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) high by 7-5/8 inches (194 mm) long.
5. Application: Use where brick is exposed, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Products:
 - a. Site Wall Brick:
 - 1) Hanson Brick – "540 Cokesbury Blend".
 - 2) Approved equivalent prior to bid.

2.4 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

A. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91, Type S. Use Type N for face brick veneer above grade.

B. Colored Cement Product: Packaged blend made from masonry cement and mortar pigments, all complying with specified requirements, and containing no other ingredients.

1. Formulate blend as required to produce color indicated.
2. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
3. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of masonry cement or mortar cement by weight.
4. Available Products:

a. Colored Masonry Cement:

- 1) Provide custom colored masonry cement: LaFarge "Savannah Ivory".
- 2) Approved equivalent manufacturers: Blue Circle, Giant Cement, and Holcim.

C. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144.

1. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.

D. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.

E. Water: Potable.

2.5 REINFORCEMENT

A. Masonry Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A 951.

1. Exterior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized, carbon steel.
 2. Wire Size for Side Rods: W1.7 or 0.148-inch (3.8-mm) diameter.
 3. Wire Size for Cross Rods: W1.7 or 0.148-inch (3.8-mm).
 4. Spacing of Cross Rods, Tabs, and Cross Ties: Not more than 16 inches (407 mm) o.c.
 5. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet (3 m), with prefabricated corner and tee units.
- B. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Ladder type with single pair of side rods.
- C. Masonry Joint Reinforcement for Multiwythe Masonry: Ladder type with 1 side rod at each wythe of masonry 4 inches or less in width.
1. Products:
 - a. Dur-O-Wal: DA 3200DSR.
 - b. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.: No. 240 Ladder-Twin-Mesh.
 - c. Approved equivalent prior to bid.

2.6 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: For flashing not exposed to the exterior, use the following, unless otherwise indicated:
- a. Available Products:
 - 1) Grace Construction Products, a unit of W. R. Grace & Co. - Conn.; Perm-A-Barrier Wall Flashing.
 - 2) Heckmann Building Products Inc.; No. 82 Rubberized-Asphalt Thru-Wall Flashing.
 - 3) Williams Products, Inc.; Everlastic MF-40.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene.
- B. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated, organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).
- C. Weep/Vent Products: Use the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Wicking Material: Absorbent rope, made from cotton, 1/4 to 3/8 inch (6 to 10 mm) in diameter, in length required to produce 2-inch (50-mm) exposure on exterior and 18 inches (450 mm) in cavity between wythes. Use only for weeps.

2.8 PLANTER WATERPROOFING

- A. Modified Bituminous Sheet: Not less than 60-mil- (1.5-mm-) thick, self-adhering sheet consisting of 56 mils (1.4 mm) of rubberized asphalt laminated to a 4-mil- (0.10-mm-) thick, polyethylene film with release liner on adhesive side and formulated for application with primer or surface conditioner that complies with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Grace, W. R. & Co.; Bituthene 3000.
 - b. Henry Company; Blueskin WP 200.
 - c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; SealTight Mel-Rol.
- B. Primer: Liquid solvent-borne primer recommended for substrate by manufacturer of sheet waterproofing material.
- C. Substrate Patching Membrane: Low-viscosity, two-component, asphalt-modified coating.
- D. Sheet Strips: Self-adhering, rubberized-asphalt sheet strips of same material and thickness as sheet waterproofing.
- E. Mastic, Adhesives, and Tape: Liquid mastic and adhesives, and adhesive tapes recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.

2.9 MASONRY CLEANERS

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

1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Diedrich Technologies, Inc.
 - b. EaCo Chem, Inc.
 - c. ProSoCo, Inc.

2.10 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 2. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.
 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type S.
 2. For exterior, above-grade, site walls, and for other applications where another type is not indicated, use Type N.

