

# Project Manual

# **Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop**

Columbia, South Carolina

State Project No. H27-Z134 Architect's Project No. U347.14

Construction Documents

May 07, 2014



### PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER University of South Carolina

Facilities Planning & Construction

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**

CIVIL ENGINEER RB Todd Consulting Engineers

7436 Broad River Road. Suite 212

Irmo, SC 29063

(803)781-3141 FAX (803)781-3142

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER Mabry Engineering Associates, Inc.

840 Shull Street, Suite 100 West Columbia, SC 29169

(803)926-0000 FAX (803)926-7600

MECHANICAL ENGINEER Swygert & Associates

1315 State Street P.O. Box 11686 Cayce, SC 29033

(803)791-9300 FAX (803)791-0830

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7 Clusters Court

Suite 201

Columbia, SC 29210

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROJECT NUMBER: H27-Z134

# DIVISION 00 – BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

<u>Number of</u>	f Pages
	C
Cover Page	1
Project Directory	2
Table of Contents	4
Invitation for Bids (Request for Advertisement SE-310 - 2011 Edition)	1
Instructions to Bidders – (AIA Document A701 – 1997 Edition)	1
Article 00201-OSE – Standard Supplemental Instructions to Bidders (2011 Edition)	10
Bid Bond (AIA Document A310)	1
Standard Bid Form (SE-330 – 2011 Edition)	6
Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor	1
(AIA Document A101 – 2007 Edition)	
Article 00501-OSE – Standard Modifications to AIA 101 (2011 Edition)	3
General Conditions of the Contract for Construction	1
(AIA Document A201 $-$ 2007 Edition)	
Article 00811-OSE – Standard Supplementary Conditions (2011 Edition)	25
USC Supplemental General Conditions for Construction Projects	3
Performance Bond (SE-355 – 2011 Edition)	2
Labor and Material Payment Bond (SE-357 – 2011 Edition)	2
Construction Change Order (SE-480-2011 Edition)	1
Contractors One Year Guarantee	1
Income Tax Credit (Minority Business)	1

# DIVISION 01 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section No.	Section Title
010000	Special Conditions and Requirements
010100	Index to Drawings
011000	Summary
012300	Alternates
012600	Contract Modification Procedures
012900	Payment Procedures
013100	Project Management and Coordination
013200	Construction Progress Documentation
013300	Submittal Procedures
014000	Quality Requirements
014100	Special Inspections and Testing
014200	References
015000	Temporary Facilities and Controls
016000	Product Requirements
017300	Execution
017700	Closeout Procedures



017823	Operation and Maintenance Data
017839	Project Record Documents

## DIVISION 02 – EXISTING CONDITIONS

024119 Selective Demolition

#### DIVISION 03 – CONCRETE

033000 Concrete and Cement Finish

#### **DIVISION 05 – METALS**

051200	Structural Steel
055213	Pipe and Tube Railings
057300	Decorative Metal Railings

#### DIVISION 06 – WOOD & PLASTICS

064400 Interior Architectural Woodwork

#### DIVISION 07 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

076200	Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim
079200	Joint Sealants

#### DIVISION 08 – DOORS AND WINDOWS

081113	Hollow Metal Doors and Frames
081416	Flush Wood Doors
083613	Sectional Doors
084113	Aluminum Framed Entrances and Storefronts
087100	Door Hardware

#### DIVISION 09 – FINISHES

092216	Non -Structural Metal Framing
092900	Gypsum Board
093000	Tiling
095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings
096400	Wood Flooring
096513	Resilient Base and Accessories
096519	Resilient Tile Flooring
098410	Tensile Fabric Sails
099113	Exterior Painting
099123	Interior Painting

# DIVISION 10 – SPECIALTIES

102650	Impact-Resistant Wall Protection
102800	Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories

#### **DIVISION 22 – PLUMBING**

220010	General Provisions – Plumbing
220500	Plumbing
220700	Plumbing Insulation
221113	Water Distribution Piping

#### DIVISION 23 – HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

230010	General Provisions – HVAC
230500	Heating, Venting, and Air Conditioning
230700	HVAC Insulation

#### DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

260500	Common Work Results for Electrical
260503	Equipment Wiring Connections
260519	Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables
260526	Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
260529	Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
260533	Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems
260553	Identification for Electrical Systems
262416	Panelboards
262726	Wiring Devices
262813	Fuses
262819	Enclosed Switches
265100	Interior Lighting

# DIVISION 28 – ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

283101 Fire Detection and Alarm

## DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK

311000	Site Clearing
312000	Earth Moving
312333	Trenching, Backfilling and Compaction for Utility Systems

## DIVISION 32 – EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

321313 Concrete Walks and Curb

# DIVISION 33 – UTILITIES

334100 Storm Drainage Piping

334600 Subdrainage

END TABLE OF CONTENTS

# SE-310 REO<u>UEST FOR ADVERTISEMENT</u>

Rev. 7/20/2011

REQUEST FOR AD VERTISEMENT	
PROJECT NAME: Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into	o Bike Shop
PROJECT NUMBER: H27-Z134	
PROJECT LOCATION: Columbia, South Carolina	
Contractor may be subject to performance appraisal at close of pr	roject
BID SECURITY REQUIRED? Yes ⊠ No □	
PERFORMANCE & PAYMENT BONDS REQUIRED? Yes	
CONSTRUCTION COST RANGE: \$190,000.00 - \$200,000.00	<del>-</del>
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Renovation of the existing ind Center. The scope of work will consist of demolition and construsing with toilet, office, repair, and storage spaces, including new Small and minority business participation is encouraged. Bidder	nction to reconfigure the squash/racquetball courts into a bike finishes, civil, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical work.
updates from USC's website: www.purchasing.sc.edu. See Fac	
A/E NAME: Garvin Design Group	
A/E CONTACT: Becky Brantley	
A/E ADDRESS: Street/PO Box: 1209 Lincoln Street / P.O. Bo	ox 18
City: Columbia	
State: <u>SC</u> ZIP: 29202	
EMAIL: bbrantley @garvindesigngroup.com	
<b>TELEPHONE:</b> 803-212-1032	FAX: 803-212-1074
All questions & correspondence concerning this Invitation shall be	
BIDDING DOCUMENTS/PLANS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM	
Solicitations and Awards.	
PLAN DEPOSIT AMOUNT: \$0.00 IS DEPOSIT REFUNDA	ABLE: Yes  No
Only those Bidding Documents/Plans obtained from the above list	
Documents/Plans obtained from any other source at their own risl	
BIDDING DOCUMENTS/PLANS ARE ALSO ON FILE FOR each plan room or other entity):	R VIEWING PURPOSES ONLY AT (list name and location for
*	
<u>N/A</u>	
PRE-BID CONFERENCE? Yes No MANDATORY	ATTENDANCE? Yes ☐ No ☒
<b>DATE:</b> 05/15/14 <b>TIME:</b> 10:00 AM. <b>PLACE:</b> 743 Green	ene Street, Columbia, SC 29208 - Conference Room 53
AGENCY: University of South Carolina	
NAME OF AGENCY PROCUREMENT OFFICER: Juaquana	a Brookins
ADDRESS: Street/PO Box:743 Greene Street	<u></u>
City: Columbia	
State: <u>SC</u> ZIP: 29208-	
EMAIL: jbrookin@fmc.sc.edu	
TELEPHONE: 803-777-3596	<b>FAX:</b> 803-777-7334
BID CLOSING DATE: 05/29/14 TIME: 3:00 PM LOCATION Room 53	ON: 743 Greene Street, Columbia, SC 29208 – Conference
BID DELIVERY ADDRESSES:	
HAND-DELIVERY:	MAIL SERVICE:
Attn: Juaquana Brookins	Attn: Juaquana Brookins
	Attii. Juaquana Brookiiis
USC Facilities Management Center 743 Greene Street	LICC E-silidia Managament Cantan
	USC Facilities Management Center 7/3 Greene Street
	743 Greene Street
Columbia, SC 29208	743 Greene Street Columbia, SC 29208
	743 Greene Street Columbia, SC 29208

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS is the AIA document A701-1997 Edition, published by the American Institute of Architects, and the attached OSE Form 00201 STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

The A701 document is not included, but may be viewed at the Architect's office or purchased from the American Institute of Architects.

End of Section

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

OWNER: <u>University of South Carolina</u> PROJECT NUMBER: H27-Z134

PROJECT NAME: Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

PROJECT LOCATION: Columbia, SC

PROCUREMENT OFFICER: Juaquana Brookins

#### 1. STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- **1.1.** These Standard Supplemental Instructions To Bidders amend or supplement Instructions To Bidders (AIA Document A701-1997) and other provisions of Bidding and Contract Documents as indicated below.
- **1.2.** Compliance with these Standard Supplemental Instructions is required by the Office of State Engineer (OSE) for all State projects when competitive sealed bidding is used as the method of procurement.
- 1.3. All provisions of A701-1997, which are not so amended or supplemented, remain in full force and effect.
- **1.4.** Bidders are cautioned to carefully examine the Bidding and Contract Documents for additional instructions or requirements.

#### 2. MODIFICATIONS TO A701-1997

- **2.1.** *Delete Section 1.1 and insert the following:* 
  - **1.1** Bidding Documents, collectively referred to as the **Invitation for Bids**, include the Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the Advertisement, Instructions to Bidders (A-701), Supplementary Instructions to Bidders, the bid form (SE-330), the Intent to Award Notice (SE-370), and other sample bidding and contract forms. The proposed Contract Documents consist of the form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, all Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, and other documents set forth in the Bidding Documents. Any reference in this document to the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A101, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00501 Standard Modification to Agreement Between Owner and Contractor. Any reference in this document to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A201, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00811 Standard Supplementary Conditions.
- 2.2. In Section 1.8, delete the words "and who meets the requirements set forth in the Bidding Documents".
- **2.3.** In Section 2.1, delete the word "making" and substitute the word "submitting."
- **2.4.** *In Section 2.1.1:*

After the words "Bidding Documents," delete the word "or" and substitute the word "and."

*Insert the following at the end of this section:* 

Bidders are expected to examine the Bidding Documents and Contract Documents thoroughly and should request an explanation of any ambiguities, discrepancies, errors, omissions, or conflicting statements. Failure to do so will be at the Bidder's risk. Bidder assumes responsibility for any patent ambiguity that Bidder does not bring to the Owner's attention prior to bid opening.

**2.5.** In Section 2.1.3, insert the following after the term "Contract Documents" and before the period: and accepts full responsibility for any pre-bid existing conditions that would affect the Bid that could have been ascertained by a site visit. As provided in Regulation 19-445.2042(B), A bidder's failure to attend an advertised pre-bid conference will not excuse its responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the State.

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

**2.6.** *Insert the following Sections* 2.2 *through* 2.6:

#### 2.2 CERTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION

GIVING FALSE, MISLEADING, OR INCOMPLETE INFORMATION ON THIS CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER YOU SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 16-9-10 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS AND OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS.

- (a) By submitting an bid, the bidder certifies that—
  - (1) The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other bidder or competitor relating to—
    - (i) Those prices;
    - (ii) The intention to submit an bid; or
    - (iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.
  - (2) The prices in this bid have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the bidder, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
  - (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the bid is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory—
  - (1) Is the person in the bidder's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this certification; or
  - (2)(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the bidder's principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this certification [As used in this subdivision (b)(2)(i), the term "principals" means the person(s) in the bidder's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid];
  - (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals referenced in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this certification have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this certification; and
  - (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this certification.
- (c) If the bidder deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this certification, the bidder must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

#### 2.3 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

By submitting a bid, the Bidder certifies that Bidder will maintain a drug free workplace in accordance with the requirements of Title 44, Chapter 107 of South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

#### 2.4 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

- (a) (1) By submitting an Bid, Bidder certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-
  - (i) Bidder and/or any of its Principals-
    - (A) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any state or federal agency;
    - (B) Have not, within a three-year period preceding this bid, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of bids; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

- (C) Are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) Bidder has not, within a three-year period preceding this bid, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any public (Federal, state, or local) entity.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).
- (b) Bidder shall provide immediate written notice to the Procurement Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, Bidder learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) If Bidder is unable to certify the representations stated in paragraphs (a)(1), Bid must submit a written explanation regarding its inability to make the certification. The certification will be considered in connection with a review of the Bidder's responsibility. Failure of the Bidder to furnish additional information as requested by the Procurement Officer may render the Bidder nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Bidder is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Bidder knowingly or in bad faith rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the State, the Procurement Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

#### 2.5 ETHICS CERTIFICATE

By submitting a bid, the bidder certifies that the bidder has and will comply with, and has not, and will not, induce a person to violate Title 8, Chapter 13 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended (ethics act). The following statutes require special attention: Section 8-13-700, regarding use of official position for financial gain; Section 8-13-705, regarding gifts to influence action of public official; Section 8-13-720, regarding offering money for advice or assistance of public official; Sections 8-13-755 and 8-13-760, regarding restrictions on employment by former public official; Section 8-13-775, prohibiting public official with economic interests from acting on contracts; Section 8-13-790, regarding recovery of kickbacks; Section 8-13-1150, regarding statements to be filed by consultants; and Section 8-13-1342, regarding restrictions on contributions by contractor to candidate who participated in awarding of contract. The state may rescind any contract and recover all amounts expended as a result of any action taken in violation of this provision. If contractor participates, directly or indirectly, in the evaluation or award of public contracts, including without limitation, change orders or task orders regarding a public contract, contractor shall, if required by law to file such a statement, provide the statement required by Section 8-13-1150 to the procurement officer at the same time the law requires the statement to be filed.

#### 2.6 RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO BIDDERS & GIFTS

Violation of these restrictions may result in disqualification of your bid, suspension or debarment, and may constitute a violation of the state Ethics Act. (a) After issuance of the solicitation, bidder agrees not to discuss this procurement activity in any way with the Owner or its employees, agents or officials. All communications must be solely with the Procurement Officer. This restriction may be lifted by express written permission from the Procurement Officer. This restriction expires once a contract has been formed. (b) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Procurement

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Officer, bidder agrees not to give anything to the Owner, any affiliated organizations, or the employees, agents or officials of either, prior to award. (c) Bidder acknowledges that the policy of the State is that a governmental body should not accept or solicit a gift, directly or indirectly, from a donor if the governmental body has reason to believe the donor has or is seeking to obtain contractual or other business or financial relationships with the governmental body. Regulation 19-445.2165(C) broadly defines the term donor.

#### **2.7.** *Delete Section 3.1.1 and substitute the following:*

**3.1.1** Bidders may obtain complete sets of the Bidding Documents from the issuing office designated in the Advertisement in the number and for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein. If so provided in the Advertisement, the deposit will be refunded to all plan holders who return the Bidding Documents in good condition within ten days after receipt of Bids. The cost of replacement of missing or damaged documents will be deducted from the deposit. A Bidder receiving a Contract award may retain the Bidding Documents and the Bidder's deposit will be refunded.

- **2.8.** Delete the language of Section 3.1.2 and insert the word "Reserved."
- 2.9. In Section 3.1.4, delete the words "and Architect may make" and substitute the words "has made."

#### **2.10.** *Insert the following Section 3.1.5*

**3.1.5** All persons obtaining Bidding Documents from the issuing office designated in the Advertisement shall provide that office with Bidder's contact information to include the Bidder's name, telephone number, mailing address, and email address.

#### **2.11.** *In Section 3.2.2:*

Delete the words "and Sub-bidders"

Delete the word "seven" and substitute the word "ten"

#### **2.12.** *In Section 3.2.3*:

In the first Sentence, insert the word "written" before the word "Addendum."

*Insert the following at the end of the section:* 

As provided in Regulation 19-445.2042(B), nothing stated at the pre-bid conference shall change the Bidding Documents unless a change is made by written Addendum.

#### **2.13.** *Insert the following at the end of Section 3.3.1:*

Reference in the Bidding Documents to a designated material, product, thing, or service by specific brand or trade name followed by the words "or equal" and "or approved equal" shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition.

### **2.14.** *Delete Section 3.3.2 and substitute the following:*

**3.3.2** No request to substitute materials, products, or equipment for materials, products, or equipment described in the Bidding Documents and no request for addition of a manufacturer or supplier to a list of approved manufacturers or suppliers in the Bidding Documents will be considered prior to receipt of Bids unless written request for approval has been received by the Architect at least ten days prior to the date for receipt of Bids established in the Invitation for Bids. Any subsequent extension of the date for receipt of Bids by addendum shall not extend the date for receipt of such requests unless the addendum so specifies. Such requests shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitution including drawings, performance and test data, and other information necessary for an evaluation. A statement setting forth changes in other materials, equipment or other portions of the Work, including changes in the work of other contracts that incorporation of the proposed substitution would require, shall be included. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.

#### **2.15.** *Delete Section 3.4.3 and substitute the following:*

**3.4.3** Addenda will be issued no later than 120 hours prior to the time for receipt of Bids except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

## **2.16.** *Insert the following Sections 3.4. 5 and 3.4. 6:*

- **3.4.5** When the date for receipt of Bids is to be postponed and there is insufficient time to issue a written Addendum prior to the original Bid Date, Owner will notify prospective Bidders by telephone or other appropriate means with immediate follow up with a written Addendum. This Addendum will verify the postponement of the original Bid Date and establish a new Bid Date. The new Bid Date will be no earlier than the fifth (5th) calendar day after the date of issuance of the Addendum postponing the original Bid Date.
- **3.4.6.** If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal government processes so that bids cannot be received at the government office designated for receipt of bids by the exact time specified in the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal government processes resume. In lieu of an automatic extension, an Addendum may be issued to reschedule bid opening. If state offices are closed at the time a pre-bid or pre-proposal conference is scheduled, an Addendum will be issued to reschedule the conference. Useful information may be available at: http://www.scemd.org/scgovweb/weather\_alert.html
- **2.17.** In Section 4.1.1, delete the word "forms" and substitute the words "SE-330 Bid Form."
- **2.18.** *Delete Section 4.1.2 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.2** Any blanks on the bid form to be filled in by the Bidder shall be legibly executed in a non-erasable medium. Bids shall be signed in ink or other indelible media.
- **2.19.** *Delete Section 4.1.3 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.3** Sums shall be expressed in figures.
- **2.20.** *Insert the following at the end of Section 4.1.4:*

Bidder shall not make stipulations or qualify his bid in any manner not permitted on the bid form. An incomplete Bid or information not requested that is written on or attached to the Bid Form that could be considered a qualification of the Bid, may be cause for rejection of the Bid.

- **2.21.** *Delete Section 4.1.5 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.5** All requested Alternates shall be bid. The failure of the bidder to indicate a price for an Alternate shall render the Bid non-responsive. Indicate the change to the Base Bid by entering the dollar amount and marking, as appropriate, the box for "ADD TO" or "DEDUCT FROM". If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "ZERO" or "No Change." For add alternates to the base bid, Subcontractor(s) listed on page BF-2 of the Bid Form to perform Alternate Work may be used for both Alternates and Base Bid Work if Alternates are accepted.
- **2.22.** *Delete Section 4.1.6 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.6** Pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 35, Section 3020(b)(i) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, Section 7 of the Bid Form sets forth a list of subcontractor specialties for which Bidder is required to list only the subcontractors Bidder will use to perform the work of each listed specialty. Bidder must follow the Instructions in the Bid Form for filling out this section of the Bid Form. Failure to properly fill out Section 7 may result in rejection of Bidder's bid as non-responsive.
- **2.23.** *Delete Section 4.1.7 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.7** Each copy of the Bid shall state the legal name of the Bidder and the nature of legal form of the Bidder. Each copy shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. A Bid submitted by an agent shall have a current power of attorney attached certifying the agent's authority to bind the Bidder.
- **2.24.** *Delete Section 4.2.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.2.1** If required by the Invitation for Bids, each Bid shall be accompanied by a bid security in an amount of not less than five percent of the Base Bid. The bid security shall be a bid bond or a certified cashier's check. The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and will, if required, furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds if required, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty.

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

#### **2.25.** *Delete Section 4.2.2 and substitute the following:*

**4.2.2** If a surety bond is required, it shall be written on AIA Document A310, Bid Bond, and the attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of the power of attorney. The bid bond shall:

- .1 Be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in South Carolina;
- .2 Be issued by a surety company having, at a minimum, a "Best Rating" of "A" as stated in the most current publication of "Best's Key Rating Guide, Property-Casualty", which company shows a financial strength rating of at least five (5) times the contract price.
- .3 Be enclosed in the bid envelope at the time of Bid Opening, either in paper copy or as an electronic bid bond authorization number provided on the Bid Form and issued by a firm or organization authorized by the surety to receive, authenticate and issue binding electronic bid bonds on behalf the surety.

#### **2.26.** *Delete Section 4.2.3 and substitute the following:*

**4.2.3** By submitting a bid bond via an electronic bid bond authorization number on the Bid Form and signing the Bid Form, the Bidder certifies that an electronic bid bond has been executed by a Surety meeting the standards required by the Bidding Documents and the Bidder and Surety are firmly bound unto the State of South Carolina under the conditions provided in this Section 4.2.

#### **2.27.** *Insert the following Section 4.2.4:*

**4.2.4** The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until either (a) the Contract has been executed and performance and payment bonds, if required, have been furnished, or (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn or (c) all Bids have been rejected.

#### **2.28.** *Delete Section 4.3.1 and substitute the following:*

**4.3.1** All copies of the Bid, the bid security, if any, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. The envelope shall, unless hand delivered by the Bidder, be addressed to the Owner's designated purchasing office as shown in the Invitation for Bids. The envelope shall be identified with the Project name, the Bidder's name and address and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Work for which the Bid is submitted. If the Bid is sent by mail or special delivery service (UPS, Federal Express, etc.), the envelope should be labeled "BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof. Bidders hand delivering their Bids shall deliver Bids to the place of the Bid Opening as shown in the Invitation for Bids. Whether or not Bidders attend the Bid Opening, they shall give their Bids to the Owner's procurement officer or his/her designee as shown in the Invitation for Bids prior to the time of the Bid Opening.

#### **2.29.** *Insert the following Section 4.3.6 and substitute the following:*

**4.3.5** The official time for receipt of Bids will be determined by reference to the clock designated by the Owner's procurement officer or his/her designee. The procurement officer conducting the Bid Opening will determine and announce that the deadline has arrived and no further Bids or bid modifications will be accepted. All Bids and bid modifications in the possession of the procurement officer at the time the announcement is completed will be timely, whether or not the bid envelope has been date/time stamped or otherwise marked by the procurement officer.

### **2.30.** *Delete Section 4.4.2 and substitute the following:*

**4.4.2** Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of Bids, a Bid submitted may be withdrawn in person or by written notice to the party receiving Bids at the place designated for receipt of Bids. Withdrawal by written notice shall be in writing over the signature of the Bidder.

## **2.31.** *In Section 5.1, delete everything following the caption "OPENING OF BIDS" and substitute the following:*

**5.1.1** Bids received on time will be publicly opened and will be read aloud. Owner will not read aloud Bids that Owner determines, at the time of opening, to be non-responsive.

- 5.1.2 At bid opening, Owner will announce the date and location of the posting of the Notice of Intended Award.
- **5.1.3** Owner will send a copy of the final Bid Tabulation to all Bidders within ten (10) working days of the Bid Opening.

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

- **5.1.4** If Owner determines to award the Project, Owner will, after posting a Notice of Intended Award, send a copy of the Notice to all Bidders.
- **5.1.5** If only one Bid is received, Owner will open and consider the Bid.
- **2.32.** In Section 5.2, insert the section number "5.2.1" before the words of the "The Owner" at the beginning of the sentence.
- **2.33.** *Insert the following Sections* 5.2.2 *and* 5.2.3:
  - **5.2.2** The reasons for which the Owner will reject Bids include, but are not limited to:
    - .1 Failure by a Bidder to be represented at a Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference or site visit;
    - **.2** Failure to deliver the Bid on time:
    - .3 Failure to comply with Bid Security requirements, except as expressly allowed by law;
    - .4 Listing an invalid electronic Bid Bond authorization number on the bid form;
    - .5 Failure to Bid an Alternate, except as expressly allowed by law;
    - **.6** Failure to list qualified Subcontractors as required by law;
    - .7 Showing any material modification(s) or exception(s) qualifying the Bid;
    - .8 Faxing a Bid directly to the Owner or their representative; or
    - **.9** Failure to include a properly executed Power-of-Attorney with the bid bond.
  - **5.2.3** The Owner may reject a Bid as nonresponsive if the prices bid are materially unbalanced between line items or sub-line items. A bid is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to cost for other work, and if there is a reasonable doubt that the bid will result in the lowest overall cost to the Owner even though it may be the low evaluated bid, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.
- **2.34.** *Delete Section 6.1 and substitute the following:*

#### 6.1 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Owner will make a determination of Bidder's responsibility before awarding a contract. Bidder shall provide all information and documentation requested by the Owner to support the Owner's evaluation of responsibility. Failure of Bidder to provide requested information is cause for the Owner, at its option, to determine the Bidder to be non-responsible

- **2.35.** Delete the language of Section 6.2 and insert the word "Reserved."
- **2.36.** Delete the language of Sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 6.3.4 and insert the word "Reserved" after each Section Number.
- **2.37.** Insert the following Section 6.4

#### **6.4 CLARIFICATION**

Pursuant to Section 11-35-1520(8), the Procurement Officer may elect to communicate with a Bidder after opening for the purpose of clarifying either the Bid or the requirements of the Invitation for Bids. Such communications may be conducted only with Bidders who have submitted a Bid which obviously conforms in all material aspects to the Invitation for Bids and only in accordance with Appendix D (Paragraph A(6)) to the Manual for Planning and Execution of State Permanent Improvement, Part II. Clarification of a Bid must be documented in writing and included with the Bid. Clarifications may not be used to revise a Bid or the Invitation for Bids. [Section 11-35-1520(8); R.19-445.2080]

- **2.38.** *Delete Section 7.1.2 and substitute the following:* 
  - **7.1.2** The performance and payment bonds shall conform to the requirements of Section 11.4 of the General Conditions of the Contract. If the furnishing of such bonds is stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the cost shall be included in the Bid.
- **2.39.** Delete the language of Section 7.1.3 and insert the word "Reserved."
- **2.40.** In Section 7.2, insert the words "CONTRACT, CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE" into the caption after the word "Delivery."

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

### **2.41.** *Delete Section 7.2.1 and substitute the following:*

**7.2.1** After expiration of the protest period, the Owner will tender a signed Contract for Construction to the Bidder and the Bidder shall return the fully executed Contract for Construction to the Owner within seven days thereafter. The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds and certificate of insurance to the Owner not later than three days following the date of execution of the Contract. Failure to deliver these documents as required shall entitle the Owner to consider the Bidder's failure as a refusal to enter into a contract in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Bidder's Bid and to make claim on the Bid Security for re-procurement cost.

#### **2.42.** Delete the language of Section 7.2.2 and insert the word "Reserved."

#### **2.43.** *Delete the language of Article 8 and insert the following:*

Unless otherwise required in the Bidding Documents, the Agreement for the Work will be written on South Carolina Modified AIA Document A101, 2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor as modified by OSE Form 00501 – Standard Modification to Agreement Between Owner and Contractor.

#### **2.44.** *Insert the following Article 9:*

#### **ARTICLE 9 MISCELLANEOUS**

# 9.1 NONRESIDENT TAXPAYER REGISTRATION AFFIDAVIT INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING IMPORTANT TAX NOTICE - NONRESIDENTS ONLY

Withholding Requirements for Payments to Nonresidents: Section 12-8-550 of the South Carolina Code of Laws requires persons hiring or contracting with a nonresident conducting a business or performing personal services of a temporary nature within South Carolina to withhold 2% of each payment made to the nonresident. The withholding requirement does not apply to (1) payments on purchase orders for tangible personal property when the payments are not accompanied by services to be performed in South Carolina, (2) nonresidents who are not conducting business in South Carolina, (3) nonresidents for contracts that do not exceed \$10,000 in a calendar year, or (4) payments to a nonresident who (a) registers with either the S.C. Department of Revenue or the S.C. Secretary of State and (b) submits a Nonresident Taxpayer Registration Affidavit - Income Tax Withholding, Form I-312 to the person letting the contract.

For information about other withholding requirements (e.g., employee withholding), contact the Withholding Section at the South Carolina Department of Revenue at 803-898-5383 or visit the Department's website at: www.sctax.org

This notice is for informational purposes only. This Owner does not administer and has no authority over tax issues. All registration questions should be directed to the License and Registration Section at 803-898-5872 or to the South Carolina Department of Revenue, Registration Unit, Columbia, S.C. 29214-0140. All withholding questions should be directed to the Withholding Section at 803-898-5383.

PLEASE SEE THE "NONRESIDENT TAXPAYER REGISTRATION AFFIDAVIT INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING" FORM (FORM NUMBER I-312) LOCATED AT: http://www.sctax.org/Forms+and+Instructions/withholding/default.htm.

#### 9.2 CONTRACTOR LICENSING

Contractors and Subcontractors listed in Section 7 of the Bid Form who are required by the South Carolina Code of Laws to be licensed, must be licensed at the time of bidding.

#### 9.3 SUBMITTING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

For every document Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, Bidder must separately mark with the word "CONFIDENTIAL" every page, or portion thereof, that Bidder contends contains information that is exempt from public disclosure because it is either (a) a trade secret as defined in Section 30-4-40(a)(1), or (b) privileged & confidential, as that phrase is used in Section 11-35-410. For every document Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, Bidder must separately mark with the words "TRADE SECRET" every page, or portion thereof, that Bidder contends contains a trade secret as that term is defined by Section 39-8-20 of the Trade Secrets Act. For every document Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, Bidder must separately mark with the word "PROTECTED" every page, or portion thereof, that Bidder contends is protected by Section 11-35-1810. All markings must be conspicuous; use color, bold, underlining, or some other method in order to conspicuously distinguish the mark from the other text. Do not mark your entire bid as confidential, trade secret, or protected! If your bid, or any part thereof, is improperly marked as confidential or trade

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

secret or protected, the State may, in its sole discretion, determine it nonresponsive. If only portions of a page are subject to some protection, do not mark the entire page. By submitting a response to this solicitation, Bidder (1) agrees to the public disclosure of every page of every document regarding this solicitation or request that was submitted at any time prior to entering into a contract (including, but not limited to, documents contained in a response, documents submitted to clarify a response, & documents submitted during negotiations), unless the page is conspicuously marked "TRADE SECRET" or "CONFIDENTIAL" or "PROTECTED", (2) agrees that any information not marked, as required by these bidding instructions, as a "Trade Secret" is not a trade secret as defined by the Trade Secrets Act, & (3) agrees that, notwithstanding any claims or markings otherwise, any prices, commissions, discounts, or other financial figures used to determine the award, as well as the final contract amount, are subject to public disclosure. In determining whether to release documents, the State will detrimentally rely on Bidders's marking of documents, as required by these bidding instructions, as being either "Confidential" or "Trade Secret" or "PROTECTED". By submitting a response, Bidder agrees to defend, indemnify & hold harmless the State of South Carolina, its officers & employees, from every claim, demand, loss, expense, cost, damage or injury, including attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from the State withholding information that Bidder marked as "confidential" or "trade secret" or "PROTECTED".

#### 9.4 POSTING OF INTENT TO AWARD

Notice of Intent to Award, SE-370, will be posted at the following location:

Room or Area of Posting: Reception Area

**Building Where Posted:** Facilities Planning and Construction

Address of Building: 743 Greene Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29208

WEB site address (if applicable): <a href="http://purchasing.sc.edu">http://purchasing.sc.edu</a> (see "Facilities/Construction Solicitation /Awards"). Posting date will be announced at bid opening. In addition to posting the notice, the Owner will promptly send all responsive bidders a copy of the notice of intent to award and the final bid tabulation

#### 9.5 PROTEST OF SOLICITATION OR AWARD

Any prospective bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the solicitation of a contract shall protest within fifteen days of the date of issuance of the applicable solicitation document at issue. Any actual bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the intended award or award of a contract shall protest within ten days of the date notification of intent to award is posted in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 35, Section 4210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended. A protest shall be in writing, shall set forth the grounds of the protest and the relief requested with enough particularity to give notice of the issues to be decided, and must be received by the State Engineer within the time provided.

Any protest must be addressed to the CPO, Office of State Engineer, and submitted in writing:

- (a) by email to protest-ose@mmo.sc.gov,
- (b) by facsimile at 803-737-0639, or
- (c) by post or delivery to 1201 Main Street, Suite 600, Columbia, SC 29201.

By submitting a protest to the foregoing email address, you (and any person acting on your behalf) consent to receive communications regarding your protest (and any related protests) at the e-mail address from which you sent your protest.

#### 9.6 SOLICITATION INFORMATION FROM SOURCES OTHER THAN OFFICIAL SOURCE

South Carolina Business Opportunities (SCBO) is the official state government publication for State of South Carolina solicitations. Any information on State agency solicitations obtained from any other source is unofficial and any reliance placed on such information is at the bidder's sole risk and is without recourse under the South Carolina Consolidated Procurement Code.

#### 9.7 BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE

Bidder's are directed to Article 11.3 of the South Carolina Modified AIA Document A201, 2007 Edition, which, unless provided otherwise in the bid documents, requires the contractor to provide builder's risk insurance on the project.

# STANDARD SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

#### 9.8 TAX CREDIT FOR SUBCONTRACTING WITH MINORITY FIRMS

Pursuant to Section 12-6-3350, taxpayers, who utilize certified minority subcontractors, may take a tax credit equal to 4% of the payments they make to said subcontractors. The payments claimed must be based on work performed directly for a South Carolina state contract. The credit is limited to a maximum of fifty thousand dollars annually. The taxpayer is eligible to claim the credit for 10 consecutive taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the first payment is made to the subcontractor that qualifies for the credit. After the above ten consecutive taxable years, the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit. The credit may be claimed on Form TC-2, "Minority Business Credit." A copy of the subcontractor's certificate from the Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business (OSMBA) is to be attached to the contractor's income tax return. Taxpayers must maintain evidence of work performed for a State contract by the minority subcontractor. Questions regarding the tax credit and how to file are to be referred to: SC Department of Revenue, Research and Review, Phone: (803) 898-5786, Fax: (803) 898-5888. The subcontractor must be certified as to the criteria of a "Minority Firm" by the Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance (OSMBA). Certificates are issued to subcontractors upon successful completion of the certification process. Questions regarding subcontractor certification are to be referred to: Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance, Phone: (803) 734-0657, Fax: (803) 734-2498. Reference: SC §11-35-5010 – Definition for Minority Subcontractor & SC §11-35-5230 (B) – Regulations for Negotiating with State Minority Firms.

#### 8 9.9 OTHER SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE WORK

§ 3.3 OTHER STECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE WORK
A. The documents in "PDF" format will be posted at http://purchasing.sc.edu under Facilities/Construction
Solicitations & Awards. All addenda will also be posted on this website. Digital copies of the documents on websites
other than this are not ligitimate and not authorized. Bidders using alternate websites to access drawings accept full
responsibility for any differences. Hardcopies of documents will not be distributed. All bidders are advised that
review of partial sets of documents is not recommended and bidders will be responsible for any descrepancies which
might have been avoided had a full set of documents been reviewed.
B. Two (2) sets of hardcopies will be provided to the successful bidder.

END OF DOCUMENT

# **BID BOND**

BID BOND is the AIA document A310-latest Edition, published by the American Institute of Architects.

The A310 document is not included, but may be viewed at the Architect's office or purchased from the American Institute of Architects.

End of Section

BID BOND

# SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID BID FORM

Bidders shall submit bids on only Bid Form SE-330.
BID SUBMITTED BY:
(Bidder's Name)
BID SUBMITTED TO: University of South Carolina
(Owner's Name)
FOR PROJECT: PROJECT NAME Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop
PROJECT NUMBER <u>H27-Z134</u>
<u>OFFER</u>
§ 1. In response to the Invitation for Construction Bids and in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders for the above-named Project, the undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees, if this Bid is accepted, to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms included in the Bidding Documents, and to perform all Work as specified or indicated in the Bidding Documents, for the prices and within the time frames indicated in this Bid and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Bidding Documents.
§ 2. Pursuant to Section 11-32-3030(1) of the SC Code of Laws, as amended, Bidder has submitted Bid Security as
follows in the amount and form required by the Bidding Documents:
☐ Bid Bond with Power of Attorney ☐ Electronic Bid Bond ☐ Cashier's Check
(Bidder check one)
§ 3. Bidder acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda to the Bidding Documents and has incorporated the effects of said Addenda into this Bid:
ADDENDUM No:
§ 4. Bidder accepts all terms and conditions of the Invitation for Bids, including, without limitation, those dealing with the disposition of Bid Security. Bidder agrees that this Bid, 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 Bid Date, or for such longer period of time that Bidder may agree to in writing upon request of the Owner.
§ 5. Bidder herewith offers to provide all labor, materials, equipment, tools of trades and labor, accessories
appliances, warranties and guarantees, and to pay all royalties, fees, permits, licenses and applicable taxes necessary
to complete the following items of construction work:
§ 6.1 BASE BID WORK (as indicated in the Bidding Documents and generally described as follows): All scope outlined
on drawings and described in technical specifications for Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop
, which sum is hereafter called the Base Bid.

(Bidder - insert Base Bid Amount on line above)

# SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID BID FORM

§ 6.2 BID ALTERNATES - as indicated in the Bidding Documents and generally described as follows:
ALTERNATE # 1 (Brief Description): All work associated with SHP-1/DAHU-1 as indicated on the Mechanical
and Electrical Drawings.
ADD TO or DEDUCT FROM BASE BID:
(Bidder to Mark appropriate box to clearly indicate the price adjustment offered for each alternate)
ALTERNATE # 2 (Brief Description): Provide stainless steel handrail/guardrail construction including all vertical posts, top rails, brackets, and railings in lieu of painted metal.
ADD TO or DEDUCT FROM BASE BID:
(Bidder to Mark appropriate box to clearly indicate the price adjustment offered for each alternate)

# SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID BID FORM

 $\S$  7. LISTING OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 3020(b)(i), CHAPTER 35, TITLE 11 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, AS AMENDED – (See Instructions on the following page BF-2A)

Bidder shall use the below-listed Subcontractors in the performance of the Subcontractor Specialty work listed:

SUBCONTRACTOR SPECIALTY By License Classification and/or Subclassification (Completed by Owner)	SUBCONTRACTOR'S PRIME CONTRACTOR'S NAME (Must be completed by Bidder) BASE BID	SUBCONTRACTOR'S PRIME CONTRACTOR'S SC LICENSE NUMBER
N/A	N/A	N/A
	ALTERNATE 1	
N/A	N/A	N/A
	ALTERNATE 2	
N/A	N/A	N/A

If a Bid Alternate is accepted, Subcontractors listed for the Bid Alternate shall be used for the work of both the Alternate and the Base Bid work.

BF-2

SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID

Rev. 9/21/2011

**BID FORM** 

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBCONTRACTOR LISTING

- 1. Section 7 of the Bid Form sets forth a list of subcontractor specialties for which bidder is required to identify by name the subcontractor(s) Bidder will use to perform the work of each listed specialty. Bidder must identify only the subcontractor(s) who will perform the work and no others.
- 2. For purposes of subcontractor listing, a Subcontractor is an entity who will perform work or render service to the prime contractor to or about the construction site. Material suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators that will not perform physical work at the site of the project but will only supply materials or equipment to the bidder or proposed subcontractor(s) are not subcontractors and Bidder should not insert their names in the spaces provided on the bid form. Likewise, Bidder should not insert the names of sub-subcontractors in the spaces provided on the bid form but only the names of those entities with which bidder will contract directly.
- 3. Bidder must only insert the names of subcontractors who are qualified to perform the work of the listed specialties as specified in the Bidding Documents and South Carolina Licensing Laws.
- **4.** If under the terms of the Bidding Documents, Bidder is qualified to perform the work of a specialty listed and Bidder does not intend to subcontract such work but to use Bidder's own employees to perform such work, the Bidder must insert its own name in the space provided for that specialty.
- **5.** If Bidder intends to use multiple subcontractors to perform the work of a single specialty listing, Bidder must insert the name of each subcontractor Bidder will use, preferably separating the name of each by the word "and". If Bidder intends to use both his own employees to perform a part of the work of a single specialty listing and to use one or more subcontractors to perform the remaining work for that specialty listing, bidder must insert his own name and the name of each subcontractor, preferably separating the name of each with the word "and".
- 6. Bidder may not list subcontractors in the alternative nor in a form that may be reasonably construed at the time of bid opening as a listing in the alternative. A listing that requires subsequent explanation to determine whether or not it is a listing in the alternative is non-responsive. If bidder intends to use multiple entities to perform the work for a single specialty listing, bidder must clearly set forth on the bid form such intent. Bidder may accomplish this by simply inserting the word "and" between the name of each entity listed for that specialty. Owner will reject as non-responsive a listing that contains the names of multiple subcontractors separated by a blank space, the word "or", a virgule (that is a /), or any separator that the Owner may reasonably interpret as a listing in the alternative.
- **7.** If Bidder is awarded the contract, bidder must, except with the approval of the owner for good cause shown, use the listed entities to perform the work for which they are listed.
- 8. If bidder is awarded the contract, bidder will not be allowed to substitute another entity as subcontractor in place of a subcontractor listed in Section 7 of the Bid except for one or more of the reasons allowed by the SC Code of Laws.
- 9. Bidder's failure to insert a name for each listed specialty subcontractor will render the Bid non-responsive.

# SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID BID FORM

§ 8. LIST OF MANUFACTURERS, MATERIAL SUPPLIERS, AND SUBCONTRACTORS OTHER THAN SUBCONTRACTORS LISTED IN SECTION 7 ABOVE (FOR INFORMATION ONLY): Pursuant to instructions in the Invitation for Bids, if any, Bidder will provide to Owner upon the Owner's request and within 24 hours of such request, a listing of manufacturers, material suppliers, and subcontractors, other than those listed in Section 7 above, that Bidder intends to use on the project. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that this list is provided for purposes of determining responsibility and not pursuant to the subcontractor listing requirements of SC Code Ann § 11-35-3020(b)(i).

#### § 9. TIME OF CONTRACT PERFORMANCE AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- a. CONTRACT TIME: Bidder agrees that the Date of Commencement of the Work shall be established in a Notice to Proceed to be issued by the Owner. Bidder agrees to substantially complete the Work within <u>64</u> calendar days from the Date of Commencement, subject to adjustments as provided in the Contract Documents.
- b. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES: Bidder further agrees that from the compensation to be paid, the Owner shall retain as Liquidated Damages the sum of \$500.00 for each calendar day the actual construction time required to achieve Substantial Completion exceeds the specified or adjusted time for Substantial Completion as provided in the Contract Documents. This sum is intended by the parties as the predetermined measure of compensation for actual damages, not as a penalty for nonperformance.

## § 10. AGREEMENTS

- a. Bidder agrees that this bid is subject to the requirements of the law of the State of South Carolina.
- b. Bidder agrees that at any time prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed for this Project, this Project may be canceled for the convenience of, and without cost to, the State.
- c. Bidder agrees that neither the State of South Carolina nor any of its agencies, employees or agents shall be responsible for any bid preparation costs, or any costs or charges of any type, should all bids be rejected or the Project canceled for any reason prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

#### § 11. ELECTRONIC BID BOND

By signing below, the Principal is affirming that the identified electronic bid bond has been executed and that the Principal and Surety are firmly bound unto the State of South Carolina under the terms and conditions of the AIA Document A310, Bid Bond, included in the Bidding Documents.

Electronic Bid Bond	Number:
Signature and Title:	
_	

# SE-330 – LUMP SUM BID BID FORM

## **BIDDER'S TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION**

FEDERAL EMPLOYER'S IDENTIFICATION N	II IMBER:
OR	CIVIDER.
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:	
SOCIAL SECONT I NOMBER.	
CONTRACTOR'S CLASSIFICATIONS AND	SUBCLASSIFICATIONS WITH LIMITATIONS
Classification(s)& Limits:	
Subclassification(s) & Limits:	
SC Contractor's License Number(s):	
CERTIFICATIONS MADE BY BOTH THE PELLIMITATION, THOSE APPEARING IN AI	
BY:(Signature)	DATE:
TITLE:	
TELEPHONE:	
EMAIL:	

# **FORM OF AGREEMENT**

FORM OF AGREEMENT is the AIA document A101-2007 Edition, published by the American Institute of Architects.

The A101 document is not included, but may be viewed at the Architect's office or purchased from the American Institute of Architects.

End of Section

Rev. 7/11/2011

# STANDARD MODIFICATIONS TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

OWNER: <u>University of South Carolina</u> PROJECT NUMBER: <u>H27-Z134</u>

PROJECT NAME: Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

#### 1. STANDARD MODIFICATIONS TO AIA A101-2007

**1.1.** These Standard Modifications amend or supplement the *Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor* (AIA Document A101-2007) and other provisions of Bidding and Contract Documents as indicated below.

**1.2.** All provisions of A101-2007, which are not so amended or supplemented, remain in full force and effect.

#### 2. MODIFICATIONS TO A101

**2.1.** *Insert the following at the end of Article 1:* 

Any reference in this document to the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A101, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00501 – Standard Modification to Agreement Between Owner and Contractor. Any reference in this document to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A201, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00811 – Standard Supplementary Conditions.

- **2.2.** *Delete Section 3.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **3.1** The Date of Commencement of the Work shall be the date fixed in a Notice to Proceed issued by the Owner. The Owner shall issue the Notice to Proceed to the Contractor in writing, no less than seven days prior to the Date of Commencement. Unless otherwise provided elsewhere in the contract documents, and provided the contractor has secured all required insurance and surety bonds, the contractor may commence work immediately after receipt of the Notice to Proceed.
- **2.3.** *Delete Section 3.2 and substitute the following:* 
  - **3.2** The Contract Time shall be measured from the Date of Commencement as provided in Section 9(a) of the Bid Form (SE-330) for this Project. Contractor agrees that if the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time, the Owner shall be entitled to withhold or recover from the Contractor liquidated damages in the amounts set forth in Section 9(b) of the Bid Form (SE-330, subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.
- **2.4.** In Section 5.1.1, insert the words "and Owner" after the phrase "Payment submitted to the Architect."
- **2.5.** *Delete Section 5.1.3 and substitute the following:* 
  - **5.1.3** The Owner shall make payment of the certified amount to the Contractor not later than 21 days after receipt of the Application for Payment.
- **2.6.** In Section 5.1.6, Insert the following after the phrase "Subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents":

and subject to Title 12, Chapter 8, Section 550 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended (Withholding Requirements for Payments to Non-Residents)

In the spaces provided in Sub-Sections 1 and 2 for inserting the retainage amount, insert "three and one-half percent (3.5%)."

2011 Edition

# **OSE FORM 00501** Rev. 7/11/2011

# STANDARD MODIFICATIONS TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

**2.7.** *In Section 5.1.8, delete the word "follows" and the colon and substitute the following:* 

set forth in S.C. Code Ann. § 11-35-3030(4).

- **2.8.** In Section 5.1.9, delete the words "Except with the Owner's prior approval, the" before the word "Contractor."
- 2.9. In Section 5.2.2, delete the number 30 and substitute the number 21, delete everything following the words "Certificate for Payment" and place a period at the end of the resulting sentence.
- **2.10.** Delete the language of Sections 6.1 and 6.2 and substitute the word "Reserved" for the deleted language of each Section .
- **2.11.** *Delete the language of Section 8.2 and substitute the word "Reserved."*
- **2.12.** In Section 8.3, make the word "Representative" in the title plural, delete everything following the title, and substitute the following:
  - **8.3.1** Owner designates the individual listed below as its Senior Representative ("Owner's Senior Representative"), which individual has the responsibility for and, subject to Section 7.2.1 of the General Conditions, the authority to resolve disputes under Section 15.6 of the General Conditions:

Name: Tom Opal

Title: Senior Project Manager

**Address:** 743 Greene Street, Columbia, SC, 29208 **Telephone:** 803-777-7076 **FAX:** 803-777-8739

Email: TNOPAL@fmc.sc.edu

**8.3.2** Owner designates the individual listed below as its Owner's Representative, which individual has the authority and responsibility set forth in Section 2.1.1 of the General Conditions:

Name: <u>Ann Derrick</u> **Title:** Project Manager

**Address:** 743 Greene Street, Columbia, SC, 29208 **Telephone:** 803-777-5811 **FAX:** 803-777-8739

Email: aderrick@fmc.sc.edu

- **2.13.** In Section 8.4, make the word "Representative" in the title plural, delete everything following the title, and substitute the following:
  - **8.4.1** Contractor designates the individual listed below as its Senior Representative ("Contractor's Senior Representative"), which individual has the responsibility for and authority to resolve disputes under Section 15.6 of the General Conditions:

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
Telephone:	<b>FAX:</b>
Email:	

2011 Edition

# **OSE FORM 00501** Rev. 7/11/2011

# STANDARD MODIFICATIONS TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

**8.4.2** Contractor designates the individual listed below as its Contractor's Representative, which individual has the authority and responsibility set forth in Section 3.1.1 of the General Conditions:

Name:		
Title:		
Address:		
Telephone:	<b>FAX:</b>	
Email:		_

**2.14**. Add the following Section 8.6.1:

**8.6.1** The Architect's representative:

Name: Becky Brantley

Title: Architect, Garvin Design Group

Address: 1209 Lincoln Street, Columbia, SC, 29202 Telephone: 803-212-1032 FAX: 803-212-1074 Email: bbrantley@garvindesigngroup.com

**2.15.** *In Section 9.1.7, Sub-Section 2, list the following documents in the space provided for listing documents:* 

Invitation for Construction Bids (SE-310)

Instructions to Bidders (AIA Document A701-1997)

Standard Supplemental Instructions to Bidders (OSE Form 00201)

Contractor's Bid (Completed SE-330)

Notice of Intent to Award (Completed SE-370)

Certificate of procurement authority issued by the SC Budget & Control Board

**2.16.** *In Article 10, delete everything after the first sentence.* 

#### END OF DOCUMENT

# GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION is the AIA document A201-2007 Edition, published by the American Institute of Architects and the attached OSE Form 00811 STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS.

The A201 document is not included, but may be viewed at the Architect's office or purchased from the American Institute of Architects.

End of Section

OSE FORM 00811

Rev. 9/7/2011

STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

OWNER: <u>University of South Carolina</u> PROJECT NUMBER: <u>H27-Z134</u>

PROJECT NAME: Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

#### 1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

The *General Conditions of the Contract for Construction*, AIA Document A201, 2007 Edition, Articles 1 through 15 inclusive, is a part of this Contract and is incorporated as fully as if herein set forth. For brevity, AIA Document A201 is also referred to in the Contract Documents collectively as the "General Conditions."

#### 2 STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The following supplements modify, delete and/or add to the General Conditions. Where any portion of the General Conditions is modified or any paragraph, Section or clause thereof is modified or deleted by these Supplementary Conditions, the unaltered provisions of the General Conditions shall remain in effect.
- 2.2 Unless otherwise stated, the terms used in these Standard Supplementary Conditions which are defined in the General Conditions have the meanings assigned to them in the General Conditions.

#### 3 MODIFICATIONS TO A201-2007

3.1 *Insert the following at the end of Section 1.1.1:* 

Any reference in this document to the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A101, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00501 – Standard Modification to Agreement Between Owner and Contractor. Any reference in this document to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean the AIA A201, 2007 Edition as modified by OSE Form 00811 – Standard Supplementary Conditions.

- 3.2 Delete the language of Section 1.1.8 and substitute the word "Reserved."
- 3.3 Add the following Section 1.1.9:

#### 1.1.9 NOTICE TO PROCEED

Notice to Proceed is a document issued by the Owner to the Contractor, with a copy to the Architect, directing the Contractor to begin prosecution of the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Notice to Proceed shall fix the date on which the Contract Time will commence.

3.4 *Insert the following at the end of Section 1.2.1:* 

In the event of patent ambiguities within or between parts of the Contract Documents, the contractor shall 1) provide the better quality or greater quantity of Work, or 2) comply with the more stringent requirement, either or both in accordance with the Architect's interpretation.