- C. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products.
 - 1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
 - 2. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of masonry cement by weight.
 - 3. Mix to match Architect's sample.
- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476.
 - 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with Table 1.15.1 in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 - 2. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches (200 to 280 mm) as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
 - 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

- F. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. (30 g/194 sq. cm) per minute when tested per ASTM C 67. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.
- G. Comply with construction tolerances in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 and with the following:
1. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 2. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet (6 mm in 3 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 3. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m), 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m), or 1/2 inch (12 mm) maximum.
 4. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/3 inch (3 mm), with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch (12 mm). Do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 5. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm). Do not vary from adjacent bed-joint and head-joint thicknesses by more than 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 6. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) except due to warpage of masonry units within tolerances specified for warpage of units.

3.3 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond and bond pattern indicated on Drawings; do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch (100-mm) horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 2 inches (50 mm). Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch (100-mm) horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by racking back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.

3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay hollow brick and concrete masonry units as follows:
1. With face shells fully bedded in mortar and with head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 2. With webs fully bedded in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 3. With webs fully bedded in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.

4. With entire units, including areas under cells, fully bedded in mortar at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Lay solid masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- C. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 COMPOSITE MASONRY

- A. Bond wythes of composite masonry together using one of the following methods:
 1. Masonry Joint Reinforcement: Installed in horizontal mortar joints.
 - a. Where bed joints of both wythes align, use ladder-type reinforcement extending across both wythes.
- B. Collar Joints: Solidly fill collar joints by parging face of first wythe that is laid and shoving units of other wythe into place.
- C. Corners: Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each wythe and course at corners, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, bond walls together as follows:
 1. Provide continuity with masonry joint reinforcement by using prefabricated T-shaped units.

3.6 MASONRY JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of 5/8 inch (16 mm) on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch (13 mm) elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
 1. Space reinforcement not more than 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.
 2. Space reinforcement not more than 8 inches (203 mm) o.c. in foundation walls.
 3. Provide reinforcement not more than 8 inches (203 mm) above and below wall openings and extending 12 inches (305 mm) beyond openings.
 - a. Reinforcement above is in addition to continuous reinforcement.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide continuity at wall intersections by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
- D. Provide continuity at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units.

3.7 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control and expansion joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for in-plane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form control joints in concrete masonry as follows:
 - 1. Fit bond-breaker strips into hollow contour in ends of concrete masonry units on one side of control joint. Fill resultant core with grout and rake out joints in exposed faces for application of sealant.
- C. Form expansion joints in brick made from clay or shale as follows:
 - 1. Build flanges of factory-fabricated, expansion-joint units into masonry.

3.8 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, CAVITY DRAINAGE, AND VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. At multiwythe masonry walls, including cavity walls, extend flashing through outer wythe, turned up a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm), and through inner wythe to within 1/2 inch (13 mm) of the interior face of wall in exposed masonry.
 - 3. Cut flexible flashing off flush with face of wall after masonry wall construction is completed.
- C. Install weep holes in head joints in exterior wythes of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashing and as follows:
 - 1. Use open head joints to form weep holes.
 - 2. Use wicking material to form weep holes above flashing under brick sills. Turn wicking down at lip of sill to be as inconspicuous as possible.
 - 3. Space weep holes 24 inches (600 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Trim wicking material flush with outside face of wall after mortar has set.

3.9 PLANTER WATERPROOFING APPLICATION

- A. Install modified bituminous sheets according to waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions and according to recommendations in ASTM D 6135.
- B. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by sheet waterproofing in same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.

- C. Apply and firmly adhere sheets over area to receive waterproofing. Accurately align sheets and maintain uniform 2-1/2-inch- (64-mm-) minimum lap widths and end laps. Overlap and seal seams and stagger end laps to ensure watertight installation.
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperatures range between 23 and 40 deg F (minus 4 and plus 5 deg C), install self-adhering, modified bituminous sheets produced for low-temperature application. Do not use low-temperature sheets if ambient or substrate temperature is higher than 60 deg F (16 deg C).
- D. Apply continuous sheets over sheet strips bridging substrate cracks, construction, and contraction joints.
- E. Seal exposed edges of sheets at terminations not concealed by metal counterflashings or ending in reglets with mastic.

3.10 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 - 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
 - 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 5. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.