- 3.5 Delete Section 1.5.1 and substitute the following:
  - **1.5.1** The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service and will retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with this Project is not to be construed as a violation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

Rev. 9/7/2011

- **3.6** *Delete Section 2.1.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **2.1.1** The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization, except as provided in Section 7.1.2. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's Representative. [Reference § 8.2 of the Agreement.]
- 3.7 Delete Section 2.1.2 and substitute the following:
  - **2.1.2** The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to post Notice of Project Commencement pursuant to Title 29, Chapter 5, Section 23 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended..
- **3.8** *Delete Section 2.2.3 and substitute the following:* 
  - **2.2.3** The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. Subject to the Contractor's obligations, including those in Section 3.2, the Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner pursuant to this Section but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.
- **3.9** Replace the period at the end of the last sentence of Section 2.2.4 with a semicolon and insert the following after the inserted semicolon:

"however, the Owner does not warrant the accuracy of any such information requested by the Contractor that is not otherwise required of the Owner by the Contract Documents. Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be required to conduct investigations or to furnish the Contractor with any information concerning subsurface characteristics or other conditions of the area where the Work is to be performed beyond that which is provide in the Contract Documents."

- **3.10** *Delete Section 2.2.5 and substitute the following:* 
  - **2.2.5** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor with ten copies of the Contract Documents. The Contractor may make reproductions of the Contract Documents pursuant to Section 1.5.2. All copies of the drawings and specifications, except the Contractor's record set, shall be returned or suitably accounted for to the Owner, on request, upon completion of the Work.
- 3.11 Add the following Sections 2.2.6 and 2.2.7:
  - **2.2.6** The Owner assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretation made by the Contractor based on information made available by the Owner.
  - **2.2.7** The Owner shall obtain, at its own cost, general building and specialty inspection services as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for payment of any charges imposed for reinspections.
- **3.12** *Delete Section 2.4 and substitute the following:* 
  - **2.4** If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect, including but not limited to providing necessary resources, with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Directive shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

Rev. 9/7/2011

**3.13** *Insert the following at the end of Section 3.2.1:* 

The Contractor acknowledges that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials; (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads; (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site; (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Owner, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Owner.

- 3.14 In the third sentence of Section 3.2.4, insert the word "latent" before the word "errors."
- 3.15 In the last sentence of Section 3.3.1, insert the words "by the Owner in writing" after the word "instructed."
- **3.16** *Delete the third sentence of Section 3.5 and substitute the following sentences:*

Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements shall be considered defective. Unless caused by the Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier, the Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage.

3.17 *Insert the following at the end of Section 3.6:* 

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Title 12, Chapter 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, regarding withholding tax for nonresidents, employees, contractors and subcontractors.

3.18 In Section 3.7.1, delete the words "the building permit as well as for other" and insert the following sentence at the end of this section:

Pursuant to Title 10, Chapter 1, Section 180 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, no local general or specialty building permits are required for state buildings.

3.19 Delete the last sentence of Section 3.7.5 and substitute the following:

Adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 7.3.3.

**3.20** *Delete the last sentence of Section 3.8.2.3 and substitute the following:* 

The amount of the Change Order shall reflect the difference between actual costs, as documented by invoices, and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1.

3.21 In Section 3.9.1, insert a comma after the word "superintendent" in the first sentence and insert the following after the inserted comma:

acceptable to the Owner,

3.22 Delete Section 3.9.2 and substitute the following:

**3.9.2** The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Owner may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the

Rev. 9/7/2011

Owner requires additional time to review. Failure of the Owner to reply within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

**3.23** After the first sentence in Section 3.9.3, insert the following sentence:

The Contractor shall notify the Owner, in writing, of any proposed change in the superintendent, including the reason therefore, prior to making such change.

**3.24** *Delete Section 3.10.3 and substitute the following:* 

**3.10.3** Additional requirements, if any, for the constructions schedule are as follows: (*Check box if applicable to this Contract*))

The construction schedule shall be in a detailed precedence-style critical path management (CPM) or primavera-type format satisfactory to the Owner and the Architect that shall also (1) provide a graphic representation of all activities and events that will occur during performance of the work; (2) identify each phase of construction and occupancy; and (3) set forth dates that are critical in ensuring the timely and orderly completion of the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents (hereinafter referred to as "Milestone Dates"). Upon review and acceptance by the Owner and the Architect of the Milestone Dates, the construction schedule shall be deemed part of the Contract Documents and attached to the Agreement as Exhibit "A." If not accepted, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor in accordance with the recommendations of the Owner and the Architect and resubmitted for acceptance. The Contactor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays. Whenever the approved construction schedule no longer reflects actual conditions and progress of the work or the Contract Time is modified in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall update the accepted construction schedule to reflect such conditions. In the event any progress report indicates any delays, the Contractor shall propose an affirmative plan to correct the delay, including overtime and/or additional labor, if necessary. In no event shall any progress report constitute an adjustment in the Contract Time, any Milestone Date, or the Contract Sum unless any such adjustment is agreed to by the Owner and authorized pursuant to Change Order.

3.25 Add the following Section 3.10.4:

**3.10.4** Owner's review and acceptance of Contractor's schedule is not conducted for the purpose of either determining its accuracy and completeness or approving the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Owner's approval shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligations. Unless expressly addressed in a Modification, the Owner's approval of a schedule shall not change the Contract Time.

**3.26** Add the following Section 3.12.5.1:

**3.12.5.1** The fire sprinkler shop drawings shall be prepared by a licensed fire sprinkler contractor and shall accurately reflect actual conditions affecting the required layout of the fire sprinkler system. The fire sprinkler contractor shall certify the accuracy of his shop drawings prior to submitting them for review and approval. The fire sprinkler shop drawings shall be reviewed and approved by the Architect's engineer of record who, upon approving the sprinkler shop drawings will submit them to the State Fire Marshal or other authorities having jurisdiction for review and approval. The Architect's engineer of record will submit a copy of the State Fire Marshal's approval letter to the Contractor, Architect, and OSE. Unless authorized in writing by OSE, neither the Contractor nor subcontractor at any tier shall submit the fire sprinkler shop drawings directly to the State Fire Marshal or other authorities having jurisdiction for approval.

3.27 In the fourth sentence of Section 3.12.10, after the comma following the words "licensed design professional," insert the following:

who shall comply with reasonable requirements of the Owner regarding qualifications and insurance and

3.28 In Section 3.13, insert the section number "3.13.1" before the before the opening words "The Contractors shall."

Rev. 9/7/2011

- **3.29** Add the following Sections 3.13.2 and 3.13.3:
  - **3.13.2** Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, vandalism, damage, and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall perform the work in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials, and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions.
  - **3.13.3** The Contractor and any entity for whom the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the prior written consent of the Owner.
- 3.30 In the first sentence of Section 3.18.1, after the parenthetical "...(other than the Work itself),..." and before the word "...but...", insert the following:

including loss of use resulting therefrom,

- **3.31** *Delete Section 4.1.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.1.1** The Architect is that person or entity identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.
- **3.32** *Insert the following at the end of Section 4.2.1:*

Any reference in the Contract Documents to the Architect taking action or rendering a decision with a "reasonable time" is understood to mean no more than fourteen days, unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed to by the parties.

**3.33** *Delete the first sentence of Section 4.2.2 and substitute the following:* 

The Architect will visit the site as necessary to fulfill its obligation to the Owner for inspection services, if any, and, at a minimum, to assure conformance with the Architect's design as shown in the Contract Documents and to observe the progress and quality of the various components of the Contractor's Work, and to determine if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**3.34** *Delete the first sentence of Section 4.2.3 and substitute the following:* 

On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and report to the Owner (1) deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work.

3.35 In Section 4.2.5, after the words "evaluations of the" and before the word "Contractor's," insert the following:

Work completed and correlated with the

- **3.36** *Delete the first sentence of Section 4.2.11 and substitute the following:* 
  - **4.2.11** The Architect will, in the first instance, interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. Upon receipt of such request, the Architect will promptly provide the non-requesting party with a copy of the request.

Rev. 9/7/2011

**3.37** *Insert the following at the end of Section 4.2.12:* 

If either party disputes the Architects interpretation or decision, that party may proceed as provided in Article 15. The Architect's interpretations and decisions may be, but need not be, accorded any deference in any review conducted pursuant to law or the Contract Documents.

**3.38** *Delete Section 4.2.14 and substitute the following:* 

The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents so as to avoid delay to the construction of the Project. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information. Any response to a request for information must be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. Unless issued pursuant to a Modification, supplemental Drawings or Specifications will not involve an adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

- **3.39** *Delete Section 5.2.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **5.2.1** Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, within fourteen days after posting of the Notice of Intent to Award the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (excluding Listed Subcontractors but including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Owner may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity. Failure of the Owner to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.
- **3.40** *Delete Section 5.2.2 and substitute the following:* 
  - **5.2.2** The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner has made reasonable and timely objection. The Owner shall not direct the Contractor to contract with any specific individual or entity for supplies or services unless such supplies and services are necessary for completion of the Work and the specified individual or entity is the only source of such supply or services.
- 3.41 In the first sentence of Section 5.2.3, delete the words "... or Architect..." in the two places they appear.
- 3.42 Delete the words "... or Architect..." in the in the first sentence of Section 5.2.4 and insert the following sentence at the end of Section 5.2.4:

The Contractor's request for substitution must be made to the Owner in writing accompanied by supporting information.

- **3.43** *Add the following Section 5.2.5:* 
  - **5.2.5** A Subcontractor identified in the Contractor's Bid in response the specialty subcontractor listing requirements of Section 7 of the Bid Form (SE-330) may only be substituted in accordance with and as permitted by the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 35, Section 3021 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended. A proposed substitute for a Listed Subcontractor shall be subject to the Owner's approval as set forth is Section 5.2.3.
- **3.44** In Section 5.3, delete everything following the heading "SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS" and insert the following Sections 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, and 5.3.4:
  - **5.3.1** By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work, which the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not

Rev. 9/7/2011

prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise herein or in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

- § 5.3.2 Without limitation on the generality of Section 5.3.1, each Subcontract agreement and each Sub-subcontract agreement shall include, and shall be deemed to include, the following Sections of these General Conditions: 3.2, 3.5, 3.18, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2.2, 7.3.3, 7.5, 7.6, 13.1, 13.12, 14.3, 14.4, and 15.1.6.
- § 5.3.3 Each Subcontract Agreement and each Sub-subcontract agreement shall exclude, and shall be deemed to exclude, Sections 13.2.1 and 13.6 and all of Article 15, except Section 15.1.6, of these General Conditions. In the place of these excluded sections of the General Conditions, each Subcontract Agreement and each Sub-subcontract may include Sections 13.2.1 and 13.6 and all of Article 15, except Section 15.1.6, of AIA Document A201-2007, Conditions of the Contract, as originally issued by the American Institute of Architects.
- § 5.3.4 The Contractor shall assure the Owner that all agreements between the Contractor and its Subcontractor incorporate the provisions of Subparagraph 5.3.1 as necessary to preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and the Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the work to be performed by Subcontractors so that the subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights. The Contractor's assurance shall be in the form of an affidavit or in such other form as the Owner may approve. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide the Owner or Architect with copies of any or all subcontracts or purchase orders.
- **3.45** *Delete the last sentence of Section 5.4.1.*
- **3.46** *Add the following Sections 5.4.4, 5.4.5 and 5.4.6:* 
  - § 5.4.4 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Owner shall only be responsible to the subcontractor for those obligations of the Contractor that accrue subsequent to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.
  - § 5.4.5 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Subcontractor agrees to perform portions of the Work assigned to the Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents.
  - § 5.4.6 Nothing in this Section 5.4 shall act to reduce or discharge the Contractor's payment bond surety's obligations to claims arising prior to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.
- 3.47 Delete the language of Section 6.1.4 and substitute the word "Reserved."
- **3.48** *Insert the following at the end of Section 7.1.2:*

If the amount of a Modification exceeds the limits of the Owner's Construction Change Order Certification (reference Section 9.1.7.2 of the Agreement), then the Owner's agreement is not effective, and Work may not proceed, until approved in writing by the Office of State Engineer.

- **3.49** *Delete Section 7.2.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **7.2.1** A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect (using State Form SE-480 "Construction Change Order") and signed by the Owner, Contractor and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:
    - .1 The change in the Work;

Rev. 9/7/2011

## STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.
- **3.50** *Add the following Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, and 7.2.5:* 
  - **7.2.2** If a Change Order provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment must be calculated in accordance with Section 7.3.3.
  - **7.2.3** At the Owner's request, the Contractor shall prepare a proposal to perform the work of a proposed Change Order setting forth the amount of the proposed adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and the extent of the proposed adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time. Any proposed adjustment in the Contract sum shall be prepared in accordance with Section 7.2.2. The Owner's request shall include any revisions to the Drawings or Specifications necessary to define any changes in the Work. Within fifteen days of receiving the request, the Contractor shall submit the proposal to the Owner and Architect along with all documentation required by Section 7.6.
  - **7.2.4** If the Contractor requests a Change Order, the request shall set forth the proposed change in the Work and shall be prepared in accordance with Section 7.2.3. If the Contractor requests a change to the Work that involves a revision to either the Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any expenditures associated with the Architects' review of the proposed revisions, except to the extent the revisions are accepted by execution of a Change Order.
  - **7.2.5** Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, any adjustments to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- **3.51** *Delete* 7.3.3 and substitute the following:

#### 7.3.3 PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

- § 7.3.3.1 If any Modification, including a Construction Change Directive, provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on whichever of the following methods is the most valid approximation of the actual cost to the contractor, with overhead and profit as allowed by Section 7.5:
  - .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum;
  - **.2** Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 7.3.4, or subsequently agreed upon;
  - .3 Cost attributable to the events or situations under applicable clauses with adjustment of profits or fee, all as specified in the contract, or subsequently agreed upon by the parties, or by some other method as the parties may agree; or
  - **.4** As provided in Section 7.3.7.
- § 7.3.3.2 Consistent with Section 7.6, costs must be properly itemized and supported by substantiating data sufficient to permit evaluation before commencement of the pertinent performance or as soon after that as practicable. All costs incurred by the Contractor must be justifiably compared with prevailing industry standards. Except as provided in Section 7.5, all adjustments to the Contract Price shall be limited to job specific costs and shall not include indirect costs, overhead, home office overhead, or profit.
- **3.52** *Delete Section 7.3.7 and substitute the following:* 
  - **7.3.7** If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall make an initial determination, consistent with Section 7.3.3, of the method and the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.5. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.1.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.7 shall be limited to the following:

Rev. 9/7/2011

- .1 Costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers' compensation insurance;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others; and
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work.
- **3.53** *Delete Section 7.3.8 and substitute the following:* 
  - **7.3.8** Using the percentages stated in Section 7.5, any adjustment to the Contract Sum for deleted work shall include any overhead and profit attributable to the cost for the deleted Work.
- **3.54** *Add the following Sections 7.5 and 7.6:*

#### 7.5 AGREED OVERHEAD AND PROFIT RATES

- **7.5.1** For any adjustment to the Contract Sum for which overhead and profit may be recovered, other than those made pursuant to Unit Prices stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor agrees to charge and accept, as full payment for overhead and profit, the following percentages of costs attributable to the change in the Work. The percentages cited below shall be considered to include all indirect costs including, but not limited to: field and office managers, supervisors and assistants, incidental job burdens, small tools, and general overhead allocations. The allowable percentages for overhead and profit are as follows:
  - .1 To the Contractor for work performed by the Contractor's own forces, 17% of the Contractor's actual costs.
  - .2 To each Subcontractor for work performed by the Subcontractor's own forces, 17% of the subcontractor's actual costs.
  - .3 To the Contractor for work performed by a subcontractor, 10% of the subcontractor's actual costs (not including the subcontractor's overhead and profit).

#### 7.6 PRICING DATA AND AUDIT

#### § 7.6.1 Cost or Pricing Data.

Upon request of the Owner or Architect, Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data prior to execution of a Modification which exceeds \$500,000. Contractor shall certify that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data submitted is accurate, complete, and current as of a mutually determined specified date prior to the date of pricing the Modification. Contractor's price, including profit, shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums by which such price was increased because Contractor furnished cost or pricing data that was inaccurate, incomplete, or not current as of the date specified by the parties. Notwithstanding Subparagraph 9.10.4, such adjustments may be made after final payment to the Contractor.

§ 7.6.2 Cost or pricing data means all facts that, as of the date specified by the parties, prudent buyers and sellers would reasonably expect to affect price negotiations significantly. Cost or pricing data are factual, not judgmental; and are verifiable. While they do not indicate the accuracy of the prospective contractor's judgment about estimated future costs or projections, they do include the data forming the basis for that judgment. Cost or pricing data are more than historical accounting data; they are all the facts that can be reasonably expected to contribute to the soundness of estimates of future costs and to the validity of determinations of costs already incurred.

#### § 7.6.3 Records Retention.

As used in Section 7.6, the term "records" means any books or records that relate to cost or pricing data that Contractor is required to submit pursuant to Section 7.6.1. Contractor shall maintain records for three years from the date of final payment, or longer if requested by the chief procurement officer. The Owner may audit Contractor's records at reasonable times and places.

Rev. 9/7/2011

- Delete Section 8.2.2 and substitute the following:
  - **8.2.2** The Contractor shall not knowingly commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of surety bonds and insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such surety bonds or insurance.
- 3.56 *Delete Section 8.3.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **8.3.1** If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the control of the Contractor and any subcontractor at any tier; or by delay authorized by the Owner pending dispute resolution; or by other causes that the Architect determines may justify delay, then to the extent such delay will prevent the Contractor from achieving Substantial Completion within the Contract Time and provided the delay (1) is not caused by the fault or negligence of the Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier and (2) is not due to unusual delay in the delivery of supplies, machinery, equipment, or services when such supplies, machinery, equipment, or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery, the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.
- 3.57 *Insert the following at the end of Section 9.1:*

All changes to the Contract Sum shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 7.3.3.

3.58 Delete Section 9.2 and substitute the following:

#### 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

9.2.1 The Contractor shall submit to the Architect, within ten days of full execution of the Agreement, a schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work and prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. As requested by the Architect, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall prepare a trade payment breakdown for the Work for which each is responsible, such breakdown being submitted on a uniform standardized format approved by the Architect and Owner. The breakdown shall be divided in detail, using convenient units, sufficient to accurately determine the value of completed Work during the course of the Project. The Contractor shall update the schedule of values as required by either the Architect or Owner as necessary to reflect:

- .1 the description of Work (listing labor and material separately);
- .2 the total value;
- .3 the percent and value of the Work completed to date;
- .4 the percent and value of previous amounts billed; and
- the current percent completed and amount billed.
- 9.2.2 Any schedule of values or trade breakdown that fails to include sufficient detail, is unbalanced, or exhibits "front-loading" of the value of the Work shall be rejected. If a schedule of values or trade breakdown is used as the basis for payment and later determined to be inaccurate, sufficient funds shall be withheld from future Applications for Payment to ensure an adequate reserve (exclusive of normal retainage) to complete the Work.
- 3.59 Delete Section 9.3.1 and substitute the following:

Monthly, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2., for completed portions of the Work. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require (such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers) and shall reflect retainage and any other adjustments provided in Section 5 of the Agreement. If required by the Owner or Architect, the Application for Payment shall be accompanied by a current construction schedule.

Rev. 9/7/2011

**3.60** In Section 9.3.2, add the following words to the end of the second sentence:

provided such materials or equipment will be subsequently incorporated in the Work

*Insert the following at the end of Section 9.3.2:* 

The Contractor shall 1) protect such materials from diversion, vandalism, theft, destruction, and damage, 2) mark such materials specifically for use on the Project, and 3) segregate such materials from other materials at the storage facility. The Architect and the Owner shall have the right to make inspections of the storage areas at any time.

3.61 In Section 9.4.2, in the first sentence, after the words "Work has progressed to the point indicated," insert the following:

in both the Application for Payment and, if required to be submitted by the Contractor, the accompanying current construction schedule

In the last sentence, delete the third item starting with "(3) reviewed copies" and ending with "Contractor's right to payment,"

3.62 In Section 9.5.1, in the first sentence, delete the word "may" after the opening words "The Architect" and substitute the word "shall."

*In Section 9.5.1, insert the following sentence after the first sentence:* 

The Architect shall withhold a Certificate of Payment if the Application for Payment is not accompanied by the current construction schedule required by Section 3.10.1.

3.63 In Section 9.6.2, delete the word "The..." at the beginning of the first sentence and substitute the following:

Pursuant to Chapter 6 of Title 29 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the

**3.64** *Delete Section 9.7 and substitute following:* 

#### 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment to the Owner, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the time established in the Contract Documents the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by a final dispute resolution order, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7.3.3, by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shut-down, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

**3.65** *Insert the following words at the end of the sentence in Section 9.8.1:* 

and when all required occupancy permits, if any, have been issued and copies of same have been delivered to the Owner.

- 3.66 In Section 9.8.2, insert the word "written" after the word "comprehensive" and before the word "list."
- **3.67** *Delete Section 9.8.3 and substitute the following:* 
  - **9.8.3.1** Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect, with the Owner and any other person the Architect or the Owner choose, will make an inspection on a date and at a time mutually agreeable to the Architect, Owner, and Contractor, to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. The Contractor shall furnish access for the inspection and testing as provided in this Contract. The inspection shall include a

Rev. 9/7/2011

demonstration by the Contractor that all equipment, systems and operable components of the Work function properly and in accordance with the Contract Documents. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion. If more than one Substantial Completion inspection is required, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs of reinspections or, at the Owner's option, the costs may be deducted from payments due to the Contractor.

**9.8.3.2** If the Architect and Owner concur in the Contractor's assessment that the Work or a portion of the Work is safe to occupy, the Owner and Contractor may arrange for a Certificate of Occupancy Inspection by OSE. The Owner, Architect, and Contractor shall be present at OSE's inspection. Upon verifying that the Work or a portion of the Work is substantially complete and safe to occupy, OSE will issue, as appropriate, a Full or Partial Certificate of Occupancy.

- 3.68 In the second sentence of Section 9.8.5, delete the words "and consent of surety, if any."
- 3.69 In the first sentence of Section 9.9.1, delete the words "Section 11.3.1.5" and substitute the words "Section 11.3.1.3."
- **3.70** *Delete Section 9.10.1 and substitute the following:*

9.10.1 Unless the parties agree otherwise in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall achieve Final Completion no later than thirty days after Substantial Completion. Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect, with the Owner and any other person the Architect or the Owner choose, will make an inspection on a date and at a time mutually agreeable to the Architect, Owner, and Contractor, and, when the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with terms and conditions of the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. If more than one Final Completion inspection is required, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs of reinspections or, at the Owner's option, the costs may be deducted from payments due to the Contractor. If the Contractor does not achieve final completion within thirty days after Substantial Completion or the timeframe agreed to by the parties in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, whichever is greater, the Contractor shall be responsible for any additional Architectural fees resulting from the delay.

**3.71** *Delete the first sentence of Section 9.10.2 and substitute the following:* 

Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment (5), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner, (6) required Training Manuals, (7) equipment Operations and Maintenance Manuals, (8) any certificates of testing, inspection or approval required by the Contract Documents and not previously provided (9) all warranties and guarantees required under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, and (10) one copy of the Documents required by Section 3.11.

3.72 Delete the first sentence of Section 9.10.3 and substitute the following:

If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is delayed 60 days through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted.

3.73 Delete Section 9.10.5 and substitute the following:

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

**3.74** Add the following Section 9.10.6:

**9.10.6** If OSE has not previously issued a Certificate of Occupancy for the entire Project, the Parties shall arrange for a representative of OSE to participate in the Final Completion Inspection. Representatives of the State Fire Marshal's Office and other authorities having jurisdiction may be present at the Final Completion Inspection or otherwise inspect the completed Work and advise the Owner whether the Work meets their respective requirements for the Project.

3.75 Delete Section 10.3.1 and substitute the following:

10.3.1 If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance which was not discoverable as provided in Section 3.2.1 and not required by the Contract Documents, and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons or serious loss to real or personal property resulting from such material or substance encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and report the condition to the Owner and Architect in writing. Hazardous materials or substances are those hazardous, toxic, or radioactive materials or substances subject to regulations by applicable governmental authorities having jurisdiction, such as, but not limited to, the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**3.76** *Insert the following at the end of Section 10.3.2:* 

In the absence of agreement, the Architect will make an interim determination regarding any delay or impact on the Contractor's additional costs. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15. Any adjustment in the Contract Sum shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.3.3.

**3.77** *Delete Section 10.3.3 and substitute the following:* 

10.3.3 The Work in the affected area shall be resumed immediately following the occurrence of any one of the following events: (a) the Owner causes remedial work to be performed that results in the absence of hazardous materials or substances; (b) the Owner and the Contractor, by written agreement, decide to resume performance of the Work; or (c) the Work may safely and lawfully proceed, as determined by an appropriate governmental authority or as evidenced by a written report to both the Owner and the Contractor, which is prepared by an environmental engineer reasonably satisfactory to both the Owner and the Contractor.

3.78 In Section 10.3.5, delete the word "The" at the beginning of the sentence and substitute the following:

In addition to its obligations under Section 3.18, the

**3.79** Delete the language of Section 10.3.6 and substitute the word "Reserved."

Rev. 9/7/2011

**3.80** *Insert the following at the end of Section 10.4:* 

The Contractor shall immediately give the Architect notice of the emergency. This initial notice may be oral followed within five days by a written notice setting forth the nature and scope of the emergency. Within fourteen days of the start of the emergency, the Contractor shall give the Architect a written estimate of the cost and probable effect of delay on the progress of the Work.

#### **3.81** *Delete 11.1.2 and substitute the following:*

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

#### (1) COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY:

(a) General Aggregate (per project)	\$1,000,000
<b>(b)</b> Products/Completed Operations	\$1,000,000
(c) Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
(d) Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
(e) Fire Damage (Any one fire)	\$50,000
(f) Medical Expense (Any one person)	\$5,000

(2) BUSINESS AUTO LIABILITY (including All Owned, Non-owned, and Hired Vehicles):

(a) Combined Single Limit \$1,000,000

#### (3) WORKER'S COMPENSATION:

(a) State Statutory

<b>(b)</b> Employers Liability	\$100,000 Per Acc.
	\$500,000 Disease, Policy Limit
	\$100,000 Disease, Each Employee

In lieu of separate insurance policies for Commercial General Liability, Business Auto Liability, and Employers Liability, the Contractor may provide an umbrella policy meeting or exceeding all coverage requirements set forth in this Section 11.1.2. The umbrella policy limits shall not be less than \$3,000,000.

#### **3.82** *Delete Section 11.1.3 and substitute the following:*

**11.1.3** Prior to commencement of the Work, and thereafter upon replacement of each required policy of insurance, Contractor shall provide to the Owner a written endorsement to the Contractor's general liability insurance policy that:

- (i) names the Owner as an additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations;
- (ii) provides that no material alteration, cancellation, non-renewal, or expiration of the coverage contained in such policy shall have effect unless all additional insureds have been given at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation for non-payment of premiums and thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation for any other reason; and
- (iii) provides that the Contractor's liability insurance policy shall be primary, with any liability insurance of the Owner as secondary and noncontributory.

Prior to commencement of the Work, and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance, Contractor shall provide to the Owner a signed, original certificate of liability insurance (ACORD 25). Consistent with this Section 11.1, the certificate shall identify the types of insurance, state the limits of liability for each type of coverage, name the Owner a Consultants as Certificate Holder, provide that the general aggregate limit applies per project, and provide that coverage is written on an occurrence basis. Both the certificates and the

Rev. 9/7/2011

endorsements must be received directly from either the Contractor's insurance agent or the insurance company. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, naming the Owner as an additional insured for claims made under the Contractor's completed operations, and otherwise meeting the above requirements, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness.

- **3.83** *Delete Section 11.1.4 and substitute the following:* 
  - **11.1.4** A failure by the Owner either (i) to demand a certificate of insurance or written endorsement required by Section 11.1, or (ii) to reject a certificate or endorsement on the grounds that it fails to comply with Section 11.1 shall not be considered a waiver of Contractor's obligations to obtain the required insurance.
- 3.84 *In Section 11.3.1, delete the first sentence and substitute the following:*

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis.

- **3.85** Delete the language of Section 11.3.1.2 and substitute the word "Reserved."
- **3.86** Delete the language of Section 11.3.1.3 and substitute the word "Reserved."
- **3.87** *Delete Section 11.3.2 and substitute the following:*

#### 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

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

**3.88** *Delete Section 11.3.3 and substitute the following:* 

#### 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

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

- **3.89** *Delete Section 11.3.4 and substitute the following:* 
  - **11.3.4** If the Owner requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or other special causes of loss be included in the property insurance policy, the Contractor shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner by appropriate Change Order.
- 3.90 Delete the language of Section 11.3.5 and substitute the word "Reserved."
- **3.91** *Delete Section 11.3.6 and substitute the following:* 
  - 11.3.6 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Contractor shall file with the Owner a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner.

Rev. 9/7/2011

**3.92** Delete the first sentence of Section 11.3.7 and substitute the following:

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent the property insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 11.3 covers and pays for the damage, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Contractor as fiduciary.

3.93 Delete the first sentence of Section 11.3.8 and substitute the following:

A loss insured under the Contractor's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Contractor as fiduciary and made payable to the Contractor as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.10.

**3.94** *Delete Section 11.3.9 and substitute the following:* 

11.3.9 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Contractor as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Contractor's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Contractor shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Contractor shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor.

**3.95** *Delete Section 11.3.10 and substitute the following:* 

11.3.10 The Contractor as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Contractor's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner provided in the contract between the parties in dispute as the method of binding dispute resolution. The Contractor as fiduciary shall make settlement with insurers or, in the case of a dispute over distribution of insurance proceeds, in accordance with a final order or determination issued by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction over the dispute..

**3.96** *Delete Section 11.4.1 and substitute the following:* 

11.4.1 Before commencing any services hereunder, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with Performance and Payment Bonds, each in an amount not less than the Contract Price set forth in Article 4 of the Agreement. The Surety shall have, at a minimum, a "Best Rating" of "A" as stated in the most current publication of "Best's Key Rating Guide, Property-Casualty". In addition, the Surety shall have a minimum "Best Financial Strength Category" of "Class V", and in no case less than five (5) times the contract amount. The Performance Bond shall be written on Form SE-355, "Performance Bond" and the Payment Bond shall written on Form SE-357, "Labor and Material Payment Bond", and both shall be made payable to the Owner.

**3.97** *Delete Section 11.4.2 and substitute the following:* 

**11.4.2** The Performance and Labor and Material Payment Bonds shall:

- .1 be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in South Carolina;
- .2 be accompanied by a current power of attorney and certified by the attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on the behalf of the surety company; and
- .3 remain in effect for a period not less than one (1) year following the date of Substantial Completion or the time required to resolve any items of incomplete Work and the payment of any disputed amounts, whichever time period is longer.

Rev. 9/7/2011

- **3.98** *Add the following Sections 11.4.3 and 11.4.4:* 
  - **11.4.3** Any bonds required by this Contract shall meet the requirements of the South Carolina Code of Laws and Regulations, as amended.
  - **11.4.4** Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.
- **3.99** *Delete Section 12.1.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **12.1.1** If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, including inspections of work-in-progress required by all authorities having jurisdiction over the Project, it must, upon demand of the Architect or authority having jurisdiction, be uncovered for observation and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.
- **3.100** In Section 12.2.2.1, delete the words "and to make a claim for breach of warranty" at the end of the third sentence.
- **3.101** *In Section 12.2.2.3, add the following to the end of the sentence:*

unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

**3.102** *Insert the following at the end of Section 12.2.4:* 

If, prior to the date of Substantial Completion, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whom either is responsible, uses or damages any portion of the Work, including, without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, machinery, equipment, or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause such item to be restored to "like new" condition at no expense to the Owner.

**3.103** *Delete Section 13.1 and substitute the following:* 

#### 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract, any dispute, claim, or controversy relating to the Contract, and all the rights and obligations of the parties shall, in all respects, be interpreted, construed, enforced and governed by and under the laws of the State of South Carolina, except its choice of law rules.

**3.104** Delete Section 13.2, including its Sub-Sections 13.2.1 and 13.2.2, and substitute the following:

#### 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole, or in part, without written consent of the other and then only in accordance with and as permitted by Regulation 19-445.2180 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, as amended. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

**3.105** *Delete Section 13.3 and substitute the following:* 

#### 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

Unless otherwise permitted herein, all notices contemplated by the Contract Documents shall be in writing and shall be deemed given:

- .1 upon actual delivery, if delivery is by hand;
- .2 upon receipt by the transmitting party of confirmation or reply, if delivery is by electronic mail, facsimile, telex or telegram;
- .3 upon receipt, if delivery is by the United States mail.

Notice to Contractor shall be to the address provided in Section 8.3.2 of the Agreement. Notice to Owner shall be to the address provided in Section 8.2.2 of the Agreement. Either party may designate a different address for notice by giving notice in accordance with this paragraph.

**3.106** *In Section 13.4.1, insert the following at the beginning of the sentence:* 

Unless expressly provided otherwise,

**3.107** *Add the following Section 13.4.3:* 

**13.4.3** Notwithstanding Section 9.10.4, the rights and obligations which, by their nature, would continue beyond the termination, cancellation, rejection, or expiration of this contract shall survive such termination, cancellation, rejection, or expiration, including, but not limited to, the rights and obligations created by the following clauses:

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

3.5 Warranty

3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

3.18 Indemnification

**7.6** Cost or Pricing Data

11.1 Contractor's Liability Insurance

11.4 Performance and Payment Bond

15.1.6 Claims for Listed Damages

15.1.7 Waiver of Claims Against the Architect

**15.6** Dispute Resolution

15.4 Service of Process

**3.108** *Delete Section 13.6 and substitute the following:* 

#### 13.6 INTEREST

Payments due to the Contractor and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest only if and to the extent allowed by Title 29, Chapter 6, Article 1 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Amounts due to the Owner shall bear interest at the rate of one percent a month or a pro rata fraction thereof on the unpaid balance as may be due.

- **3.109** *Delete the language of Section 13.7 and substitute the word "Reserved."*
- **3.110** Add the following Sections 13.8 through 13.16:

#### 13.8 PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS BY OWNER

The Contractor accepts assignment of all purchase orders and other agreements for procurement of materials and equipment by the Owner that are identified as part of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall, upon delivery, be responsible for the storage, protection, proper installation, and preservation of such Owner purchased items, if any, as if the Contractor were the original purchaser. The Contract Sum includes, without limitation, all costs and expenses in connection with delivery, storage, insurance, installation, and testing of items covered in any assigned purchase orders or agreements. Unless the Contract Documents specifically provide otherwise, all Contractor warranty of workmanship and correction of the Work obligations under the Contract Documents shall apply to the Contractor's installation of and modifications to any Owner purchased items,.

#### 13.9 INTERPRETATION OF BUILDING CODES

As required by Title 10, Chapter 1, Section 180 of the South Caroline Code of Laws, as amended, OSE shall determine the enforcement and interpretation of all building codes and referenced standards on state buildings. The Contractor shall refer any questions, comments, or directives from local officials to the Owner and OSE for resolution.

#### **OSE FORM 00811** Rev. 9/7/2011

## STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

#### 13.10 MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Contractor shall notify Owner of each Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) providing labor, materials, equipment, or supplies to the Project under a contract with the Contractor. Contractor's notification shall be via the first monthly status report submitted to the Owner after execution of the contract with the MBE. For each such MBE, the Contractor shall provide the MBE's name, address, and telephone number, the nature of the work to be performed or materials or equipment to be supplied by the MBE, whether the MBE is certified by the South Carolina Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance, and the value of the contract.

#### 13.11 SEVERABILITY

If any provision or any part of a provision of the Contract Documents shall be finally determined to be superseded, invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable pursuant to any applicable Legal Requirements, such determination shall not impair or otherwise affect the validity, legality, or enforceability of the remaining provision or parts of the provision of the Contract Documents, which shall remain in full force and effect as if the unenforceable provision or part were deleted.

#### 13.12 ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

Contractor certifies and agrees that it will comply with the applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and agrees to provide to the State upon request any documentation required to establish either: (a) that Title 8, Chapter 14 is inapplicable both to Contractor and its subcontractors or subsubcontractors; or (b) that Contractor and its subcontractors or sub-subcontractors are in compliance with Title 8, Chapter 14. Pursuant to Section 8-14-60, "A person who knowingly makes or files any false, fictitious, or fraudulent document, statement, or report pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, must be fined within the discretion of the court or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both." Contractor agrees to include in any contracts with its subcontractors language requiring its subcontractors to (a) comply with the applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14, and (b) include in their contracts with the sub-subcontractors language requiring the sub-subcontractors to comply with the applicable requirements of Title 8, Chapter 14. (An overview is available at www.procurement.sc.gov)

#### **13.13 SETOFF**

The Owner shall have all of its common law, equitable, and statutory rights of set-off.

#### 13.14 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

The Contractor certifies to the Owner that Contractor will provide a Drug-Free Workplace, as required by Title 44, Chapter 107 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

#### 13.15 FALSE CLAIMS

According to the S.C. Code of Laws § 16-13-240, "a person who by false pretense or representation obtains the signature of a person to a written instrument or obtains from another person any chattel, money, valuable security, or other property, real or personal, with intent to cheat and defraud a person of that property is guilty" of a crime.

#### 13.16 NON-INDEMNIFICATION:

Any term or condition is void to the extent it requires the State to indemnify anyone. It is unlawful for a person charged with disbursements of state funds appropriated by the General Assembly to exceed the amounts and purposes stated in the appropriations. (§ 11-9-20) It is unlawful for an authorized public officer to enter into a contract for a purpose in which the sum is in excess of the amount appropriated for that purpose. It is unlawful for an authorized public officer to divert or appropriate the funds arising from any tax levied and collected for any one fiscal year to the payment of an indebtedness contracted or incurred for a previous year. (§ 11-1-40)

#### 3.111 Delete Section 14.1.1 and substitute the following:

- 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 45 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, for any of the following reasons:
  - Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires .1 substantially all Work to be stopped; or

Rev. 9/7/2011

- **.2** An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency that requires substantially all Work to be stopped.
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents and the Contractor has stopped work in accordance with Section 9.7
- **3.112** *Insert the following at the end of Section 14.1.3:*

Any adjustment to the Contract Sum pursuant to this Section shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.

- 3.113 In Section 14.1.4, replace the word "repeatedly" with the word "persistently."
- **3.114** *Delete Section 14.2.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **14.2.1** The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor
    - repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials, or otherwise fails to prosecute the Work, or any separable part of the Work, with the diligence, resources and skill that will ensure its completion within the time specified in the Contract Documents, including any authorized adjustments;
    - .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the Contract Documents and the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
    - .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
    - .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.
- 3.115 In Section 14.2.2, delete the parenthetical statement ", upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action," immediately following the word "Owner" in the first line.
- 3.116 In Section 14.2.4, replace the words "Initial Decision Maker" with the word "Architect"
- **3.117** *Add the following Section 14.2.5:* 
  - **14.2.5** If, after termination for cause, it is determined that the Owner lacked justification to terminate under Section 14.2.1, or that the Contractor's default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Owner under Section 14.4.
- **3.118** *Delete the second sentence of Section 14.3.2 and substitute the following:*

Any adjustment to the Contract Sum made pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.3.3.

- **3.119** *Delete Section 14.4.1 and substitute the following:* 
  - **14.4.1** The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract, in whole or in part for the Owner's convenience and without cause. The Owner shall give written notice of the termination to the Contractor specifying the part of the Contract terminated and when termination becomes effective.
- **3.120** *Delete Section 14.4.2 and substitute the following:* 
  - **14.4.2** Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall
    - .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
    - .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work;

- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders; and
- .4 complete the performance of the Work not terminated, if any.
- **3.121** *Delete Section 14.4.3 and substitute the following:* 
  - **14.4.3** In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, costs incurred by reason of such termination, and any other adjustments otherwise allowed by the Contract. Any adjustment to the Contract Sum made pursuant to this Section 14.4 shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.3.3.
- **3.122** *Add the following Sections 14.4.4, 14.4.5, and 14.5:* 
  - **14.4.4** Contractor's failure to include an appropriate termination for convenience clause in any subcontract shall not (i) affect the Owner's right to require the termination of a subcontract, or (ii) increase the obligation of the Owner beyond what it would have been if the subcontract had contained an appropriate clause.
  - **14.4.5** Upon written consent of the Contractor, the Owner may reinstate the terminated portion of this Contract in whole or in part by amending the notice of termination if it has been determined that:
    - .1 the termination was due to withdrawal of funding by the General Assembly, Governor, or Budget and Control Board or the need to divert project funds to respond to an emergency as defined by Regulation 19-445.2110(B) of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, as amended;
    - .2 funding for the reinstated portion of the work has been restored;
    - .3 circumstances clearly indicate a requirement for the terminated work; and
    - .4 reinstatement of the terminated work is advantageous to the Owner.

#### 14.5 CANCELLATION AFTER AWARD BUT PRIOR TO PERFORMANCE

Pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 35 and Regulation 19-445.2085 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and Regulations, as amended, this contract may be canceled after award but prior to performance.

**3.123** *Insert the following sentence after the second sentence of Section 15.1.1:* 

A voucher, invoice, payment application or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a Claim under this definition.

**3.124** *Delete Section 15.1.2 and substitute the following:* 

#### 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the Architect. Such notice shall include sufficient information to advise the Architect and other party of the circumstances giving rise to the claim, the specific contractual adjustment or relief requested and the basis of such request. Claims by either party arising prior to the date final payment is due must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later except as stated for adverse weather days in Section 15.1.5.2. By failing to give written notice of a Claim within the time required by this Section, a party expressly waives its claim.

**3.125** *Delete Section 15.1.3 and substitute the following:* 

#### 15.1.3 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Pending final resolution of a Claim, including any administrative review allowed under Section 15.6, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the initial decisions and determinations of the Architect.

Rev. 9/7/2011

3.126 *Insert the following at the end of Section 15.1.5.1:* 

Claims for an increase in the Contract Time shall be based on one additional calendar day for each full calendar day that the Contractor is prevented from working.

- **3.127** *Insert the following Sub-Sections at the end of Section 15.1.5.2:* 
  - .1 Claims for adverse weather shall be based on actual weather conditions at the job site or other place of performance of the Work, as documented in the Contractor's job site log.
  - .2 For the purpose of this Contract, a total of five (5) calendar days per calendar month (non-cumulative) shall be anticipated as "adverse weather" at the job site, and such time will not be considered justification for an extension of time. If, in any month, adverse weather develops beyond the five (5) days, the Contractor shall be allowed to claim additional days to compensate for the excess weather delays only to the extent of the impact on the approved construction schedule. The remedy for this condition is for an extension of time only and is exclusive of all other rights and remedies available under the Contract Documents or imposed or available by law.
  - .3 The Contractor shall submit monthly with their pay application all claims for adverse weather conditions that occurred during the previous month. The Architect shall review each monthly submittal in accordance with Section 15.5 and inform the Contractor and the Owner promptly of its evaluation. Approved days shall be included in the next Change Order issued by the Architect. Adverse weather conditions not claimed within the time limits of this Subparagraph shall be considered to be waived by the Contractor. Claims will not be allowed for adverse weather days that occur after the scheduled (original or adjusted) date of Substantial Completion.
- **3.128** *Delete Section 15.1.6 and substitute the following:*

#### 15.1.6 CLAIMS FOR LISTED DAMAGES

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract Documents, including Section 1.2.1, but subject to a duty of good faith and fair dealing, the Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for listed damages arising out of or relating to this Contract.

- **15.1.6.1** For the Owner, listed damages are (i) lost revenue and profit, (ii) losses resulting from injury to business or reputation, (iii) additional or escalated overhead and administration expenses, (iv) additional financing costs, (v) costs suffered by a third party unable to commence work, (vi) attorney's fees, (vii) any interest, except to the extent allowed by Section 13.6 (Interest), (viii) lost revenue and profit for lost use of the property, (ix) costs resulting from lost productivity or efficiency.
- **15.1.6.2** For the Contractor, listed damages are (i) lost revenue and profit, (ii) losses resulting from injury to business or reputation, (iii) additional or escalated overhead and administration expenses, (iv) additional financing costs, (v) attorney's fees, (vi) any interest, except to the extent allowed by Section 13.6 (Interest); (vii) unamortized equipment costs; and, (viii) losses incurred by subcontractors for the types of damages the Contractor has waive as against the Owner. Without limitation, this mutual waiver is applicable to all damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. This mutual waiver is not applicable to amounts due or obligations under Section 3.18 (Indemnification).
- **3.129** *Add the following Section 15.1.7:*

#### 15.1.7 WAIVER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE ARCHITECT

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract Documents, including Section 1.2.1, but subject to a duty of good faith and fair dealing, the Contractor waives all claims against the Architect and any other design professionals who provide design and/or project management services to the Owner, either directly or as independent contractors or subcontractors to the Architect, for listed damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. The listed damages are (i) lost revenue and profit, (ii) losses resulting from injury to business or reputation, (iii) additional or escalated overhead and administration expenses, (iv) additional financing costs, (v)

OSE FORM 00811

Rev. 9/7/2011

STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

attorney's fees, (vi) any interest; (vii) unamortized equipment costs; and, (viii) losses incurred by subcontractors for the types of damages the Contractor has waive as against the Owner. This mutual waiver is not applicable to amounts due or obligations under Section 3.18 (Indemnification).

- 3.130 Delete the language of Sections 15.2, 15.3, and 15.4, including all Sub-Sections, and substitute the word "Reserved" for the deleted language of each Section and Sub-Section.
- **3.131** Add the following Sections 15.5 and 15.6 with their sub-sections:

## 15.5 CLAIM AND DISPUTES - DUTY OF COOPERATION, NOTICE, AND ARCHITECTS INITIAL DECISION

- **15.5.1** Contractor and Owner are fully committed to working with each other throughout the Project to avoid or minimize claims. To further this goal, Contractor and Owner agree to communicate regularly with each other and the Architect at all times notifying one another as soon as reasonably possible of any issue that if not addressed may cause loss, delay, and/or disruption of the Work. If claims do arise, Contractor and Owner each commit to resolving such claims in an amicable, professional, and expeditious manner to avoid unnecessary losses, delays, and disruptions to the Work.
- **15.5.2** Claims shall first be referred to the Architect for initial decision. An initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to resolution pursuant to Section 15.6 of any Claim arising prior to the date of final payment, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Architect with no decision having been rendered, or after all the Architect's requests for additional supporting data have been answered, whichever is later. The Architect will not address claims between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.
- **15.5.3** The Architect will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party or (2) render an initial decision in accordance with Section 15.5.5.
- **15.5.4** If the Architect requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of such request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Architect when the response or supporting data will be furnished or (3) advise the Architect that all supporting data has already been provided. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, the Architect will render an initial decision in accordance with Section 15.5.5.
- **15.5.5** The Architect will render an initial decision in writing; (1) stating the reasons therefor; and (2) notifying the parties of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The Architect will deliver the initial decision to the parties within two weeks of receipt of any response or supporting data requested pursuant to Section 16.4, or within such longer period as may be mutually agreeable to the parties. If the parties accept the initial decision, the Architect shall prepare a Change Order with appropriate supporting documentation for the review and approval of the parties and the Office of State Engineer. If either the Contractor, Owner, or both, disagree with the initial decision, the Contractor and Owner shall proceed with dispute resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.6.
- **15.5.6** In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

#### 15.6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

**15.6.1** If a claim is not resolved pursuant to Section 15.5 to the satisfaction of either party, both parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute at the field level through discussions between Contractor's Representative and Owner's Representative. If a dispute cannot be resolved through Contractor's Representative and Owner's Representative, then the Contractor's Senior Representative and the Owner's Senior Representative, upon the request of either party, shall meet as soon as conveniently possible, but in no case later than twenty-one days after such a request is made, to attempt to resolve such dispute. Prior to any meetings between the Senior Representatives, the parties will exchange relevant information that will assist the parties in resolving their dispute. The meetings required by this Section are a condition precedent to resolution pursuant to Section 15.6.2.

**OSE FORM 00811** Rev. 9/7/2011

## STANDARD SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

**15.6.2** If after meeting in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.6.1, the Senior Representatives determine that the dispute cannot be resolved on terms satisfactory to both the Contractor and the Owner, then either party may submit the dispute by written request to South Carolina's Chief Procurement Officer for Construction (CPOC). Except as otherwise provided in Article 15, all claims, claims, or controversies relating to the Contract shall be resolved exclusively by the appropriate Chief Procurement Officer in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 35, Article 17 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, or in the absence of jurisdiction, only in the Court of Common Pleas for, or in the absence of jurisdiction a federal court located in, Richland County, State of South Carolina. Contractor agrees that any act by the State regarding the Contract is not a waiver of either the State's sovereign immunity or the State's immunity under the Eleventh Amendment of the United State's Constitution.

**15.6.3** If any party seeks resolution to a dispute pursuant to Section 15.6.2, the parties shall participate in non-binding mediation to resolve the claim. If the claim is governed by Title 11, Chapter 35, Article 17 of the South Carolina Code of Laws as amended and the amount in controversy is \$100,000.00 or less, the CPOC shall appoint a mediator, otherwise, the mediation shall be conducted by an impartial mediator selected by mutual agreement of the parties, or if the parties cannot so agree, a mediator designated by the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") pursuant to its Construction Industry Mediation Rules. The mediation will be governed by and conducted pursuant to a mediation agreement negotiated by the parties or, if the parties cannot so agree, by procedures established by the mediator.

**15.6.4** Without relieving any party from the other requirements of Sections 15.5 and 15.6, either party may initiate proceedings in the appropriate forum prior to initiating or completing the procedures required by Sections 15.5 and 15.6 if such action is necessary to preserve a claim by avoiding the application of any applicable statutory period of limitation or repose.

#### 15.6.5 SERVICE OF PROCESS

Contractor consents that any papers, notices, or process necessary or proper for the initiation or continuation of any claims, claims, or controversies relating to the Contract; for any court action in connection therewith; or for the entry of judgment on any award made, may be served on Contractor by certified mail (return receipt requested) addressed to Contractor at the address provided for the Contractor's Senior Representative or by personal service or by any other manner that is permitted by law, in or outside South Carolina. Notice by certified mail is deemed duly given upon deposit in the United States mail.

**3.132** *Add the following Article 16:* 

ARTICLE 10 PROJECT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION
<b>16.1. Inspection Requirements:</b> (Indicate the inspection services required by the Contract)
Special Inspections are required and are not part of the Contract Sum. (see section 01400)
Building Inspections are required and are not part of the Contract Sum. (see section 01400)
Building Inspections are required and are part of the Contract Sum. The inspections required for this Work
are: (Indicate which services are required and the provider)
☐ Civil:
Structural:
Mechanical:
Plumbing:
Electrical:
Gas:
$\Box$ Other (list):
Remarks: All inspections provided by Owner.

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Rev. 9/7/2011

- **16.1.1** Contractor shall schedule and request inspections in an orderly and efficient manner and shall notify the Owner whenever the Contractor schedules an inspection in accordance with the requirements of Section 16.1. Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of inspections scheduled and conducted without the Owner's knowledge and for any increase in the cost of inspections resulting from the inefficient scheduling of inspections.
- **16.2** List Cash Allowances, if any. (*Refer to attachments as needed* If *none, enter NONE*) NONE
- **16.3.** Requirements for Record Drawings, if any. (*Refer to attachments as needed*. If *none, enter NONE*) Refer to Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" and 017839 "Project Record Documents".
- **16.4.** Requirements for Shop Drawings and other submittals, if any, including number, procedure for submission, list of materials to be submitted, etc. (*Refer to attachments as needed. If none, enter NONE*)

  Refer to Section 013300 "Submittal Prodedures".
- **16.5.** Requirements for signage, on-site office or trailer, utilities, restrooms, etc., in addition to the Contract, if any. (*Refer to attachments as needed. If none, enter NONE*)

  Refer to Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls".
- **16.6.** Requirements for Project Cleanup in addition to the Contract, if any. (*Refer to attachments as needed. If none, enter NONE*)

Refer to Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures".

**16.7.** List all attachments that modify these General Conditions. (*If none, enter NONE*) USC Supplemental General Conditions for Construction Projects.

## 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. Fraternization 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.

Updated: July 15, 2011

- 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. <u>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.</u>
- 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 mates on 12" coarse, chipped, hardwood base. Mulch and logging mats shall be supplemented throughout the project to keep matting structurally functional.

Updated: July 15, 2011

- 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.