3.11 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

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

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 260520 - EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

Provide excavation and backfilling as required to install underground raceways as specified herein and as indicated on the contract drawings. Procure the services of a company that specializes in the locating and marking of underground utilities to perform this work. Also contact and coordinate with Dennis Gallagher of USC (Phone Number: 803/917-0340) as required for locating existing utilities.

Locate and mark existing underground utilities prior to excavating. The contractor shall be responsible for repairing any and all underground utilities damaged while excavating.

Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by excavation operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Soil Materials: As follows:

Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, or natural or crushed sand.

Drainage Fill: Washed, evenly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve, and not more than 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.

Backfill and Fill Materials: Materials complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, and SP; free of clay, rock, or gravel larger than 2 inches in any dimension; debris; waste; frozen materials; and vegetable and other deleterious matter.

Miscellaneous Metals: As follows:

Steel plates, shapes, bars, and bar grating: ASTM A 36.

Cold-Formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500.

Hot-Rolled Steel Tubing: ASTM A 501.

Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Schedule 40, welded.

Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout, recommended for interior and exterior applications.

Fasteners: Zinc-coated, type, grade, and class as required.

Miscellaneous Lumber: As follows:

Framing Materials: Standard Grade, light-framing-size lumber of any species. Number 3 Common or Standard Grade boards complying with WCLIB or AWP rules, or Number 3 boards complying with SPIB rules.

Lumber shall be preservative treated in accordance with AWPB LP-2, and kiln dried to a moisture content of not more than 19 percent.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

Examine adjoining construction and the conditions under which the work is to be completed. Do not proceed with work until any unsatisfactory conditions detrimental to the proper completion of the work have been corrected. Verify that field dimensions are as shown on the drawings.

PREPARATION

Remove any incompatible materials that may effect proper installation.

EXCAVATION

Cut and patch existing pavements and remove existing pavement materials as required to perform trenching.

Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances. Shore and brace as required for stability of excavation.

Shoring and Bracing: Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open.

Remove shoring and bracing when no longer required. Where sheeting is allowed to remain, cut top of sheeting at an elevation of 30 inches below finished grade elevation.

Install sediment and erosion control measures in accordance with local codes and ordinances.

Dewatering: Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.

Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of bearing materials. Provide and maintain dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.

Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey surface water to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

Material Storage: Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.

Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip-line of trees indicated to remain.

Remove and legally dispose of excess excavated materials and materials not acceptable for use as backfill or fill.

Trenching: Excavate trenches for electrical installations as follows:

Excavate trenches to the uniform width, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room and a minimum of 6 to 9 inches clearance on both sides of raceways and equipment.

Excavate trenches to depth indicated.

Limit the length of open trench to that in which installations can be made and the trench backfilled within the same day.

Where rock is encountered, carry excavation below required elevation and backfill with a layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of raceways and equipment. Provide a minimum of 6 inches of stone or gravel cushion between rock bearing surface and electrical installations.

Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

ERECTION OF SUPPORTS AND ANCHORING

Erection Of Metal Supports and Anchorage:

Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

Erection of Wood Supports and Anchorage:

Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorage accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.

BACKFILLING

Backfilling and Filling: Place soil materials in layers to required subgrade elevations for each area classification listed below, using materials specified in Part 2 of this Section.

Under walks and pavements and walls, use a combination of subbase materials and excavated or borrowed materials.

Under piping and equipment, use subbase materials where required over rock bearing surface and for correction of unauthorized excavation.

Other areas, use excavated or borrowed materials.

Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:

Inspection, testing, approval, and locations of underground utilities have been recorded.

Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids.

Removal of trash and debris.

Placement and Compaction: Place backfill and fill materials in layers of not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification specified below. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.

Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, and equipment to required elevations. Prevent displacement of raceways and equipment by carrying material uniformly around them to approximately same elevation in each lift.

Compaction: Control soil compaction during construction, providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.

Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesive soils), determined in accordance with ASTM D 1557 and not less than the following percentages of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D 2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).

Areas Under Structures, Building Slabs and Steps, Pavements: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.

Areas Under Walkways: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.

Other Areas: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 85 percent maximum density for cohesive soils, and 90 percent relative density for cohesionless soils.

Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water. Apply water in minimum quantity necessary to achieve required moisture content and to prevent water appearing on surface during, or subsequent to, compaction operations.

Pavements: Patch existing pavements to original condition using like materials.

Grading and Planting: Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch.

Subsidence: Where subsidence occurs at electrical installation excavations during the period 12 months after Substantial Completion, remove surface treatment (i.e., pavement, lawn, or other finish), add backfill material, compact to specified conditions, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent areas.

END OF SECTION 260520

SECTION 260600 - GROUNDING AND BONDING

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 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 SUBMITTALS

- A. Field Test Reports: Submit written test reports to include the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 or a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - 1. Comply with UL 467.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Grounding Conductors, Cables, Connectors, and Rods:
 - a. Chance/Hubbell.
 - b. Copperweld Corp.
 - c. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group.
 - d. Framatome Connectors/Burndy Electrical.
 - e. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - f. ILSCO.
 - g. Kearney/Cooper Power Systems.
 - h. Lyncole XIT Grounding.
 - i. O-Z/Gedney Co.; a business of the EGS Electrical Group.
 - j. Racor, Inc.; Division of Hubbell.
 - k. Superior Grounding Systems, Inc.
 - l. Thomas & Betts, Electrical.

2.2 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

- A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
- B. Material: copper.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Stranded cable.
- E. Underground Conductors: Bare, tinned, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Bare Copper Conductors: Comply with the following:
 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 2. Assembly of Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
- G. Copper Bonding Conductors: As follows:
 1. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG copper conductor, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in diameter.
 2. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded copper conductor.
 3. Bonding Jumper: Bare copper tape, braided bare copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (42 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) thick.
 4. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (42 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) thick.

2.3 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.

2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel.
 - 1. Size: 3/4 inch diameter by 10 feet long.
- B. **Test Wells: Circular handholes with covers. Provide one per ground rod.**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Provide only copper conductors.
- B. In raceways, provide insulated equipment grounding conductors.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Use bolted pressure clamps.
- D. Ground Rod Clamps at Test Wells: Use bolted pressure clamps with at least two bolts.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NFPA 70 are indicated.
- B. **Install green insulated equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and circuits.**
- C. Ground Rods:
 - 1. Drive ground rods until tops are 6 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
- D. 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.
- E. Install one test well for each ground. Set top of well flush with finished grade or floor.

3.3 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. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
- B. 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.
- C. Connections at Test Wells: Use compression-type connectors on conductors and make bolted- and clamped-type connections between conductors and ground rods.
- D. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform the following field quality-control testing:
1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, and at ground test wells. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance. Perform tests, by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 3. Provide drawings locating each ground rod and ground rod assembly, identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
 - a. Maximum Ground System Resistance: 25 ohms.
 4. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds above specified value, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

3.5 GRADING AND PLANTING

- A. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch.

END OF SECTION 260600

SECTION 264420 - LOADCENTERS

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 loadcenters, overcurrent protective devices, and associated auxiliary equipment rated 600 V and less for distribution panelboards/loadcenters.

1.3 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.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
- C. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.
- D. Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in maintenance manuals.
 - 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.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

- B. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with existing construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Keys: Six spares of each type of panelboard/loadcenter cabinet lock.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices, and Accessories:
 - a. Eaton Corp.; Cutler-Hammer Products
 - b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division
 - c. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - d. Square D Company

2.2 FABRICATION AND FEATURES

- A. Enclosures: Surface-mounted cabinets. NEMA PB 1, Type 1, to meet environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R
- B. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions without overlap.
- C. **Hinged Front Cover: Hinged door within front trim cover.**
- 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.**
- G. Main and Neutral Lugs: 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. Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 100 percent of phase bus.
- J. Service Equipment Label: UL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards/loadcenters with main service disconnect switches.
- K. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

2.3 PANELBOARD/LOADCENTER 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. **Short circuit rating shall be 22,000 AIC unless noted otherwise.**

2.4 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. **Doors: Front mounted, secured with latch and integral tumbler lock; keyed alike (door shall cover all overcurrent devices/circuit breakers).**
- B. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Circuit breakers.
- C. Branch overcurrent protective devices shall be one of the following:
 - 1. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

2.5 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.