Updated: July 15, 2011

SE-355

## **Performance Bond**

Name: Address: hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", and (Insert full name and address of principal place of business of Surety)  Name: Address: hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency Name: University of South Carolina Address 742 Groups Street
Address: hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", and (Insert full name and address of principal place of business of Surety)  Name: Address: hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency Name: University of South Carolina
Name: Address: hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency Name: University of South Carolina
Address: hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency Name: University of South Carolina
Address: hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency Name: University of South Carolina
Name: <u>University of South Carolina</u>
Address 742 Crana Street
Address: 743 Greene Street Columbia, SC 29208
hereinafter referred to as "Agency", or its successors or assigns, the sum of(\$
Bond to which payment to be well and truly made, the Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executor administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.
WHEREAS, Contractor has by written agreement dated entered into a contract with Agency to construct
State Project Name: Convert Squash/Rball Ct Into Bike Shop
State Project Number: <u>H27-Z134</u> Brief Description of Awarded Work, as found on the SE-330, Bid Form: <u>All scope outlined on drawings</u>
and described in technical specifications for Convert Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop.
in accordance with Drawings and Specifications prepared by (Insert full name and address of A/E)
Name: Garvin Design Group
Address: 1209 Lincoln Street
Columbia, SC 29202
which agreement is by reference made a part hereof, and is hereinafter referred to as the Contract.
<b>IN WITNESS WHEREOF</b> , Surety and Contractor, intending to be legally bound hereby, subject to the term stated herein, do each cause this Performance Bond to be duly executed on its behalf by its authorized officer, ager or representative.
DATED thisday of, 2 BOND NUMBER  (shall be no earlier than Date of Contract)
CONTRACTOR SURETY
By: By:
(Seal)
Print Name: Print Name:
Print Title: Print Title:
(Attach Power of Attorney)
Witness: Witness:

(Additional Signatures, if any, appear on attached page)

### Performance Bond

#### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

- 1. The Contractor and the Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Agency for the full and faithful performance of the contract, which is incorporated herein by reference
- 2. If the Contractor performs the contract, the Surety and the Contractor have no obligation under this Bond, except to participate in conferences as provided in paragraph 3.1.
- 3. The Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after:
- **3.1** The Agency has notified the Contractor and the Surety at the address described in paragraph 10 below, that the Agency is considering declaring a Contractor Default and has requested and attempted to arrange a conference with the Contractor and the Surety to be held not later than 15 days after receipt of such notice to discuss methods of performing the Contract. If the Agency, the Contractor and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Agency's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default; or
- **3.2** The Agency has declared a Contractor Default and formally terminated the Contractor's right to complete the Contract.
- **4.** The Surety shall, within 15 days after receipt of notice of the Agency's declaration of a Contractor Default, and at the Surety's sole expense, take one of the following actions:
- **4.1** Arrange for the Contractor, with consent of the Agency, to perform and complete the Contract; or
- **4.2** Undertake to perform and complete the Contract itself, through its agents or through independent contractors; or
- **4.3** Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Agency for a contract for performance and completion of the Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Agency and the contractor selected with the Agency's concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the Bonds issued on the Contract, and pay to the Agency the amount of damages as described in paragraph 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Sum incurred by the Agency resulting from the Contractor Default; or
- **4.4** Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor, and:
- **4.4.1** After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Agency and, within 60 days of waiving its rights under this paragraph, tender payment thereof to the Agency; or
- **4.4.2** Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Agency, citing the reasons therefore.
- **5.** Provided Surety has proceeded under paragraphs 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3, the Agency shall pay the Balance of the Contract Sum to either:
- **5.1** Surety in accordance with the terms of the Contract; or
- **5.2** Another contractor selected pursuant to paragraph 4.3 to perform the Contract.
- **5.3** The balance of the Contract Sum due either the Surety or another contractor shall be reduced by the amount of damages as described in paragraph 7.
- **6.** If the Surety does not proceed as provided in paragraph 4 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond 15 days after receipt of written notice from the Agency to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Agency shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Agency.
- **6.1** If the Surety proceeds as provided in paragraph 4.4, and the

- Agency refuses the payment tendered or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, then without further notice the Agency shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Agency.
- **6.2** Any dispute, suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Bond shall be governed by the Dispute Resolution process defined in the Contract Documents and the laws of the State of South Carolina.
- 7. After the Agency has terminated the Contractor's right to complete the Contract, and if the Surety elects to act under paragraph 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3 above, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Agency shall be those of the Contractor under the Contract, and the responsibilities of the Agency to the Surety shall those of the Agency under the Contract. To a limit of the amount of this Bond, but subject to commitment by the Agency of the Balance of the Contract Sum to mitigation of costs and damages on the Contract, the Surety is obligated to the Agency without duplication for:
- **7.1** The responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective Work and completion of the Contract; and
- **7.2** Additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under paragraph 4; and
- **7.3** Damages awarded pursuant to the Dispute Resolution Provisions of the Contract. Surety may join in any Dispute Resolution proceeding brought under the Contract and shall be bound by the results thereof; and
- **7.4** Liquidated Damages, or if no Liquidated Damages are specified in the Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.
- **8.** The Surety shall not be liable to the Agency or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Sum shall not be reduced or set-off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Agency or its heirs, executors, administrators, or successors.
- **9.** The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.
- **10.** Notice to the Surety, the Agency or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the signature page.
- 11. Definitions
- 11.1 Balance of the Contract Sum: The total amount payable by the Agency to the Contractor under the Contract after all proper adjustments have been made, including allowance to the Contractor of any amounts to be received by the Agency in settlement of insurance or other Claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Contract.
- **11.2** Contractor Default: Failure of the Contractor, which has neither been remedied nor waived, to perform the Contract or otherwise to comply with the terms of the Contract.

## SE-357 Labor and Material Payment Bond

Rev. 8/9/2011

Labor and Material Layment Dong	
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that (Insert	full name or legal title and address of Contractor)
Name:	
Address:	
hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", and (Insert full name of	and address of principal place of business of Surety)
Name:	
Address:	
hereinafter called the "surety", are jointly and severally he	eld and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency)
Name: University of South Carolina	
Address: 743 Greene Street	
Columbia, SC 29208	
hereinafter referred to as "Agency", or its successors or as	ssigns, the sum of(\$), being the sum of the
Bond to which payment to be well and truly made, the Co	ntractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors,
administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and several	ly, firmly by these presents.
WHERE AC Contractor has been written accounted dated	antana di inta a nantura tarikh A annan ta annatura t
WHEREAS, Contractor has by written agreement dated	
Project Name: Convert Squash/Rball Ct Into Bik	e Shop
Project Number: <u>H27-Z134</u> Priof Description of Awarded Work, as found on	the SE-330, Bid Form: All scope outlined on drawings
and described in technical specifications for Con	
in accordance with Drawings and Specifications prepared	
	by (insert full name and address of A/E)
Name: <u>Garvin Design Group</u> Address:1209 Lincoln Street	
Columbia, SC 29202	
which agreement is by reference made a part hereof, and i	s have in after referred to as the Contract
which agreement is by reference made a part hereof, and r	s heremater referred to as the Contract.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Surety and Contractor, int	tending to be legally bound hereby, subject to the terms
	Payment Bond to be duly executed on its behalf by its
authorized officer, agent or representative.	
•	ND NUMBER
(shall be no earlier than Date of Contract)	
CONTRACTOR	CLIDETY
CONTRACTOR	SURETY
D.	D.
By:(Seal)	By:(Seal)
(Sear)	(Seal)
Print Name:	Print Name:
Print Title:	Print Title:
	(Attach Power of Attorney)
W.	WY
Witness:	Witness:

(Additional Signatures, if any, appear on attached page)

SE-357

## **Labor and Material Payment Bond**

#### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

- 1. The Contractor and the Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Agency to pay for all labor, materials and equipment required for use in the performance of the Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. With respect to the Agency, this obligation shall be null and void if the Contractor:
- **2.1** Promptly makes payment, directly or indirectly, for all sums due Claimants; and
- **2.2** Defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Agency from all claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity who furnished labor, materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Contract.
- 3. With respect to Claimants, this obligation shall be null and void if the Contractor promptly makes payment, directly or indirectly, for all sums due.
- **4.** With respect to Claimants, and subject to the provisions of Title 29, Chapter 5 and the provisions of §11-35-3030(2)(c) of the SC Code of Laws, as amended, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise as follows:
- **4.1** Every person who has furnished labor, material or rental equipment to the Contractor or its subcontractors for the work specified in the Contract, and who has not been paid in full therefore before the expiration of a period of ninety (90) days after the date on which the last of the labor was done or performed by him or material or rental equipment was furnished or supplied by him for which such claim is made, shall have the right to sue on the payment bond for the amount, or the balance thereof, unpaid at the time of institution of such suit and to prosecute such action for the sum or sums justly due him.
- **4.2** A remote claimant shall have a right of action on the payment bond upon giving written notice by certified or registered mail to the Contractor within ninety (90) days from the date on which such person did or performed the last of the labor or furnished or supplied the last of the material or rental equipment upon which such claim is made.
- **4.3** Every suit instituted upon a payment bond shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction for the county or circuit in which the construction contract was to be performed, but no such suit shall be commenced after the expiration of o ne year after the day on which the last of the labor was performed or material or rental equipment was supplied by the person bringing suit.
- **5.** When the Claimant has satisfied the conditions of paragraph 4, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:
- **5.1** Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Agency, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed.
- **5.2** Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.
- **5.3** The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under this paragraph 5 shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a claim. However, if the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under this paragraph 5, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.
- 6. Amounts owed by the Agency to the Contractor under the

- Contract shall be used for the performance of the Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any Performance Bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Agency accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the contractor in the performance of the Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and the Surety under this Bond, subject to the Agency's prior right to use the funds for the completion of the Work.
- 7. The Surety shall not be liable to the Agency, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Contract. The Agency shall not be liable for payment of any costs or expenses of any claimant under this bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligations to make payments to, give notices on behalf of, or otherwise have obligations to Claimants under this Bond.
- **8.** The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Contract or to related Subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.
- 9. Notice to the Surety, the Agency or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the addresses shown on the signature page. Actual receipt of notice by Surety, the Agency or the contractor, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received at the address shown on the signature page.
- 10. By the Contractor furnishing and the Agency accepting this Bond, they agree that this Bond has been furnished to comply with the statutory requirements of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, and further, that any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory requirements shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. The intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory Bond and not as a common law bond.
- 11. Upon request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this bond, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.
- 12. Any dispute, suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Bond shall be governed by the laws of the State of South Carolina.

#### 13. DEFINITIONS

- 13.1 Claimant: An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a Subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials, or equipment for use in the performance of the Contract. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms "labor, materials or equipment" that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment used in the Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the Work of the Contractor and the Contractor's Subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien might otherwise be asserted.
- **13.2** Remote Claimant: A person having a direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor of the Contractor or subcontractor, but no contractual relationship expressed or implied with the Contractor.
- **13.3** Contract: The agreement between the Agency and the Contractor identified on the signature page, including all Contract Documents and changes thereto.

**SE-480** 2011 Edition

CONSTRUCTION CHANGE ORDER	(	Change Order No.:	
Agency:			
Project Number:			
Project Name:			
Contractor:			
Contract Dated: For:			
This Contract is changed as follows: (Insert description of change in sp	pace provided be	low)	
Adjustments in the Contract Sum:			
1. Original Contract Sum:		<u>-</u>	
2. Change in Contract Sum by previously approved Change Orders:			
3. Contract Sum prior to this Change Order:		<u></u>	\$0.00
4. Amount of this Change Order:			<b>**</b>
5. New Contract Sum, including this Change Order:			\$0.00
Adjustments in Contract Time:			
1. Original Substantial Completion Date:			
2. Sum of previously approved increases and decreases:	Day	's	
3. Changes in Days for this Change Order:	Day	'S	
4. New Substantial Completion Date:			
Contractor Acceptance:			
BY:	Date:		
(Signature of Representative			
Print Name:			
Analyticat Decommondation for Assertance			
Architect Recommendation for Acceptance:			
BY:	Date:		
(Signature of Representative			
Print Name:			
Agency Acceptance and Certification			
BY:	Date:		
(Signature of Representative		<del></del>	
Print Name:			
☐ Change is within Agency Construction Procurement C	Certification amou	int of	
☐ Change is not within Agency Construction Procureme	ent Certification a	mount	
Office of the State Engineer Authorization for change not within Age	ency Constructio	on Procurement Certification:	
Signature of OSE Project Manager:			
Date:			

Project Number: H27-Z134	•
University of South Carolina	
CONTRACTOR'S ONE YEAR GUARANTEE	
STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	
of the Contract Documents shall be free from defects period of one (1) year from date of acceptance of the hereby agree to remedy defects due to faulty material	work by the Owner and/or Architect/Engineer, and
Defects or failures resulting from abuse by C Damage caused by fire, tornado, ha commotion.	Owner.  uil, hurricane, acts of God, wars, riots, or civil
	(Name of Contracting Firm)
	*By
	Title
*Must be executed by an officer of the Contracting Firm.	
Sworn To before me thisday of20 (SEAL)	
(STATE)	
My commission expires	

Project Name: Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

ONE YEAR GUARANTEE FORM

## **INCOME TAX CREDIT!!**

Reference: SC §12-6-3350 – Income Tax Credit for State Contractors Having Subcontracts with MINORITY Firms

Taxpayers, who utilize certified minority subcontractors, may take a tax credit equal to 4% of the payments they make to said subcontractors. The payments claimed must be based on work performed directly for a **South Carolina** state contract. The credit is limited to a maximum of \$50,000 annually. A taxpayer is eligible to claim the credit for 10 taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the credit is first claimed. After the above 10 taxable years, the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit regardless of whether or not the taxpayer claimed the credit in a year subsequent to the year in which the credit was first claimed.

The credit may be claimed on Form TC-2, "Minority Business Credit." A copy of the subcontractor's certificate from the Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business (OSMBA) is to be attached to the contractor's income tax return. Taxpayers must maintain evidence of work performed for a State contract by the minority subcontractor.

Questions regarding the tax credit and how to file are to be referred to:

SC Department of Revenue Research and Review Phone: (803) 898-5786

FAX: (803) 898-5888

References: SC §11-35-5010 – Definition for Minority Subcontractor SC §11-35-5230 (B) – Regulations for Negotiating with State

**Minority Firms** 

The subcontractor must be certified as to the criteria of a "Minority Firm" by the Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance (OSMBA). Certificates are issued to subcontractors upon successful completion of the certification process. Questions regarding subcontractor certification are to be referred to:

Governor's Office of Small and Minority Business Assistance

Phone: (803) 734-0657 FAX: (803) 734-2498

#### SECTION 010000 – SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

- A. The following documents are to be used by all Contractors and Bidders and are considered to be part of the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor:
  - 1. Invitation for Construction Bids Refer to SE-310, 2011 Edition.
  - 2. Instructions to Bidders Refer to AIA Document A701, 1997 Edition for Instructions to Bidders that apply to this project, and Article 00201-OSE Standard Supplemental Instructions to Bidders, 2011 Edition.
  - 3. Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor Refer to AIA Document A101, 2007 Edition for the terms and conditions of the contract for this project and Article 00501, Standard Modifications to AIA A101, 2011 Edition.
  - 4. General Conditions of the Contract for Construction Refer to AIA Document A201, 2007 Edition.
  - 5. Standard Supplementary Conditions Article 00811-OSE, 2011 Edition.
  - 6. USC Supplemental General Conditions for Construction Projects.

#### 1.3 TIME OF COMPLETION/CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. It is the intent of the Owner to award the contract and issue a Notice of Intent to Award if the bid/price is within the funds available for the project. Based on this, the Contractor shall commence work under this Contract within seven (7) calendar days of the Date of Commencement. Substantial Completion must be reached within sixty-four (64) calendar days from the Date of Commencement. Final Completion must be reached within seven (7) calendar days from the Date of Substantial Completion. The Contract will indicate the number of calendar days from the Date of Commencement to Substantial Completion. Any revision to this contract date must be approved by the Owner in the form of a Change Order.
- B. Contractor shall submit a Construction Schedule within seven (7) calendar days after the Notice to Proceed. No Applications for Payment will be issued until the Project Schedule has been submitted. Updated Project Schedule must be submitted with each monthly Application for Payment. See also Division 01 Sections for schedule and submittal requirements.

#### 1.4 PERMITS, FEES, LICENSES, AND INSPECTIONS

A. The Owner shall obtain all permits from the local governing authorities and pay any costs or fees associated with permits and required inspections.

H27-Z134

B. The Contractors and Subcontractors must obtain and possess any and all business licenses required by the local authorities having jurisdiction over the project.

C. The Contractors and Subcontractors must meet any local or State licensing requirements regarding demolition or disposal of materials, including asbestos containing materials.

1.5 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SURVEY

A. A copy of the Hazmat Survey for the spaces to be renovated in this project is included as an attachment to this Section. The information provided is for the Bidders use for coordination purposes and is entitled FM00419217-Hazmat Survey - Bldg 138 (Bike Shop), prepared by USC Hazmat Department and dated March 13, 2014. USC Hazmat Department will remove and dispose from the site all Hazmat material that will be encountered during the demolition/renovation of the spaces in this project. The Contractor shall appear to the state of the space of th

coordinate/schedule this work with the USC Hazmat Department.

1.6 CHANGE PROPOSALS

A. All proposals related to changes in the work must be detailed for the Owner and Architect for review. The cost proposal must include detailed breakdowns for labor cost, number of hours, material unit costs, quantities, mark ups, taxes, shipping, etc. Any proposals submitted without detail information will be rejected. Any requests for additional time must be submitted along with cost proposals for review. See Supplementary Conditions for requirements related to itemized information.

1.7 NOTIFICATION

A. In case of emergency, notify Ann Derrick, USC Campus Planning & Construction, Project Manager for this project, at 777-5811 or USC Safety Department at 777-5269.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

Attachments: Asbestos Survey

END OF SECTION 010000

#### \*FM00419217\* FM00419217 **USC Work Order** Description HAZMAT SURVEY BLDG 138 (BIKE SHOP) COLUMBIA **JPROVENCE** Site Assigned To 138 BLATT PHYSICAL EDUCATION CENTER HAZMAT Building Crew Floor Room: 116 Start Date Priority 5 Equipment Due date 24-FEB-14 by CAMOORE Request Date 15-FEB-13 Request # FM00419217 Description HAZMAT SURVEY BLDG 138 (BIKE SHOP) Parent WO # **CP Number** CP00317707 PROJECT TO CONVERT THE SQUASH/RBALL CT INTO BIKE SHOP State/Internal Project Number H27-Z134 Project Manager MERGNER, CHRISTIAN F. Requestor 777-4569 Telephone Telephone Alternate Estimated Cost \$ 0.00 Telephone FIXED PRICE 53100-W641-57120 (P. E. CENTER BIKE SHOP RENOVATION) Non-Available Time Task List SCOPE: ROOMS 115 & 116 @ BLATT PE CENTER CHECK ALL THAT APPLY AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS NEEDED) HAZMAT SURVEY(S) REQUESTED FOR THE FOLLOWING FLOOR TILE OUND WALLS MASTIC CEILING TILE PIPE INSULATION VINYL SHEET FLOORING **FIREPROOFING** FUME HOODS/TABLE TOPS ROOFING MATERIALS FIRE DOORS GASKETS/VALVES **BOILER INSULATION** ACOUSTICAL POPCORN CEILING DUCT WORK OTHER (PLEASE DESCRIBE BELOW) CAUSE DATE WORK STARTED DATE WORK COMPLETED CONDITION EQUIPMENT CLOSING REMARKS BENCHSTOCK MATERIALS Qty Description **Price Per Unit**

Page 1 of 2

Supervisor's Approval

## FM00419217 \*FM00419217\*

### **USC Work Order**

Note Date Title

13-MAR-14 HAZMAT SURVEY RESULTS

SURVEY DATE: 3/4/14

INSPECTOR #: DARRYL WASHINGTON (BI-00568) AND ERIC MELARO (BI-01296)

STATUS: THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR ASBESTOS OR LEAD AND THE RESULTS FOLLOW.

GLUE ON BASE COVE - POSITIVE FOR ASBESTOS

EXTERIOR VAPOR BARRIER - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

BLACK BASE COVE - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

WALL PANELS - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

2 X 4 CEILING TILE (NEW AND OLD) - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

OFF WHITE WALL PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

GARNET WALL PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

BLACK TRIM PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

PINK WALL PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

BLUE WALL PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

WHITE WALL PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

RED COURT MARKINGS - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

YELLOW CURB PAINT - NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

INSPECTOR'S NOTES:

THE MASTIC UNDER THE TAN/WHITE 12 X 12 FLOOR TILE IN THE 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR HALLWAYS HAS PREVIOUSLY TESTED POSITIVE FOR ASSESTOS

BLACK ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MASTIC WAS OBSERVED ON THE HVAC AND FIBERGLASS LINES ABOVE THE HALLWAY CEILING.

THE CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS IN THE HALLWAYS ARE NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

THE CONCRETE AND BRICK ON THE EXTERIOR WALLS ARE NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

THE WALLS AND CEILINGS IN ROOMS 115 AND 116 ARE CONCRETE AND NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

THE WOODEN PARTITIONS AND FLOOR IN ROOM 115 ARE NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

THE FLOOR IN ROOM 116 CONSISTED OF A VINYL TARP TAPED TO A RAISED PLYWOOD PLATFORM. THE TARP AND PLYWOOD ARE NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS. IT IS ASSUMED THAT A WOODEN FLOOR LIKE THAT IN ROOM 116 IS PRESENT BENEATH THE PLYWOOD.

THE MASTIC HOLDING THE MIRRORS TO THE WALLS IN ROOM 116 WAS NOT TESTED. THE MASTIC WILL NEED TO BE INSPECTED BY USC HAZMAT ONCE THE MIRRORS ARE REMOVED FROM THE WALLS.

THE AREA BENEATH THE FLOOR HAS NOT BEEN SURVEYED. USC HAZMAT WILL INSPECT THE AREA ONCE THE AREA IS EXPOSED FOR PLUMBING CONNECTIONS.

IF YOU ENCOUNTER ANY OTHER MATERIALS IN PLACE AND DEEM THEM SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS AND/OR LEAD, PLEASE STOP WORK AND CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR FURTHER TESTING OR ABATEMENT.

REFER TO THE SURVEY RESULTS ATTACHED TO THE WORK ORDER FOR DETAILED INFORMATION.

#### 25-OCT-13 ASBESTOS IN JOINT COMPOUND

ASBESTOS CONTAINING JOINT COMPOUND HAS BEEN FOUND IN THIS BUILDING. DO NOT CUT, SAND OR DRILL WALLS. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CONTACT THE USC HAZMAT PROGRAM.

Page 2 of 2

#### SECTION 010100 - INDEX OF DRAWINGS

Title

Sheet #

T1.1	TITLE SHEET
X1.1	LIFE SAFETY PLANS
<u>CIVIL</u>	
C1.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS - SITE DEMO PLAN
C2.0	SITE LAYOUT PLAN
C3.0	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C4.0	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C5.0	SITE DETAILS
LANDSCAPE	
L1.0	LANDSCAPE PLAN
<u>DEMOLITION</u>	
D1.1	DEMOLITION PLANS AND DEMOLITION ELEVATIONS
D2.1	DEMOLITION REFLECTED CEILING PLANS
ARCHITECTUE	<u>RE:</u>
A1.1	FIRST FLOOR PLAN AND INTERIOR ELEVATIONS
A1.2	SECOND FLOOR PLAN
A2.1	REFLECTED CEILING PLANS
A3.1	PARTITION TYPES
A4.1	BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A5.1	BUILDING SECTION, WALL SECTION, AND CEILING DETAILS
A7.1	DOORS AND STOREFRONT
A8.1	FINISH PLANS AND SCHEDULES
A9.1	EXTERIOR PLATFORM, STAIR, AND RAILING DETAILS

## STRUCTURAL:

S0.1	NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS
S1.1	FOUNDATION
S2.1	WALL SECTIONS

### MECHANICAL:

M1.1	FIRST FLOOR PLANS
M1.2	SECOND FLOOR PLANS
M2.1	DETAILS, NOTES, SCHEDULES, AND LEGEND

INDEX TO DRAWINGS 010100-1

### **PLUMBING:**

P1.1 FIRST FLOOR PLANS

P2.1 DETAILS, NOTES, SCHEDULE, AND LEGEND

### **ELECTRICAL:**

E1.0 ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLANS
 E2.0 ELECTRICAL RENOVATION PLANS
 E3.0 PANELBOARD SCHEDULE & DETAILS

END OF SECTION 010100

INDEX TO DRAWINGS 010100-2

#### SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification:
  - 1. University of South Carolina, Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop.
  - 2. State Project Number: H27-Z134.
  - 3. Architects Project Number: U347.14
  - 4. Project Location: Solomon Blatt Physical Education Center, 1300 Wheat Street, Columbia, SC, 29208. University of South Carolina Campus.
- B. Owner: University of South Carolina.
  - Owner's Representative: Ann Derrick, USC Campus Planning & Construction, (phone) 803-777-5811.
- C. Architect: Garvin Design Group, Inc. 1209 Lincoln St., Columbia, SC 29201. Contact: Becky Brantley. 803-212-1032 (phone) 803-212-1074 (fax).

SUMMARY 011000 - 1

## D. The Work consists of the following:

1. The Work includes renovation of the existing indoor squash/racquetball courts in the Blatt Physical Education Center. The scope of work will consist of demolition and construction to reconfigure the squash/racquetball courts into a bike shop with toilet, office, repair, and storage spaces, including new finishes, civil, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical work. Removal and disposal of Hazmat materials from the building will be performed by the Owner.

### 1.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT

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

### 1.5 COMPLETION TIME

- A. The Work shall be conducted within the following timeframe:
  - The Contractor shall reach the Substantial Completion of the Work within sixty-four (64) calendar
    days from the Date of Commencement, subject to adjustments as provided in the Contract
    Documents.
  - 2. The Contractor shall reach the Final Completion of the Work within seven (7) calendar days from the Date of Substantial Completion, subject to adjustments as provided in the Contract Documents.

### 1.6 USE OF PREMISES

- A. Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
  - Limits: Confine constructions operations to area of work, plus a laydown space as designated by the Owner.
  - 2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways, loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
    - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
    - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- B. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Protect existing finishes in spaces adjacent to construction areas that are used for access to the construction areas. Repair any damage caused by construction operations in areas adjacent to construction areas.

SUMMARY 011000 - 2

### 1.7 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
  - Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do
    not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written
    permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

## 1.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Contractor is not permitted to talk or interact with students or coaches on site.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work in the existing building to normal business working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Weekend hours: Not restricted.
- C. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
  - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.

## 1.9 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 33-division format and CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.
  - 1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Division 01: Sections in Division 01 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
  - Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and

SUMMARY 011000 - 3

- plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
- 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
  - a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

## 1.10 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SUMMARY 011000 - 4

## SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added to or deducted from the Base Bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
  - 1. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

#### 1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Modify or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
  - 1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate. Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated modifications to alternates.
- C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.
- D. Schedule: A Schedule of Alternates is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

ALTERNATES 012300 - 1

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. 1: All work associated with SHP-1/DAHU-1 as indicated on the Mechanical and Electrical Drawings.
- B. Alternate No. 2: Provide stainless steel handrail/guardrail construction including all vertical posts, top rails, brackets, and railings in lieu of painted metal.

END OF SECTION 012300

ALTERNATES 012300 - 2

## SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

## 1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

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

## 1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
  - 1. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
  - 2. Within 10 days after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
    - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change and breakdown into number of people, hourly rates, and total labor.
    - d. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and

activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

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

## 1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on OSE Document SE-480.

## 1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on OSE Document SE-420. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
  - 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
  - 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

## SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing preparation and submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittals Schedule.

## 1.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule
  - 1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
    - Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
    - b. Submittals Schedule.
    - c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
  - 3. Subschedules: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide subschedules showing values correlated with each phase of payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
  - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
    - a. Project name and location.
    - b. Name of Architect.
    - c. Architect's project number.

- d. Contractor's name and address.
- e. Date of submittal.
- 2. Submit draft of AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets.
- 3. Arrange the Schedule of Values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
  - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
  - b. Description of the Work.
  - c. Name of subcontractor.
  - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
  - e. Name of supplier.
  - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
  - g. Dollar value.
    - 1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
- 4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.
- 5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications
  for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet
  installed.
  - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. If specified, include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing.
- 7. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
- 8. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each allowance. Show lineitem value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
- 9. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
  - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-inplace may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
- 10. Show each Change Order as a new line item or a separate sheet.

### 1.4 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

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

- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Times: Progress payments shall be submitted to Architect by the twenty-fifth day of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.
- D. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as form for Applications for Payment.
- E. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
  - 1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
  - 2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- F. Transmittal: Submit 4 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
  - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.
  - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
  - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  - 4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
  - 5. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. List of subcontractors.
  - 2. Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 4. Products list.
  - 5. Schedule of unit prices.
  - 6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  - 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
  - 9. Copies of building permits.

- Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
- 11. Initial progress report.
- 12. Report of preconstruction conference.
- 13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
- Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
  - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- J. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
  - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
  - 2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
  - 3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
  - 4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
  - 5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
  - 6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
  - 7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
  - 8. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
  - 9. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

## SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Coordination Drawings.
  - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
  - 3. Project meetings.
  - 4. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility will be assigned to a specific contractor.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Contractor seeking interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents.

# 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
  - Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation
    of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own
    installation.
  - 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.

- 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
  - Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
  - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
  - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
  - 5. Progress meetings.
  - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
  - 7. Project closeout activities.
  - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
  - 9. Project closeout activities.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.
  - Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. Refer to other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. COORDINATION DRAWINGS: Prepare Coordination Drawings for all above ceiling areas and exposed to underside of structure areas where there are no ceilngs. Limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components and requires coordination for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.
  - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, mechanical, fire-protection, and electrical systems.
    - b. Indicate required installation sequences.
    - c. Indicate dimensions shown on the Contract Documents and make specific note of dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements.

Provide alternate sketches to Architect for resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

# 2. Coordination Drawings are required for the following:

- a. Major Utilities: Prepare coordination drawings for all systems present in the building spaces on all floor levels including architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fireprotection and lighting. Coordination drawings shall pay special attention to clearances between structural members and suspended ceilings and interface with concrete structure. Coordination drawings shall pay special attention to clearances required for maintenance and for future removal of HVAC equipment.
- b. Mechanical Rooms: Prepare coordination drawings for all systems present in these rooms including structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection, and lighting. Coordination drawings shall pay special attention to clearances between structural members and all utilities. Coordination drawings shall pay special attention to locations of all utilities and equipment and access around equipment. Coordination drawings shall pay special attention to clearances required for maintenance and for future removal of HVAC equipment.
- 3. Sheet Size: At least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
- 4. Number of Copies: Submit seven opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will return four copies.
- 5. Refer to individual Sections for Coordination Drawing requirements for Work in those Sections as applicable.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 14 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home and office telephone numbers. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
  - 1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

## 1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL

- A. General: In addition to Project superintendent, provide other administrative and supervisory personnel as required for proper performance of the Work.
  - 1. Include special personnel required for coordination of operations with other contractors.

# 1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS

A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site, unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
- 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
- 3. Minutes: Record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 10 days after Notice To Proceed. Hold the conference at Project site or another convenient location. Conduct the meeting to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.
  - Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and
    its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the
    conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to
    conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    - a. Tentative construction schedule.
    - b. Phasing.
    - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
    - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - f. Procedures for RFIs.
    - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - j. Submittal procedures.
    - k. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - l. Use of the premises.
    - m. Work restrictions.
    - n. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - p. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - q. Parking availability.
    - r. Office, work, and storage areas.
    - s. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - t. First aid.
    - u. Security.
    - v. Progress cleaning.
    - w. Working hours.
  - 3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
  - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.

- 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
  - a. The Contract Documents.
  - b. Options.
  - c. Related RFIs.
  - d. Related Change Orders.
  - e. Purchases.
  - f. Deliveries.
  - g. Submittals.
  - h. Possible conflicts.
  - i. Compatibility problems.
  - j. Time schedules.
  - k. Weather limitations.
  - 1. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
  - m. Warranty requirements.
  - n. Compatibility of materials.
  - o. Acceptability of substrates.
  - p. Temporary facilities and controls.
  - q. Space and access limitations.
  - r. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - s. Testing and inspecting requirements.
  - t. Installation procedures.
  - u. Coordination with other work.
  - v. Required performance results.
  - w. Protection of adjacent work.
  - x. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at weekly intervals. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
  - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
    - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be

expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.

- 1) Review schedule for next period.
- b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
  - 1) Interface requirements.
  - 2) Sequence of operations.
  - 3) Status of submittals.
  - 4) Deliveries.
  - 5) Off-site fabrication.
  - 6) Access.
  - 7) Site utilization.
  - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
  - 9) Work hours.
  - 10) Hazards and risks.
  - 11) Progress cleaning.
  - 12) Quality and work standards.
  - 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
  - 14) Field observations.
  - 15) RFIs.
  - 16) Status of proposal requests.
  - 17) Pending changes.
  - 18) Status of Change Orders.
  - 19) Pending claims and disputes.
  - 20) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 3. Minutes: Contractor will record and distribute the meeting minutes.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
  - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Construction Schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.
- E. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at weekly intervals (for specific trades as needed during course of the project). Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
  - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review
    other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to
    status of Project.
    - a. Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last coordination meeting. Determine whether each contract is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind

schedule, in relation to Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.

- b. Schedule Updating: Revise Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule after each coordination meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.
- c. Review present and future needs of each contractor present, including the following:
  - 1) Interface requirements.
  - 2) Sequence of operations.
  - 3) Status of submittals.
  - Deliveries.
  - 5) Off-site fabrication.
  - 6) Access.
  - 7) Site utilization.
  - 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
  - 9) Work hours.
  - 10) Hazards and risks.
  - 11) Progress cleaning.
  - 12) Quality and work standards.
  - 13) Change Orders.
- 3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

## 1.8 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

- A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
  - 1. RFIs shall originate with Contractor. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
  - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Date.
  - 3. Name of Contractor.
  - 4. Name of Architect.
  - 5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  - 6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  - 7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  - 9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  - 10. Contractor's signature.

- 11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
  - a. Supplementary drawings prepared by Contractor shall include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments.
- C. Hard-Copy RFIs: As agreed upon.
  - 1. Identify each page of attachments with the RFI number and sequential page number.
- D. Software-Generated RFIs: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above.
  - 1. Attachments shall be electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.
- E. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and return it. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
  - 1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:
    - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    - c. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    - d. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    - e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    - f. Incomplete RFIs or RFIs with numerous errors.
  - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will start again.
  - 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures."
    - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
- G. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Include the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
  - 3. Name and address of Architect.
  - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were dropped and not submitted.
  - 5. RFI description.
  - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
  - 7. Date Architect's response was received.

- 8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- 9. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

### SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
  - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Submittals Schedule.
  - 3. Daily construction reports.
  - 4. Material location reports.
  - 5. Field condition reports.
  - 6. Special reports.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
  - 1. Critical activities are activities on the critical path. They must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
  - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
  - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.

- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
  - 1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
  - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
  - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.
- F. Fragnet: A partial or fragmentary network that breaks down activities into smaller activities for greater detail.
- G. Major Area: A story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.
- H. Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.
- I. Network Diagram: A graphic diagram of a network schedule, showing activities and activity relationships.
- J. Resource Loading: The allocation of manpower and equipment necessary for the completion of an activity as scheduled.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For scheduling consultant.
- B. Submittals Schedule: Submit three copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
  - 1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
  - 2. Specification Section number and title.
  - 3. Submittal category (action or informational).
  - 4. Name of subcontractor.
  - 5. Description of the Work covered.
  - 6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit three opaque copies of initial schedule, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.
  - 1. Submit an electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, on CD-R, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (Initial or Updated) and date on label.
- D. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit three copies of each of the following computer-generated reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, cost and resource loading, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.

- 1. Activity Report: List of all activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
- 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for all activities, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
- 3. Total Float Report: List of all activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
- E. Weekly Construction Reports: Submit two copies at weekly intervals.
- F. Field Condition Reports: Submit two copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Scheduling Consultant Qualifications: An experienced specialist in CPM scheduling and reporting, with capability of producing CPM reports and diagrams within 24 hours of Architect's request.
- B. Prescheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the Preliminary Construction Schedule and Contractor's Construction Schedule, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Review software limitations and content and format for reports.
  - 2. Verify availability of qualified personnel needed to develop and update schedule.
  - 3. Discuss constraints, including phasing, work stages, interim milestones and partial Owner occupancy.
  - 4. Review delivery dates for Owner-furnished products.
  - 5. Review schedule for work of Owner's separate contracts.
  - 6. Review time required for review of submittals and resubmittals.
  - 7. Review requirements for tests and inspections by independent testing and inspecting agencies.
  - 8. Review time required for completion and startup procedures.
  - 9. Review and finalize list of construction activities to be included in schedule.
  - 10. Review submittal requirements and procedures.
  - 11. Review procedures for updating schedule.

## 1.6 COORDINATION

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

- A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, resubmittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.
  - 1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with preliminary bar-chart schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
    - a. At Contractor's option, show submittals on the Preliminary Construction Schedule, instead of tabulating them separately.
  - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

## 2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling."
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work to date of Substantial and Final Completion.
  - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
  - Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 14 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
  - Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items
    and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule.
    Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing,
    fabrication, and delivery.
  - 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
  - 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 10 days for startup and testing.
  - 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.

- D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
  - 1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
  - 2. Work under More Than One Contract: Include a separate activity for each contract.
  - 3. Work by Owner: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by Owner.
  - 4. Products Ordered in Advance: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Division 01 Section "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
  - Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date
    indicated in Division 01 Section "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible
    delivery date.
  - 6. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
    - a. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
    - b. Use of premises restrictions.
    - c. Seasonal variations.
    - d. Environmental control.
  - 7. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Subcontract awards.
    - b. Submittals.
    - c. Purchases.
    - d. Mockups.
    - e. Fabrication.
    - f. Sample testing.
    - g. Deliveries.
    - h. Installation.
    - i. Tests and inspections.
    - j. Adjusting.
    - k. Curing.
    - 1. Startup and placement into final use and operation.
  - 8. Area Separations: Identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:
    - a. Structural completion.
    - b. Permanent space enclosure.
    - c. Completion of mechanical installation.
    - d. Completion of electrical installation.
    - e. Substantial Completion.
- E. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion, and significant interim milestones:

- F. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragnets to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.
- G. Computer Software: Prepare schedules using a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.

## 2.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

- A. General: Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
- B. Preliminary Network Diagram: Submit diagram within 7 days of date established for commencement of the Work. Outline significant construction activities for the first 60 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.
- C. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a computerized, cost- and resource-loaded, time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
  - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than 10 days after date established for commencement of the Work.
    - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Architect's approval of the schedule.
  - 2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
  - 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
  - 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time. Include list of nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule.
- D. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the preliminary network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.
  - 1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
    - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
    - b. Mobilization and demobilization.
    - c. Purchase of materials.
    - d. Delivery.
    - e. Fabrication.
    - f. Utility interruptions.
    - g. Installation
    - h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.
    - i. Testing and commissioning.

- 2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.
- 3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, time-scaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
- 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
  - a. Subnetworks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
- E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a list of straight "early start-total float" sort. Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
  - 1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
  - 2. Description of activity.
  - 3. Principal events of activity.
  - 4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.
  - 5. Early and late start dates.
  - 6. Early and late finish dates.
  - 7. Activity duration in workdays.
  - 8. Total float or slack time.
  - 9. Average size of workforce.
  - 10. Dollar value of activity (coordinated with the Schedule of Values).
- F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
  - 1. Identification of activities that have changed.
  - 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
  - 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.
  - 4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.
  - 5. Changes in the critical path.
  - 6. Changes in total float or slack time.
  - 7. Changes in the Contract Time.

### 2.4 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
  - 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
  - 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
  - 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
  - 4. Equipment at Project site.
  - Material deliveries.
  - 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
  - 7. Accidents.
  - 8. Meetings and significant decisions.
  - 9. Unusual events (refer to special reports).

- 10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
- 11. Meter readings and similar recordings.
- 12. Emergency procedures.
- 13. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 14. Change Orders received and implemented.
- 15. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
- 16. Services connected and disconnected.
- 17. Equipment or system tests and startups.
- 18. Partial Completions and occupancies.
- 19. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Material Location Reports: At monthly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.
- C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a request for interpretation. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Scheduling Consultant: Engage a consultant to provide planning, evaluation, and reporting using CPM scheduling.
  - In-House Option: Owner may waive the requirement to retain a consultant if Contractor employs skilled personnel with experience in CPM scheduling and reporting techniques. Submit qualifications.
  - 2. Meetings: Scheduling consultant shall attend all meetings related to Project progress, alleged delays, and time impact.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
  - 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
  - 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
  - 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.
- C. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
  - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.

2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION 013200

### SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  - 4. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports and for mockup requirements.
  - 5. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
  - 6. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
  - 7. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 8. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

## 1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals for a fee of \$50 per sheet requested.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

- 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
- 2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
  - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.
- D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 14 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
  - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 14 days for review of each resubmittal.
  - 4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
  - 5. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 14 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.
- E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
  - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  - 2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
  - 3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name and address of Architect.
    - d. Name and address of Contractor.
    - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
    - f. Name and address of supplier.
    - g. Name of manufacturer.
    - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
      - 1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.01.A).
    - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.

- j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- 1. Other necessary identification.
- F. Deviations: Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- G. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
  - Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect.
  - Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals will not be marked with action taken and will be returned.
- H. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
  - 1. Transmittal Form: Use AIA Document G810 or other form as acceptable to Architect.
  - 2. Transmittal Form: Provide locations on form for the following information:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Destination (To:).
    - d. Source (From:).
    - e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    - f. Category and type of submittal.
    - g. Submittal purpose and description.
    - h. Specification Section number and title.
    - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
    - k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    - 1. Remarks.
    - m. Signature of transmitter.
  - 3. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.
- I. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "No Exceptions Taken" or "Make Corrections Noted"."
- J. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.

K. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "No Exceptions Taken".

## 1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES

- A. General: At Contractor's written request, copies of Architect's CAD files will be provided to Contractor for Contractor's use in connection with Project, subject to the following conditions:
  - 1. Contractor will sign release of liability form and will pay Architect \$50/sheet requested in advance.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
  - 1. Submit electronic submittals directly to extranet specifically established for Project.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
  - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
  - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
  - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
    - d. Standard color charts.
    - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    - g. Printed performance curves.
    - h. Operational range diagrams.
    - i. Mill reports.
    - j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
    - k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - 1. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - n. Notation of coordination requirements.
  - 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
  - 5. Number of Copies: Submit seven copies of Product Data, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return four copies. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal of Architect's CAD Drawings are otherwise permitted.

- 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
  - a. Dimensions.
  - b. Identification of products.
  - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
  - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
  - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
  - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
  - g. Templates and patterns.
  - h. Schedules.
  - i. Design calculations.
  - j. Compliance with specified standards.
  - k. Notation of coordination requirements.
  - 1. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
  - m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
  - n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
  - o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
- 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 40 inches (750 by 1000 mm).
- 3. Number of Copies: Submit two opaque (bond) copies of each submittal. Architect, will return one copy.
- 4. Number of Copies: Submit seven opaque copies of each submittal, unless copies are required for operation and maintenance manuals. Submit five copies where copies are required for operation and maintenance manuals. Architect will retain three copies; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Drawing.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
  - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
  - 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
    - a. Generic description of Sample.
    - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
    - c. Sample source.
    - d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
  - 3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
    - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.

- b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 4. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - Number of Samples: Submit one full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect, will return submittal with options selected.
- 5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
  - **a.** Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples. Architect will retain two Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.
    - Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
    - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Construction Manager's action.
- F. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- G. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- H. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- I. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
  - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
  - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
  - 4. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of subcontractor list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect, will return one copies.
    - a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

### 2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit three copies of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
  - 2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
  - 3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
- B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."
- D. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- E. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- F. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- G. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- H. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- I. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- J. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- K. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

- L. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
  - 1. Name of evaluation organization.
  - 2. Date of evaluation.
  - 3. Time period when report is in effect.
  - 4. Product and manufacturers' names.
  - 5. Description of product.
  - 6. Test procedures and results.
  - 7. Limitations of use.
- M. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
- N. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- P. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- Q. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- R. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.
- S. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Preparation of substrates.
  - 2. Required substrate tolerances.
  - 3. Sequence of installation or erection.
  - 4. Required installation tolerances.
  - 5. Required adjustments.
  - 6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

- T. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
  - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
  - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
  - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
  - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
  - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
  - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- U. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.
- V. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs): Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect, except as required in "Action Submittals" Article.
  - 1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return the entire submittal for resubmittal.

#### 2.3 DELEGATED DESIGN

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
  - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit seven copies of a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.

B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

# 3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

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

END OF SECTION 013300

# SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### C. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for developing a schedule of required tests and inspections.
- 2. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities

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

# 1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties and requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for a decision before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
  - 1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
  - 1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
  - 2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- H. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
  - 1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
    - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
    - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
    - c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
    - d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
    - e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
    - f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens, assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups; do not reuse products on Project.

- 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- J. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
  - 1. Build mockups in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  - 2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
  - 3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
  - 4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
    - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
  - 5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
  - 6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed, unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Laboratory Mockups: Comply with requirements of preconstruction testing and those specified in individual Sections in Divisions 02 through 33.

#### 1.7 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: The Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
  - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- C. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect, and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
  - 1. Notify Architect, and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
  - 2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
  - 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
  - 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.

- 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- 6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- E. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
  - 1. Access to the Work.
  - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
  - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
  - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
  - 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
  - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
  - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- F. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
  - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- G. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Submit schedule within 30 days of date established for commencement of the Work.
  - 1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

#### 1.8 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner. See Division 01 Section "Special Inspections and Testing".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
  - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
  - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
  - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.

- 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and modifications as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

#### 3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 014000

#### SECTION 014100 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control. Owner will engage a qualified special inspector or testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner.
- B. Special inspection services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for other quality assurance and quality control requirements not indicated in this Section.
  - 2. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that include the following:
  - 1. Date of issue.
  - 2. Project title and number.
  - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
  - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
  - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
  - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
  - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
  - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
  - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
  - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
  - Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
  - 12. Name and signature of inspector.
  - 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.

B. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
  - The type and frequency of Special Inspections required are listed in the Schedule of Special Inspections included at the end of this Section. Refer to the indicated specification reference for additional detail.
  - 2. Testing and Special Inspections Reports shall be prepared on a weekly basis and shall contain copies of all Daily Reports, Discrepancy Notices, and any other reports as described in Section 1.3.A above. The Weekly report shall be distributed to the following parties:
    - a. Architect of Record: Garvin Design Group.
    - b. Contractor: To be determined.
    - c. Owner: The University of South Carolina.
    - d. Structural Engineer of Record: Mabry Engineering Associates, Inc.
  - 3. An engineer from Mabry Engineering Associates, Inc. will perform structural observations of the structural system for general conformance with the approved construction documents at significant construction stages and at completion of the structural system.
  - 4. A report of each structural observation will be prepared and distributed to the Architect for distribution to the Contractor and Owner.
  - 5. Testing and Special Inspections Reports shall be prepared on a weekly basis an shall contain copies of all Daily Reports, Discrepancy Notices, and any other reports as described in Section 1.3.A above. The Weekly reports shall be distributed to the following parties:
    - a. Architect of Record: Garvin Design Group.
    - b. Contractor: To be determined.
    - c. Owner: University of South Carolina.
    - d. Mechanical Engineer of Record: Swygert & Associates.
    - e. Electrical Engineer of Record: Belka Engineering Associates.
  - 6. An architect from Garvin Design Group will perform regular observations of the construction progress for general conformance with the Contract Documents.
  - 7. An engineer form Swygert & Associates will perform mechanical observations of the mechanical and plumbing systems for general conformance with the Contract Documents at significant construction stages and at completion of the Project.

- 8. An engineer from Belka Engineering will perform electrical observations of the electrical systems for general conformance with the Contract Documents at significant construction stages and at completion of the Project.
- 9. The report of each observation will be prepared and distributed to the Architect for distribution to the Contractor and Owner.

#### 1.5 QUALITY CONTROL

# A. Responsibilities:

- 1. Owner: Pay for initial services indicated in this Section.
- 2. Contractor: Pay for retesting and reinspecting services, if initial services failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. Refer to Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for other quality assurance and quality control requirements not indicated in this Section.
- C. Associated Services: Cooperate with personnel performing required inspections and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Provide the following:
  - 1. Access to Work.
  - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
  - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
  - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
  - Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
  - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
  - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- D. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required special inspections with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.

#### 1.6 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector or testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner.
- B. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified special inspector or testing agency and as indicated in Schedule of Special Inspection Services at end of this Section, as indicated in individual Specification Sections, and as follows:
  - 1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
  - 2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.

- 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect, with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
- 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

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

#### STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

PROJECT NAME: The University of South Carolina, Swim Team Locker Room Renovations

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER: Garvin Design Group / Mabry Engineering Associates, Inc.

The following firms and/or individuals are designated to perform the Special Inspections of the material or work designated below. The firms and/or individuals have the experience, qualifications, certifications and/or licenses required to perform the Special Inspections indicated.

# Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to be determined. Address: Material / Work to be inspected: Concrete

# Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to be determined.

Address:

# Material / Work to be inspected: Masonry

Material / Work to be Inspected: <u>Soils</u>

Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to be determined.

Address:				
	A 11			
	Address:			

# Material / Work to be inspected: Structural Steel, Steel Deck, Steel Joists.

Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to be determined.

Address:			
A ddrogg.			

Responsibilities of the Special Inspector or Testing Agency are indicated on the attached **Schedule of Special Inspections.** Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Contractor so that corrective

(Print or Type Name of A/E Representative)	
(Signature)	(Date)
STATEMENT OF S	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
PROJECT NAME: The University of Sout	h Carolina, Swim Team Locker Room Renovations
ARCHITECT / ENGINEER: Garvin Associates	Design Group / Swygert & Associates / Belka Engineering
C	designated to perform the Special Inspections of the material or work duals have the experience, qualifications, certifications and/or licenses indicated.
Material / Work to be Inspected: Med	chanical and Plumbing Components
Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service be determined.	to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to
Address:	
Material / Work to be inspected: <u>Elec</u>	etrical Components
Firm / Individual Name: Inspection service be determined.	to be provided by the Owner. Special Inspector or Testing Agency to
Address:	
Inspections. Discrepancies shall be brou	Testing Agency are indicated on the attached <b>Schedule of Special</b> ght to the immediate attention of the Contractor so that corrective Copies of all test reports and test data shall be obtained from the mely basis.