2.6 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for panelboard interior, including overcurrent protective devices and other components.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Mounting Heights: Coordinate mounting height with Architect/Engineer prior to rough-in.
- C. Mounting: Plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- D. 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.
- E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- F. Wiring in Panelboard Gutters: Arrange conductors into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Basic Electrical Materials and Methods."
- B. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.3 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 torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Testing: 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.

3.5 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.

END OF SECTION 264420

SECTION 265210 - 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 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lighting Unit: A luminaire or an assembly of luminaires complete with a common support, including post or other structure, and mounting and support accessories.
- B. Luminaire (Light Fixture): A complete lighting device consisting of lamp(s) and ballast(s), together with parts designed to distribute light, to position and protect lamps, and to connect lamps to power supply.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting unit indicated, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Materials and dimensions of luminaires.
 - 2. Certified results of independent laboratory tests for fixtures and lamps for electrical ratings and photometric data. **Include photometric data on disk in IES format.**
 - 3. Certified results of laboratory tests for fixtures and lamps for photometric performance.
 - 4. Fluorescent luminaire ballasts.
- C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of lighting units certifying that products comply with requirements.
- E. Maintenance Data: For lighting units to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaires and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, 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 NFPA 70.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Written warranty, signed by manufacturer and Installer agreeing to replace external parts of luminaires exhibiting a failure of finish as specified below, ballasts, and lamps. This warranty is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights and remedies Owner may have under requirements of the Contract Documents.

1. Protection of Metal from Corrosion: Warranty against perforation or erosion of finish due to weathering.
2. Color Retention: Warranty against fading, staining, and chalking due to effects of weather and solar radiation.
3. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the products indicated on the contract drawings or prior approved equals.

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 relamping without use of tools. Arrange doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other pieces to prevent accidental falling during relamping and when secured in operating position. Provide for door removal for cleaning or replacing lens. Arrange to disconnect ballast 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. Reflecting Surfaces: Minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
- H. Lenses and Refractors: Materials as indicated. Use heat- and aging-resistant, resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lens and refractor in luminaire doors.
- I. Electronic Ballasts: Comply with ANSI C82.11; instant-start type, unless otherwise indicated, and designed for type and quantity of lamps served. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output.

1. Sound Rating: A.
 2. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 3. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
 4. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
 5. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
 6. BF: 0.85 or higher.
 7. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
 8. Parallel Lamp Circuits: Multiple lamp ballasts shall comply with ANSI C 82.11 and shall be connected to maintain full light output on surviving lamps if one or more lamps fail.
- J. Ballasts for Low-Temperature Environments:
1. Temperatures 0 Deg F (Minus 17 Deg C) and Higher: Electronic type rated for 0 deg F (minus 17 deg C) starting and operating temperature with indicated lamp types.
- K. Fluorescent Lamps: Provide T5 rapid-start low-mercury lamps in all fixtures. CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 4100 K, and average rated life 20,000 hours, **unless** otherwise indicated.
- 2.3 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS
- A. 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 stainless-steel items are indicated.
- B. Brackets: Match luminaire metal and finish. Provide cantilever brackets (if required) without underbrace, in sizes and styles required, with straight tubular end section to accommodate luminaire.
- 2.4 FINISHES
- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying finishes.
- B. Steel: Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish.
1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
 2. Interior: Apply one coat of bituminous paint on luminaire, or otherwise treat to prevent corrosion.
 3. 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. **Custom Color: As selected by Architect..**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Luminaire Attachment with Adjustable Features or Aiming: Attach luminaires and supports to allow aiming for light distribution.
- B. Lamp luminaires with indicated lamps according to manufacturer's written instructions. Replace malfunctioning lamps.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment.
 - 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- B. Ground luminaires and associated support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed unit for damage. Replace damaged units.
- B. Advance Notice: Give dates and times for field tests.

3.4 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Clean units after installation. Use methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- B. **Adjust amiable luminaires and luminaires with adjustable lamp position as dericted by the Architect/Engineer.**

END OF SECTION 265210