(Signature)	(Date)

# SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Project Name: The University of South Carolina, Swim Team Locker Room Renovations

Special Inspection requirements based on Section 1704 of Chapter 17 of the 2012 International Building Code

MATERIALS	TYPE of INSPECTION and	SPECIFICATION or CODE REFERENCE	INSPECTION BY:		
	VERIFICATION	CODE REFERENCE	Arch. E	ngr. Testing Agency or Special Inspector	
Soils	Site prep in accordance with soils report	Spec. 311000		To be determined	
	Fill placement complies with soils report	Spec. 312000		To be determined	
	Density evaluation complies with soils report	Spec. 312000		To be determined	
Cast-in-place concrete	Periodic inspection of reinforcing steel placement	Spec. 033000		To be determined	
	Continuous inspection of bolts to be installed in concrete prior to and during placement of concrete				
	Verify use of required Design Mix (Periodic)	Spec. 033000		To be determined	
	Continuous monitoring and sampling of concrete	Spec. 033000		To be determined	

	Continuous inspection of concrete placement	Spec. 033000	To be determined
	Periodic inspection of curing techniques		
Masonry	Periodic Verification		
	a) Proportions of site- prepared mortar	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	b) Construction of mortar joints	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	c) Location of reinforcement and connectors	Spec. 042000	To be determined
Masonry	Periodic Inspection		
	a) Size & location of structural elements	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	b) Type, size, & location of anchors	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	c) Specified size, grade & type or reinforcing	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	d) Cold/hot weather protection	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	Verify placement of reinforcement and connectors	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	Verify proportions of site-prepared grout	Spec. 042000	To be determined
	Construction of mortar joints	Spec. 042000	To be determined

Verification of grout placement (Continuous)	Spec. 042000	To be determined
Preparation of grout & mortar specimens (Continuous)	Spec. 042000	To be determined
Compliance with inspections and submittals (Periodic)	Spec. 042000	To be determined

MATERIALS	TYPE of INSPECTION and VERIFICATION	SPECIFICATION or CODE REFERENCE	INSPECTION Arch. Engr.	
Structural Steel	Verification of high- strength bolts/washers (Periodic)			
	Inspection of high- strength bolts/washers (Periodic)			
	Verification of structural steel materials	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined
	Verification of weld filler materials	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined
Structural Steel	Inspection of welding: a. Structural Steel			
	Complete and partial penetration groove welds. (Continuous)	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined
	2) Multipass fillet welds. (Continuous)	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined
	3) Single-pass fillet welds>5/16" (Continuous)	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined
	4) Single-pass fillet welds ≤ 5/16"	See Structural Dwg.		To be determined

	(Periodic)			
	Inspection of welding: b. Reinforcing Steel			
	Inspection of steel frame joint details for compliance with approved construction documents (Periodic)			
Fire Resistance Penetration Inspections	Inspection of joint and penetration protection required by IBC 2012 before concealed from view	IBC 2012		To be determined

MATERIALS	TYPE of INSPECTION and VERIFICATION	SPECIFICATION or CODE REFERENCE	INSPECTION Arch. Engr.	BY: Testing Agency or Special Inspector
Mechanical Inspections	Underground inspection after trenches or ditches are excavated, prior to backfill in place			
	Rough-in inspection prior to wall or ceiling membranes	International Mechanical Code 2012		To be determined
Plumbing Inspections	Underground inspection after trenches or ditches are excavated, prior to backfill in place			
	Rough-in	International		To be determined

	inspection prior to wall or ceiling membranes	Plumbing Code 2012	
Electrical Inspections	Rough-in inspection prior to wall or ceiling membranes	National Electrical Code 2011	To be determined

MATERIALS	TYPE of INSPECTION	SPECIFICATION or CODE REFERENCE	CTION Engr.	BY: Testing Agency or Special Inspector
Mechanical and Electrical Compliance	Manufacturer certification required on mechanical equipment		X	
	Inspection of label and anchorage of mechanical equipment	International Mechanical Code 2012		To be determined
	Manufacturer certification required on transformers		X	
	Inspection of label and anchorage of electrical equipment			
	Seismic isolators, review of submittal		X	
	Seismic isolators, field inspection of installation	International Mechanical Code 2012		To be determined
Sprayed Fire- Resistant Materials	Inspection of sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural elements and decks	IBC 2012		To be determined

END OF SECTION 014100

#### SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly

H27-Z134

(202) 289-7800

into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

- B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, obtain copies directly from publication source.
- D. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Standards and Regulations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the organizations responsible for the standards and regulations in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web sites are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities Available from Access Board www.access-board.gov	(800) 872-2253 (202) 272-0080
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations Available from Government Printing Office www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html	(866) 512-1800 (202) 512-1800
DOD	Department of Defense Military Specifications and Standards Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil	(215) 697-6257
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus (See FS)	
FED-STD	Federal Standard (See FS)	
FS	Federal Specification Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil	(215) 697-6257
	Available from Defense Standardization Program www.dps.dla.mil	
	Available from General Services Administration www.gsa.gov	(202) 619-8925
	A dill C No. 11 co. CD die C.	(202) 200 7000

REFERENCES 014200 - 2

Available from National Institute of Building Sciences

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www	nıl	DS.	org
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FTMS Federal Test Method Standard

(See FS)

MIL (See MILSPEC)

MIL-STD (See MILSPEC)

MILSPEC Military Specification and Standards (215) 697-6257

Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point

http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil

UFAS Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (800) 872-2253

Available from Access Board (202) 272-0080

www.access-board.gov

#### 1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Thomson Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations" or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the U.S."

B. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web sites are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

AA	Aluminum Association, Inc. (The) www.aluminum.org	(703) 358-2960
AAADM	American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers www.aaadm.com	(216) 241-7333
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council www.aabchq.com	(202) 737-0202
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association www.aamanet.org	(847) 303-5664
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials www.transportation.org	(202) 624-5800
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (The) www.aatcc.org	(919) 549-8141
ABAA	Air Barrier Association of America	(866) 956-5888

,	University of South Carolina Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	
	www.airbarrier.org	
ABMA	American Bearing Manufacturers Association www.abma-dc.org	(202) 367-1155
ACI	ACI International (American Concrete Institute) www.aci-int.org	(248) 848-3700
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association www.concrete-pipe.org	(972) 506-7216
AEIC	Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc. (The) www.aeic.org	(205) 257-2530
AF&PA	American Forest & Paper Association www.afandpa.org	(800) 878-8878 (202) 463-2700
AGA	American Gas Association www.aga.org	(202) 824-7000
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America (The) www.agc.org	(703) 548-3118
AHA	American Hardboard Association (Now part of CPA)	
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers www.aham.org	(202) 872-5955
AI	Asphalt Institute www.asphaltinstitute.org	(859) 288-4960
AIA	American Institute of Architects (The) www.aia.org	(800) 242-3837 (202) 626-7300
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction www.aisc.org	(800) 644-2400 (312) 670-2400
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute www.steel.org	(202) 452-7100
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction www.aitc-glulam.org	(303) 792-9559
ALCA	Associated Landscape Contractors of America (Now PLANET - Professional Landcare Network)	
ALSC	American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated www.alsc.org	(301) 972-1700

•	of South Carolina e Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	H27-Z134
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. www.amca.org	(847) 394-0150
ANSI	American National Standards Institute www.ansi.org	(202) 293-8020
AOSA	Association of Official Seed Analysts, Inc. www.aosaseed.com	(505) 522-1437
APA	APA - The Engineered Wood Association www.apawood.org	(253) 565-6600
APA	Architectural Precast Association www.archprecast.org	(239) 454-6989
API	American Petroleum Institute www.api.org	(202) 682-8000
ARI	Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute www.ari.org	(703) 524-8800
ARMA	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association www.asphaltroofing.org	(202) 207-0917
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers www.asce.org	(800) 548-2723 (703) 295-6300
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers www.ashrae.org	(800) 527-4723 (404) 636-8400
ASME	ASME International (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers International) www.asme.org	(800) 843-2763 (973) 882-1170
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering www.asse-plumbing.org	(440) 835-3040
ASTM	ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials International) www.astm.org	(610) 832-9585
AWCI	AWCI International (Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industry International) www.awci.org	(703) 534-8300
AWCMA	American Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Now WCSC)	

Iniversity of South Carolina		H27-Z134	
Convert Th	ne Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop		
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute www.awinet.org	(800) 449-8811 (703) 733-0600	
AWPA	American Wood-Preservers' Association www.awpa.com	(334) 874-9800	
AWS	American Welding Society www.aws.org	(800) 443-9353 (305) 443-9353	
AWWA	American Water Works Association www.awwa.org	(800) 926-7337 (303) 794-7711	
ВНМА	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association www.buildershardware.com	(212) 297-2122	
BIA	Brick Industry Association (The) www.bia.org	(703) 620-0010	
BICSI	BICSI www.bicsi.org	(800) 242-7405 (813) 979-1991	
BIFMA	BIFMA International (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association International) www.bifma.com	(616) 285-3963	
BISSC	Baking Industry Sanitation Standards Committee www.bissc.org	(866) 342-4772	
CCC	Carpet Cushion Council www.carpetcushion.org	(203) 637-1312	
CDA	Copper Development Association www.copper.org	(800) 232-3282 (212) 251-7200	
CEA	Canadian Electricity Association www.canelect.ca	(613) 230-9263	
CFFA	Chemical Fabrics & Film Association, Inc. www.chemicalfabricsandfilm.com	(216) 241-7333	
CGA	Compressed Gas Association www.cganet.com	(703) 788-2700	
CIMA	Cellulose Insulation Manufacturers Association www.cellulose.org	(888) 881-2462 (937) 222-2462	
CISCA	Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association www.cisca.org	(630) 584-1919	

University of South Carolina Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop		H27-Z134
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute www.cispi.org	(423) 892-0137
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute www.chainlinkinfo.org	(301) 596-2583
СРА	Composite Panel Association www.pbmdf.com	(301) 670-0604
CPPA	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Association www.cppa-info.org	(800) 510-2772 (202) 462-9607
CRI	Carpet & Rug Institute (The) www.carpet-rug.com	(800) 882-8846 (706) 278-3176
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute www.crsi.org	(847) 517-1200
CSA	CSA International (Formerly: IAS - International Approval Services) www.csa-international.org	(866) 797-4272 (416) 747-4000
CSI	Cast Stone Institute www.caststone.org	(770) 972-3011
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute (The) www.csinet.org	(800) 689-2900 (703) 684-0300
CSSB	Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau www.cedarbureau.org	(604) 820-7700
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute (Formerly: Cooling Tower Institute) www.cti.org	(281) 583-4087
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute www.dhi.org	(703) 222-2010
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance www.eia.org	(703) 907-7500
EIMA	EIFS Industry Members Association www.eima.com	(800) 294-3462 (770) 968-7945
EJCDC	Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee www.ejdc.org	(703) 295-5000
EJMA	Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc. www.ejma.org	(914) 332-0040

,	of South Carolina e Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	H27-Z134
ESD	ESD Association www.esda.org	(315) 339-6937
FIBA	Federation Internationale de Basketball Amateur (The International Basketball Federation) www.fiba.com	41 22 545 00 00
FIVB	Federation Internationale de Volleyball (The International Volleyball Federation) www.fivb.ch	41 21 345 35 35
FMG	FM Global (Formerly: FM - Factory Mutual System) www.fmglobal.com	(401) 275-3000
FMRC	Factory Mutual Research (Now FMG)	
FRSA	Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors Association, Inc. www.floridaroof.com	(407) 671-3772
FSA	Fluid Sealing Association www.fluidsealing.com	(610) 971-4850
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council www.fsc.org	49 228 367 66 0
GA	Gypsum Association www.gypsum.org	(202) 289-5440
GANA	Glass Association of North America www.glasswebsite.com	(785) 271-0208
GRI	(Now GSI)	
GS	Green Seal www.greenseal.org	(202) 872-6400
GSI	Geosynthetic Institute www.geosynthetic-institute.org	(610) 522-8440
HI	Hydraulic Institute www.pumps.org	(888) 786-7744 (973) 267-9700
HI	Hydronics Institute www.gamanet.org	(908) 464-8200
HMMA	Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association (Part of NAAMM)	

-	of South Carolina e Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	H27-Z134
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association www.hpva.org	(703) 435-2900
HPW	H. P. White Laboratory, Inc. www.hpwhite.com	(410) 838-6550
IAS	International Approval Services (Now CSA International)	
IBF	International Badminton Federation www.intbadfed.org	(6-03) 9283-7155
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc. www.icea.net	(770) 830-0369
ICRI	International Concrete Repair Institute, Inc. www.icri.org	(847) 827-0830
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission www.iec.ch	41 22 919 02 11
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The) www.ieee.org	(212) 419-7900
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America www.iesna.org	(212) 248-5000
IEST	Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology www.iest.org	(847) 255-1561
IGCC	Insulating Glass Certification Council www.igcc.org	(315) 646-2234
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance www.igmaonline.org	(613) 233-1510
ILI	Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc. www.iliai.com	(812) 275-4426
ISO	International Organization for Standardization www.iso.ch	41 22 749 01 11
	Available from ANSI www.ansi.org	(202) 293-8020
ISSFA	International Solid Surface Fabricators Association www.issfa.net	(877) 464-7732 (702) 567-8150
ITS	Intertek	(800) 345-3851

014200 - 9 REFERENCES

•	f South Carolina e Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	H27-Z134
	www.intertek.com	(713) 407-3500
ITU	International Telecommunication Union www.itu.int/home	41 22 730 51 11
KCMA	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association www.kcma.org	(703) 264-1690
LMA	Laminating Materials Association (Now part of CPA)	
LPI	Lightning Protection Institute www.lightning.org	(800) 488-6864 (804) 314-8955
MBMA	Metal Building Manufacturers Association www.mbma.com	(216) 241-7333
MFMA	Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association, Inc. www.maplefloor.org	(847) 480-9138
MFMA	Metal Framing Manufacturers Association www.metalframingmfg.org	(312) 644-6610
МН	Material Handling (Now MHIA)	
MHIA	Material Handling Industry of America www.mhia.org	(800) 345-1815 (704) 676-1190
MIA	Marble Institute of America www.marble-institute.com	(440) 250-9222
MPI	Master Painters Institute www.paintinfo.com	(888) 674-8937
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc. www.mss-hq.com	(703) 281-6613
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers www.naamm.org	(312) 332-0405
NACE	NACE International (National Association of Corrosion Engineers International) www.nace.org	(800) 797-6623 (281) 228-6200
NADCA	National Air Duct Cleaners Association www.nadca.com	(202) 737-2926
NAGWS	National Association for Girls and Women in Sport	(800) 213-7193, ext.

University of South Carolina Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop		H27-Z134
	www.aahperd.org/nagws/	453
NAIMA	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association www.naima.org	(703) 684-0084
NBGQA	National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc. www.nbgqa.com	(800) 557-2848
NCAA	National Collegiate Athletic Association (The) www.ncaa.org	(317) 917-6222
NCMA	National Concrete Masonry Association www.ncma.org	(703) 713-1900
NCPI	National Clay Pipe Institute www.ncpi.org	(262) 248-9094
NCTA	National Cable & Telecommunications Association www.ncta.com	(202) 775-3550
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau www.nebb.org	(301) 977-3698
NECA	National Electrical Contractors Association www.necanet.org	(301) 657-3110
NeLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association www.nelma.org	(207) 829-6901
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association www.nema.org	(703) 841-3200
NETA	InterNational Electrical Testing Association www.netaworld.org	(888) 300-6382 (303) 697-8441
NFHS	National Federation of State High School Associations www.nfhs.org	(317) 972-6900
NFPA	NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) www.nfpa.org	(800) 344-3555 (617) 770-3000
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council www.nfrc.org	(301) 589-1776
NGA	National Glass Association www.glass.org	(866) 342-5642 (703) 442-4890
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association	(800) 933-0318

University of	South Carolina	H27-Z134
Convert The	Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop	
	www.natlhardwood.org	(901) 377-1818
NLGA	National Lumber Grades Authority www.nlga.org	(604) 524-2393
NOFMA	NOFMA: The Wood Flooring Manufacturers Association (Formerly: National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association) www.nofma.org	(901) 526-5016
NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association www.nrca.net	(800) 323-9545 (847) 299-9070
NRMCA	National Ready Mixed Concrete Association www.nrmca.org	(888) 846-7622 (301) 587-1400
NSF	NSF International (National Sanitation Foundation International) www.nsf.org	(800) 673-6275 (734) 769-8010
NSSGA	National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association www.nssga.org	(800) 342-1415 (703) 525-8788
NTMA	National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc. (The) www.ntma.com	(800) 323-9736 (540) 751-0930
NTRMA	National Tile Roofing Manufacturers Association (Now TRI)	
NWWDA	National Wood Window and Door Association (Now WDMA)	
OPL	Omega Point Laboratories, Inc. (Acquired by ITS - Intertek) www.opl.com	(800) 966-5253 (210) 635-8100
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute www.pci.org	(312) 786-0300
PDCA	Painting & Decorating Contractors of America www.pdca.com	(800) 332-7322 (314) 514-7322
PDI	Plumbing & Drainage Institute www.pdionline.org	(800) 589-8956 (978) 557-0720
PGI	PVC Geomembrane Institute http://pgi-tp.ce.uiuc.edu	(217) 333-3929
PLANET	Professional Landcare Network (Formerly: ACLA - Associated Landscape Contractors of America) www.landcarenetwork.org	(800) 395-2522 (703) 736-9666

University o Convert The	H27-Z134	
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute www.post-tensioning.org	(602) 870-7540
RCSC	Research Council on Structural Connections www.boltcouncil.org	(800) 644-2400 (312) 670-2400
RFCI	Resilient Floor Covering Institute www.rfci.com	(301) 340-8580
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service www.calredwood.org	(888) 225-7339 (415) 382-0662
RTI	(Formerly: NTRMA - National Tile Roofing Manufacturers Association) (Now TRI)	
SAE	SAE International www.sae.org	(877) 606-7323 (724) 776-4841
SDI	Steel Deck Institute www.sdi.org	(847) 458-4647
SDI	Steel Door Institute www.steeldoor.org	(440) 899-0010
SEFA	Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association www.sefalabs.com	(516) 294-5424
SGCC	Safety Glazing Certification Council www.sgcc.org	(315) 646-2234
SIA	Security Industry Association www.siaonline.org	(703) 683-2075
SIGMA	Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association (Now IGMA)	
SJI	Steel Joist Institute www.steeljoist.org	(843) 626-1995
SMA	Screen Manufacturers Association www.smacentral.org	(561) 533-0991
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association www.smacna.org	(703) 803-2980
SMPTE	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers www.smpte.org	(914) 761-1100

University of Convert Th	H27-Z134	
SPFA	Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (Formerly: SPI/SPFD - The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.; Spray Polyurethane Foam Division) www.sprayfoam.org	(800) 523-6154
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (The) www.spib.org	(850) 434-2611
SPRI	Single Ply Roofing Industry www.spri.org	(781) 647-7026
SSINA	Specialty Steel Industry of North America www.ssina.com	(800) 982-0355 (202) 342-8630
SSPC	SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings www.sspc.org	(877) 281-7772 (412) 281-2331
STI	Steel Tank Institute www.steeltank.com	(847) 438-8265
SWI	Steel Window Institute www.steelwindows.com	(216) 241-7333
SWRI	Sealant, Waterproofing, & Restoration Institute www.swrionline.org	(816) 472-7974
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc. www.tileusa.com	(864) 646-8453
TIA/EIA	Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance www.tiaonline.org	(703) 907-7700
TMS	The Masonry Society www.masonrysociety.org	(303) 939-9700
TPI	Truss Plate Institute, Inc. www.tpinst.org	(703) 683-1010
TPI	Turfgrass Producers International www.turfgrasssod.org	(847) 649-5555
TRI	Tile Roofing Institute (Formerly: RTI - Roof Tile Institute) www.tileroofing.org	(312) 670-4177
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. www.ul.com	(877) 854-3577 (847) 272-8800
UNI	Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association	(972) 243-3902

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	www.uni-bell.org	
USAV	USA Volleyball www.usavolleyball.org	(888) 786-5539 (719) 228-6800
USGBC	U.S. Green Building Council www.usgbc.org	(202) 828-7422
USITT	United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc. www.usitt.org	(800) 938-7488 (315) 463-6463
WASTEC	Waste Equipment Technology Association www.wastec.org	(800) 424-2869 (202) 244-4700
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau www.wclib.org	(800) 283-1486 (503) 639-0651
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Now WCSC)	
WCSC	Window Covering Safety Council (Formerly: WCMA - Window Covering Manufacturers Association) www.windowcoverings.org	(800) 506-4636 (212) 297-2109
WDMA	Window & Door Manufacturers Association (Formerly: NWWDA - National Wood Window and Door Association) www.wdma.com	(800) 223-2301 (847) 299-5200
WI	Woodwork Institute (Formerly: WIC - Woodwork Institute of California) www.wicnet.org	(916) 372-9943
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California (Now WI)	
WMMPA	Wood Moulding & Millwork Producers Association www.wmmpa.com	(800) 550-7889 (530) 661-9591
WSRCA	Western States Roofing Contractors Association www.wsrca.com	(800) 725-0333 (650) 570-5441
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association www.wwpa.org	(503) 224-3930

H27-Z134

University of South Carolina

C. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web sites are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

BOCA	BOCA International, Inc. (See ICC)			
IAPMO	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials www.iapmo.org	(909) 472-4100		
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials (See ICC)			
ICBO ES	ICBO Evaluation Service, Inc. (See ICC-ES)			
ICC	International Code Council www.iccsafe.org	(888) 422-7233 (703) 931-4533		
ICC-ES	ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. www.icc-es.org	(800) 423-6587 (562) 699-0543		
SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc. (See ICC)			
D. Federal Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web sites are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.				
СЕ	Army Corps of Engineers www.usace.army.mil			
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission www.cpsc.gov	(800) 638-2772 (301) 504-7923		
DOC	Department of Commerce www.commerce.gov	(202) 482-2000		
DOD	Department of Defense http://.dodssp.daps.dla.mil	(215) 697-6257		
DOE	Department of Energy www.energy.gov	(202) 586-9220		
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov	(202) 272-0167		
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration www.faa.gov	(866) 835-5322		
FCC	Federal Communications Commission www.fcc.gov	(888) 225-5322		

REFERENCES 014200 - 16

University of So	outh Caroli	na			
Convert The Sc	uash/Racq	uetball	Court Into	Bike S	hop

H27-Z134

FDA	Food and Drug Administration www.fda.gov	(888) 463-6332
GSA	General Services Administration www.gsa.gov	(800) 488-3111
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development www.hud.gov	(202) 708-1112
LBL	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory www.lbl.gov	(510) 486-4000
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program (See TRB)	
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology www.nist.gov	(301) 975-6478
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration www.osha.gov	(800) 321-6742 (202) 693-1999
PBS	Public Building Service (See GSA)	
PHS	Office of Public Health and Science www.osophs.dhhs.gov/ophs	(202) 690-7694
RUS	Rural Utilities Service (See USDA)	(202) 720-9540
SD	State Department www.state.gov	(202) 647-4000
TRB	Transportation Research Board www.nas.edu/trb	(202) 334-2934
USDA	Department of Agriculture www.usda.gov	(202) 720-2791
USPS	Postal Service www.usps.com	(202) 268-2000

E. State Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web sites are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

CBHF	State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs	(800) 952-5210
	Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation	(916) 574-2041

REFERENCES 014200 - 17

University of South Caroli	ina	
Convert The Squash/Raco	quetball Court Into B	ike Shop

H27-Z134

www.dca.ca.gov/bhfti

CPUC California Public Utilities Commission (415) 703-2782

www.cpuc.ca.gov

TFS Texas Forest Service (936) 639-8180

Forest Resource Development http://txforestservice.tamu.edu

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

REFERENCES 014200 - 18

# SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Summary" for limitations on utility interruptions and other work restrictions.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for procedures for submitting copies of implementation and termination schedule and utility reports.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning requirements.
  - 4. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for temporary heat, ventilation, and humidity requirements for products in those Sections.

### 1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. Water and Sewer Service from Existing System: Water from Owner's existing water system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
- B. Electric Power Service from Existing System: Electric power from Owner's existing system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 EQUIPMENT

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

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

# 3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. Water Service: Use of Owner's existing water service facilities will be permitted, as long as facilities are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.
  - Where installations below an outlet might be damaged by spillage or leakage, provide a drip pan of suitable size to minimize water damage. Drain accumulated water promptly from pans.
- B. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- C. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- D. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
- E. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
  - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

F. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.

# 3.3 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- B. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241.
  - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas.
  - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

END OF SECTION 015000

# SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and comparable products.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "References" for applicable industry standards for products specified.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
  - 3. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
  - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
  - New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility, except that products consisting of recycled-content materials are allowed, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
- C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to

establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
  - 1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  - 2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
    - a. Specification Section number and title.
    - b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
    - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
    - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
    - e. Supplier's name and address.
    - f. Installer's name and address.
    - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
    - h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
  - 3. Initial Submittal: Within 7 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
    - a. At Contractor's option, initial submittal may be limited to product selections and designations that must be established early in Contract period.
  - 4. Completed List: Within 14 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
  - 5. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 7 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
  - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
    - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.

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

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

# 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# B. Delivery and Handling:

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

# C. Storage:

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

#### 1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

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

- 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
- 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
  - 3. Refer to Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.
  - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
  - Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
  - 6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
  - 7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

# B. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
- 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
- 3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.

- 4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
- 5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
- 6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
- 7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
- 8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
- 9. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
  - a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product.
- 10. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.
  - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
  - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

# 2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after commencement of the Work. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
  - 1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's

- additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
- 2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
- 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
- 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
- 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
- 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
- 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
- 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
- 10. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

# 2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

### SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Construction layout.
  - 2. Field engineering.
  - 3. General installation of products.
  - 4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
  - 5. Progress cleaning.
  - 6. Starting and adjusting.
  - 7. Protection of installed construction.
  - Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
  - 1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.
- B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.

- 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
- 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- C. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

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

# 3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. General: Engage a professional engineer to lay out the Work.
  - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
  - 2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
  - 3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
  - 4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
  - 5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
  - 6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels.

D. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

# 3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
  - 1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
  - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
  - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
  - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
  - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.

# 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
  - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
  - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
  - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 8 feet (2.4 m) in spaces without a suspended ceiling.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.

- F. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- G. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
  - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
  - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
  - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- H. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- I. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

### 3.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.
  - Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
  - Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at preinstallation conferences
    covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation
    conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's
    construction.

# 3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
  - 2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F (27 deg C).
  - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.

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

# 3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

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

### 3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

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

# 3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

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

END OF SECTION 017300

### SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspection procedures.
  - 2. Warranties.
  - 3. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial and Final Completion.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Execution Requirements" for progress cleaning of Project site.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
  - 4. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
  - 5. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

# 1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.
  - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
  - 2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
  - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
  - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
  - 5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
  - 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.

- 7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
- 8. Complete startup testing of systems.
- 9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
- 10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
- 11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
- 12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- 13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
- 14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
  - 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
  - 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

### 1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:
  - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
  - 2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
  - 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.
  - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training videotapes.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
  - Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

# 1.5 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

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

- 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order.
- 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
- 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
  - a. Project name.
  - b. Date.
  - c. Name of Architect.
  - d. Name of Contractor.
  - e. Page number.

#### 1.6 WARRANTIES

- A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
  - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper.
  - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
  - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

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

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of Project:
    - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
    - Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
    - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
    - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
    - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
    - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
    - g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
    - Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
    - Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove
      glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or
      broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care
      not to scratch surfaces.
    - j. Remove labels that are not permanent.
    - k. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
      - 1) Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
    - Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
    - m. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
    - n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
    - o. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.

- p. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- q. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from Project site and dispose of lawfully.

END OF SECTION 017700

### SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
  - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
  - 2. Emergency manuals.
  - 3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
  - 4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, and finishes; systems and equipment.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 3. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for preparing Record Drawings for operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 4. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific operation and maintenance manual requirements for the Work in those Sections.

# 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Initial Submittal: Submit one draft copy of each manual at least 15 days before requesting inspection for Substantial Completion. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after substantial completion inspection.
  - 1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments.
  - 2. Final Submittal: Submit 3 copies minimum (See Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific number of operation and maintenance manuals required) of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection.

### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:
  - 1. List of documents.
  - 2. List of systems.
  - 3. List of equipment.
  - 4. Table of contents.
- B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
- C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
- D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

# 2.2 MANUALS, GENERAL

- A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
  - 1. Title page.
  - 2. Table of contents.
  - 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:
  - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
  - 2. Name and address of Project.
  - 3. Name and address of Owner.
  - 4. Date of submittal.
  - 5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
  - 6. Name and address of Architect.

- 7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
  - 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
  - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
    - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
  - 2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
  - 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
  - 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) white bond paper.
  - 5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

# 2.3 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
  - 1. Type of emergency.
  - 2. Emergency instructions.
  - 3. Emergency procedures.
- B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:

# Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

- 1. Fire.
- 2. Gas leak.
- 3. Water leak.
- 4. Power failure.
- 5. Water outage.
- 6. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
- C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Instructions on stopping.
  - 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
  - 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
  - 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

### 2.4 OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
  - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
  - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
  - 3. Operating standards.
  - 4. Operating procedures.
  - 5. Operating logs.
  - 6. Wiring diagrams.
  - 7. Control diagrams.
  - 8. Piped system diagrams.
  - 9. Precautions against improper use.
  - 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number.
  - 2. Manufacturer's name.
  - 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
  - 4. Equipment function.
  - 5. Operating characteristics.
  - 6. Limiting conditions.
  - 7. Performance curves.
  - 8. Engineering data and tests.
  - 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

- 1. Startup procedures.
- 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
- 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
- 4. Regulation and control procedures.
- 5. Instructions on stopping.
- 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
- 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
- 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
- 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.

# 2.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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

# 2.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
  - 1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.
  - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
  - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
  - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
  - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
  - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
  - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
  - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
  - 6. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
  - 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
  - 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- G. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
  - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- E. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
  - 1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
- F. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
  - 1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
  - 2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared Record Drawings in Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents."
- G. Comply with Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 017823

# SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
  - 1. Record Drawings.
  - 2. Record Specifications.
  - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
  - 2. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
  - 3. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set of marked-up Record Prints.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit two copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 RECORD (AS BUILT) DRAWINGS

A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.

- Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
  - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
  - b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
  - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
- 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
  - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
  - c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
  - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
  - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
  - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
  - g. Actual equipment locations.
  - h. Duct size and routing.
  - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
  - j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
  - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
  - 1. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
  - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
  - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
- 3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
- 4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
- 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
- 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
  - 1. Record Prints: Organize Record Prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on each sheet.
  - 2. Identification: As follows:
    - a. Date
    - b. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
    - c. Name of Contractor.

### 2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

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

# 2.3 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

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

# 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

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

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

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

END OF SECTION 017839

# SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

# A. Section Includes:

- 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
- 2. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

# 1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

# 1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Blatt P.E. Center Natatorium. Time and date to be coordinated with Owner and Architect.
  - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
  - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
  - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

- 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
- 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

# 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
  - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are coordinated with demolition schedule.
  - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
  - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
  - 4. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building .
- B. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Submit before Work begins.

# 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### 1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: Hazardous materials are present in buildings and structures to be selectively demolished. A report on the presence of hazardous materials is on file for review and use. Hazardous materials shall be removed by the Owner prior to the start of selective demolition.
- E. Demolition and hauling equipment and other materials shall be of sizes that clear surfaces within existing spaces, areas, rooms, and openings, including temporary protection, by 6 inches or more.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
  - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PEFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. If desired, review record documents of existing construction provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in record documents.
- C. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.
- E. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during selective building demolition operations.
  - 1. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities
- F. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of measured drawings and preconstruction photographs.

### 3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
  - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.

- 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
- 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
  - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
  - b. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
  - c. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.

#### 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
  - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
  - 2. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
  - 3. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
- C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.

# 3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 2. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  - 3. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 4. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
  - 5. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.

- 6. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- 7. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

### B. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

- 1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
- 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
- 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect existing construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition, cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

#### 3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

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

### 3.6 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

# SECTION 033000 - CONCRETE AND CEMENT FINISH

#### 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. Install dovetail anchor strips which are furnished under Division 4 Unit Masonry Assemblies.
- 1.3 Codes and Standards: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications, and standards, except as otherwise shown or specified: As listed in the 2006 International Building Code.
  - 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 347 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork."
  - E. ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete."
  - F. 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. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
  - 1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site.
- C. 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.
- D. Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete materials and mix design test.
- E. Materials Certificates: Provide certification from admixture manufacturers that chloride content complies with specification requirements.
- F. Formwork Shop Drawings: Prepared by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing fabrication, assembly, and support of formwork.
  - 1. Shoring and Reshoring: Indicate proposed schedule and sequence of stripping formwork, shoring removal, and installing and removing reshoring.
- G. Architects review is for general architectural applications and features only. Designing formwork for structural stability and efficiency is Contractors responsibility.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on Project personnel qualified as ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."
- D. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."
  - 1. Before submitting design mixtures, review concrete design mixture and examine procedures for ensuring quality of concrete materials. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend, including the following:

- a. Contractor's superintendent.
- b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
- c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
- d. Concrete subcontractor.
- 2. Review special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control, concrete finishes and finishing, cold- and hot-weather concreting procedures, curing procedures, construction contraction and isolation joints, and joint-filler strips, forms and form removal limitations, shoring and reshoring procedures, vapor-retarder installation, anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances, steel reinforcement installation, floor and slab flatness and levelness measurement, concrete repair procedures, and concrete protection.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete:
  - 1. Unless otherwise shown, construct all formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with high density overlay boards, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without bow or deflection.
- B. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Form concrete surfaces which will be unexposed in finished structure with plywood, lumber, metal or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least 2 edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces requiring bond or adhesion, nor impede wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compound.
- D. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, removable or snap-off metal form ties designed to prevent form deflection and to prevent spalling concrete upon removal. Provide units which will leave no metal closer than 1-1/2" to surface.
  - 1. Provide ties which, when removed, will leave holes not larger than 1" diameter in concrete surface.

# 2.2 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:
  - 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.

# 2.3 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. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
  - 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.
  - 4. Fine and Coarse Aggregate (For Lightweight Concrete): Fines" shall conform to ASTM Designation C33 for fine (sand) aggregate; remainder of lightweight aggregate shall conform to ASTM Designation C330, sized and graded to conform to applicable provisions of ACI Standard Recommended Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete (ACI 613A); and to provide design strength requirements as established by laboratory design mix test. Maximum weight per cubic foot shall be five pounds greater for each required strength than required under provisions of ASTM C330. Lightweight aggregate vendor shall provide advisory engineering services as necessary during concreting operations
- 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.
  - Type E, Water-reducing and Accelerating.
- I. Calcium chloride will not be permitted in concrete.

#### 2.4 GROUT FOR STEEL BEARING PLATES

A. See Section 051200.

# 2.5 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. Vapor Barrier: Provide vapor barrier cover over prepared base material below slabs on grade. Use materials which are resistant to decay when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154. Membrane must have the following qualities: (a) minimum permeance of 0.01 Perms per ASTM E 96; (b) meet or exceed Class A per ASTM E 1745 and (c) not less than 15 mils thick. Acceptable products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to Stego Wrap (15 mil) Vapor Barrier by Stego Industries LLC; Vapor Guard by Griffolyn and Perminator Membrane by W. R. Meadows.
- E. Vapor Barrier Accessories: Seam Tape shall be high density polyethylene with pressure sensitive adhesive. Minimum width shall be 4". Seam tape shall be of type recommended by the vapor barrier manufacturer.
- F. Granular Base: Clean mixture of granular soil with 5 percent fines or less. When compacted, the granular base shall provide a smooth and even surface below slabs on grade.
- G. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C-171:
  - a. Waterproof paper.
  - b. Polyethylene film.
  - c. Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- H. Reglets: Where resilient or elastomeric sheet flashing or bituminous membranes are terminated in reglets, provide reglets of not less than 26 gauge galvanized sheet steel. Fill reglet or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- I. 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.
- J. 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. For areas scheduled to have sealed concrete floors, apply a second coat of compound in the color selected by the architect. Apply the second coat after final cleaning of the building but prior to substantial completion. Areas to receive second coat shall be reviewed by contractor, applicator and architect for acceptability. The second coat should be applied at 1 gallon/450 sq. ft. (Revision 1)

- K. Underlayment Compound: Freeflowing, self-leveling, pumpable cementitious base compound. Provide one of the following or approved equal: (1) "Flo-Top" Euclid Chemical Co., (2) Conflow Conspec, (3) "Thoro Underlayment Self-Leveling" Thoro System Products
- L. Bonding Agent: "Euco Weld" by Euclid, "Thorobond" by Standard Dry Wall, Strongbond by Conspec, "Weldcrete" by Larsen, or approved equal.
- M. Patching Mortar: "Poly-Patch" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "Thorocrete" by Standard Dry Wall, "Sonopatch" by Sonneborn, Special Patch by Conspec, or approved equal
- N. Epoxy Joint Filler: "Euco Epoxy No. 700" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "Sikadur Lo-Mod Mortar" by Sika Chemical Corp., Spec Joint CJ by Conspec, or approved equal.
- O. Structural Patching Mortar: 100% solids compound. AEUCO Epoxy No. 456, No. 456LV, or No. 460 Mortar@ by the Euclid Chemical Company; Colma DUR Mortar or LV Mortar or Sikadur Lo-Mod Mortar by Sika Chemical Corp., or approved equal.
- P. 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

#### 2.6 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 4000 psi for all 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.

# 2.7 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice." Use class "B" splice length for all reinforcing bar splices.

# 2.8 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 the site at the 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 thawings 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.

### 2.9 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.

# 2.10 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 FORMS

- A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by the concrete structure. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation and position.
- B. Design formwork to be readily removable without impact, shock or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
- C. Construct forms complying with ACI 347, to sizes, shapes, lines and dimensions shown, and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, keyways, recesses, moldings, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts, and other features required on work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste. Install dovetail anchor strips which are furnished under Division 4 Unit Masonry Assemblies.
- D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against the concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.
- E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Place temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.
- F. Chamfer all exposed corners and edges as directed by Architect if not shown, using wood, metal, PVC or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.

# G. Form Ties:

- 1. Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, removable or snapoff metal ties, designed to prevent form deflection, and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.
- 2. Unless otherwise shown, provide ties so portion remaining within concrete after removal is at least 1-1/2 inches inside concrete.
- 3. Unless otherwise shown, provide form ties which will not leave holes larger than 1 inch diameter in concrete surface.
- H. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses and chases from trades providing such ties. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.

Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove
chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Re-tighten forms after concrete
placement if required to eliminate mortar leaks.

# 3.2 Vapor Retarder Installation:

- A. Following leveling and tamping of granular base for slabs on grade, place vapor barrier sheeting with longest dimension parallel with direction of pour.
- B. The vapor barrier shall be installed to form a continuous sheet across the entire building footprint. Joints shall be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches.
- C. Overlapping joints in the vapor barrier shall be sealed by mechanical fastening in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Joints should be sealed at 39 inch maximum intervals using 0.5 inch long washer-head, self-tapping galvanized screws and allowing the head of the screw to bed into the adhesive compound. Four-inch wide, Preprufe Tape shall be applied over all overlapping joints to seal screw heads.
- D. Where pipes, columns or other objects penetrate the vapor barrier, it shall be cut and sealed to the pipe, column or penetration using Bituthene Liquid Membrane. Sealant shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
- E. Punctures or tears in the vapor barrier membrane shall be repaired with Preprufe Tape or compatible material.
- F. Deal vapor barrier membrane to foundation walls or grade beams at building perimeter using approved sealant.
- G. Avoid extended traffic over vapor barrier to prevent punctures or tears in the vapor barrier membrane.
- H. Where voids between foundation wall and slab edge are accessible, these joints shall be sealed in order to reduce vapor entry.
- I. Vapor Barrier shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

# 3.3 UNDERSLAB FILL (GRANULAR BASE)

Place under slab fill over entire area of sub grade in interior of building. Place elsewhere as required by the Contract Documents. Tamp and compact under slab-fill until thoroughly compacted to a minimum compacted thickness of 4 inches.

#### 3.4 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 herein below. 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. Variation from the plumb:
    - a. In lines and surfaces of columns, piers, and in arrises, in 10 feet: 1/4 inch.

- b. For exposed corner columns, control-joint grooves and other conspicuous lines in any bay or 20-foot maximum: 1/4 inch.
- 2. Variations from the level or from indicated qrades:
  - a. In structural concrete ceiling, beam soffits, and in arrises, in 10 feet: 1/4 inch.
  - b. For exposed lintels, sills, parapets, horizontal grooves and other conspicuous lines, in any bay or 20-foot maximum: 1/4 inch.
- 3. Variations of the linear building lines from established position in plan and related position of columns, walls, and partitions in any bay or 20-foot maximum: 1/4 inch.
- 4. Variations in sizes and locations of sleeves, floor openings, and wall openings: 1/4 inch.
- 5. Variations in cross-sectional dimensions of columns and beams and in thickness of walls: 1/4 inch.
- 6. 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.)
- 7. Reduction in thickness: Minus 5 percent of specified thickness.
- 8. Variation in steps: In a flight of stairs:
  - a. Rise: 1/8 inch.
  - b. Tread: 1/4 inch.

#### 3.5 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.

# 3.6 JOINTS

#### A. Construction Joints:

- 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:

- 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).

# 3.7 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions, and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto. No aluminum conduit or inserts shall be embedded in concrete.

- B. Install reglets to receive top edge of foundation sheet waterproofing, and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, relieving angles, and other conditions.
- C. Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface. Provide and secure units sufficiently strong to support types of screed strips by use of strike-off templates or accepted compacting type screeds. Set screeds for composite slab at girder lines to produce "flat" slab.
- D. If, in the judgment of the Engineer, embedded items are located or grouped in a manner that will weaken the structure, the Contractor shall take necessary corrective steps.

#### 3.8 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.
  - 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 in Forms: Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
  - Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding, or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI 309.
  - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
- D. 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.
  - Compensate for steel beam deflection during concrete placement by providing thicker slab to provide "flat" slab surface.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

### 3.9 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.

#### 3.10 MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES

A. Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated. After placing slabs, plane surface to tolerances for floor

flatness (FF) of 18 and floor levelness (FL) of 15. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes.

B. Float Finish: Apply float finish to monolithic slab surface to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats, or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to tolerances of FF 20 - FL 18. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.

### C. Trowel Finish:

- 1. Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed-to-view, and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint, or other thin film finish coating, system.
- 2. After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with surface leveled to tolerances of FF 25 FL 20. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.
- D. Trowel and Fine Broom Finish: Where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed with thin-set mortar, apply trowel finish as specified, then immediately follow with slightly scarifying surface by fine brooming.
- E. 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.

### F. 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.

# 3.11 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.

- B. Curing Methods: Water cure concrete slabs that are to receive a terrazzo topping. For other concrete perform curing of concrete by curing and sealing compound, by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified.
  - 1. Provide moisture curing by following methods.
    - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
    - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    - c. Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
  - 2. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape of adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
  - 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 Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.
  - 6. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing method.
  - 7. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.
  - 8. Sealer and Dustproofer: Apply a second coat of specified curing and sealing compound only to surfaces given a first coat.

#### 3.12 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for 4 days after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Formwork supporting weight of concrete, such as beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements, may not be removed in less than 14 days and until concrete has attained design minimum compressive strength at 28 days.

# 3.13 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.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment to template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.
- D. Grout base plates and foundations as indicated, using specified non-shrink grout. Use non-metallic grout for exposed conditions, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Reinforced Masonry: Provide 3000 psi concrete grout for reinforced masonry cells, masonry lintels, and bond beams where indicated on drawings and as scheduled. Maintain accurate location of reinforcing steel during concrete placement. See general notes on structural drawings for additional requirements.

#### 3.14 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 Formed Surfaces:

- 1. Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets and holes left by tie-rods and bolts; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
- 2. Repair concealed formed surfaces where possible, that contain defects that adversely affect the durability of the concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace the concrete.

# C. Repair of Unformed Surfaces:

- 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 or approved equal. 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 or Structural Engineer for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.

# 3.15 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, Engineer(s) 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:
  - 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, Structural Engineer 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.

#### 3.16 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 033000

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Structural steel.
  - 2. Grout.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements" for independent testing agency procedures and administrative requirements.
  - 2. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel fabrications.
  - 3. Refer to Division 3 for anchor bolt installation in concrete
- C. Responsibility for Errors: Contractor shall be responsible for all errors of detailing, fabrication, and for correct fitting of structural members. Make all measurements in field as required to verify or supplement dimensions shown on Drawings and assume all responsibility for fitting all work.

# 1.3 CONTRACT DRAWINGS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement and dimensions and are, generally, drawn to scale. However, scale dimensions shall not be used. Obtain dimensions from Architect, when not given in figures. Refer to the Architect and Engineer any inconsistencies found. Furnish exact sections, weights, and kinds of material shown or specified, and follow exact details and methods required to their full extent and purpose, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Substitutions of other shapes of equivalent strength and no greater dimension than shown may be allowed, when approved by Engineer.

# 1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Structural Steel: Elements of structural-steel frame, as classified by AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges," that support design loads, and as otherwise shown on drawings.

# 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Connections: Provide details of connections required by the Contract Documents to be selected or completed by structural-steel fabricator to withstand ASD-service loads.

- B. Design of Members and Connections: Details shown are typical; similar details apply to similar conditions, unless otherwise indicated. Verify dimensions at site whenever possible without causing delay in the work.
  - 1. All connections not otherwise detailed or noted shall be fabricated and erected as standard connections and as shown in latest edition of Manual of Steel Construction (AISC). Except as otherwise indicated, weld all shop connections. Make all field connections with high strength bolts except where structural drawings indicate use of welding. Execute temporary connections for field welding by bolting
- C. Construction: Type, simple framing and semirigid framing.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Data: Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for following products. Include laboratory test reports and other data to show compliance with specifications (including specified standards).
  - 1. High-strength bolts (each type), including nuts, washers, and load indicator bolts.
  - 2. Structural steel primer paint.
  - 3. Shrinkage-resistant grout.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings prepared under supervision of a registered professional engineer, including complete details and schedules for fabrication and assembly of structural steel members, procedures and diagrams.
  - 1. Include details of cuts, connections, camber, holes, and other pertinent data. Indicate welds by standard AWS A2.1 and A2.4 symbols, and show size, length, and type of each weld. Provide setting drawings, templates, and directions for installation of anchor bolts and other anchorages to be installed as work of others sections.
  - 2. Provide weld symbols, length, and size for all structural and miscellaneous steel to be field welded. The shop drawings will not be reviewed without this.
  - 3. Approval of shop drawings is for design only. Contractor is responsible for dimensions, quantities, and coordination with other trades. Drawings shall include all shop and erection details, including cuts, copes, connections, holes, bolts and welds in structural steel.
  - 4. Approval of shop drawings does not authorize changes to contract requirements unless stated in a separate letter or a change order. Where design details are changed in the preparation of shop drawings in an attempt to improve construction, such changes are to be noted on the shop drawings.
- D. Welding certificates.
- E. Submit minuets of Pre-installation Conference
- F. Qualification Data: For Installer, fabricator, testing agency.

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who has erected similar for a minimum of 5 years. Submit list of similar projects.

- B. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator who has fabricated similar for a minimum of 5 years. Submit list of similar projects.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel." All welders must be certified within 24 months of the start of construction for the type of welds being performed.
- 1.8 Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents: As listed in the 2012 International Building Code.
  - 1. AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
    - a. Paragraph 4.2.1 of the above code is hereby modified by deletion of the following sentence: "This approval constitutes the owner's acceptance of all responsibility for the design adequacy of any connections designed by the fabricator as a part of his preparation of these shop drawings."
  - 2. AISC's "Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings" and "Supplement No. 2."
  - 3. AISC's "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design."
  - 4. AISC's "Specification for the Design of Steel Hollow Structural Sections."
  - 5. AISC's "Specification for Allowable Stress Design of Single-Angle Members
  - 6. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

# 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers. Protect steel members and packaged materials from erosion and deterioration.
  - 1. Store fasteners in a protected place. Clean and relubricate bolts and nuts that become dry or rusty
  - 2. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

# 1.10 COORDINATION

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

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, rust and scale seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness. Remove such blemishes by grinding, or by welding and grinding, prior to cleaning, treating and application of surface finishes.
- B. W-Shapes: ASTM A 992/A 992M, Grade 50

- C. Channels, Angles & S-Shapes: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- D. Plate and Bar: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- E. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B, structural tubing.
- F. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B.
  - 1. Weight Class: Standard unless noted otherwise.
  - 2. Finish: Black, except where indicated to be galvanized.
- G. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

# 2.2 BOLTS, CONNECTORS, AND ANCHORS

- A. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 325, Type 1, heavy hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436 hardened carbon-steel washers.
  - 1. Finish: Plain.
- B. Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F 1852, Type 1, round head steel structural bolts with splined ends; ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436 hardened carbon-steel washers.
  - 1. Finish: Plain.
- C. Shear Connectors: ASTM A 108, Grades 1015 through 1020, headed-stud type, cold-finished carbon steel; AWS D1.1, Type B. Provide 3/4" 3" long studs unless indicated otherwise.
- D. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
  - 1. Configuration: Hooked.
  - 2. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon steel.
  - 3. Plate Washers: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon steel.
  - 4. Washers: ASTM F 436 hardened carbon steel.
  - 5. Finish: Plain unless noted to be hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.
- E. Eye Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 108, Grade 1030, cold-finished carbon steel.
- F. Sleeve Nuts: ASTM A 108, Grade 1018, cold-finished carbon steel.
- G. Expansion Type Bolts: Shall be equal to wedge anchors (Hilti Kwik Bolt II) as manufactured by Hilti Company. Length and size to be as indicated. If not shown, use 3/4" diameter with 6" embedment in concrete. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instruction and as approved.
- H. Electrodes for Welding: E70xx.
- Structural Steel Galvanized Finish: Galvanize structural steel members to ASTM A123. Provide minimum 1.25 oz./sq.ft. galvanized coating. Provide galvanized finish for all exposed steel, unless noted otherwise. All galvanized steel members with bolted connections shall have galvanized bolts, washers, and nuts to match steel members.

- J. Lintels: Steel angles and/or beams, with plates, sizes taken from plans. Provide 8" minimum bearing on masonry, each side of opening. Furnish to masons for building in and anchorage to masonry walls.
- K. Incidentals: Angles, channels, plates, rods, turnbuckles, etc. equal to structural members, as required for system and detailed, and as needed for proper erection. If not shown otherwise on shop drawings provide 1/4" continuous fillet welds for all connections of incidentals.
- L. Provide all necessary steel bearing plates and bolts for reactions of beams and columns and connection stiffeners and gussets.

#### 2.3 PRIMER

- A. Primer: Fabricator's standard lead- and chromate-free, nonasphaltic, rust-inhibiting primer.
- B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: SSPC-Paint.

#### 2.4 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, non-staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time. 5000 psi minimum strength.

# 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and AISC's "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design."
  - 1. Camber structural-steel members where indicated.
  - 2. Identify high-strength structural steel according to ASTM A 6/ A 6M and maintain markings until structural steel has been erected.
  - 3. Mark and match-mark materials for field assembly.
  - 4. Complete structural-steel assemblies, including welding of units, before starting shop-priming operations.
- B. Connections: Weld or bolt shop connections, as indicated per final shop drawings. If slotted holes are used provide a hardened washer between slot and bolt head or nut.
- C. Thermal Cutting: Perform thermal cutting by machine to greatest extent possible.
  - 1. Plane thermally cut edges to be welded to comply with requirements in AWS D1.1.
- D. Bolt Holes: Cut, drill, mechanically thermal cut, or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.
- E. Finishing: Accurately finish ends of columns and other members transmitting bearing loads.

- F. Shear Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Use automatic end welding of headed-stud shear connectors according to AWS D1.1 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Steel Wall-Opening Framing: Select true and straight members for fabricating steel wall-opening framing to be attached to structural steel. Straighten as required to provide uniform, square, and true members in completed wall framing.
- H. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints in steel shelf angles when part of structural steel frame; locate at vertical brick expansion joints as indicated on drawings.
- I. Holes: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for passage of other work through steel framing members.
  - 1. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces. Do not thermally cut bolt holes or enlarge holes by burning.
  - 2. Base-Plate Holes: Cut, drill, mechanically thermal cut, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces.
  - 3. Weld threaded nuts to framing and other specialty items indicated to receive other work.

#### 2.6 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
  - 1. Joint Type: Pretensioned.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1 for welding procedure specifications, tolerances, appearance, and quality of welds and for methods used in correcting welding work.
  - 1. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
  - 2. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for mill material
  - 3. Verify that weld sizes, fabrication sequence, and equipment used for architecturally exposed structural steel will limit distortions to allowable tolerances.
    - a. Grind butt welds flush.
    - b. Grind or fill exposed fillet welds to smooth profile. Dress exposed welds.

# 2.7 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Shop prime steel surfaces except the following:
  - 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches.
  - 2. Surfaces to be field welded.
  - 3. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials.
  - 4. Galvanized surfaces.

# Convert The Squash/RBall CT Into Bike Shop

- B. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces according to the following specifications and standards:
  - 1. SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning."
- C. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer according to manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils. Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.
  - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.
  - 2. Apply two coats of shop paint to inaccessible surfaces after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from first.
- D. Painting: Apply a 1-coat, nonasphaltic primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide 7.00, "Painting System Guide 7.00: Guide for Selecting One-Coat Shop Painting Systems," to provide a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.

#### 2.8 GALVANIZING

- A. Hot-Dip Galvanized Finish: Apply zinc coating by the hot-dip process to structural steel according to ASTM A 123/ A 123M.
  - 1. Fill vent holes and grind smooth after galvanizing.
  - 2. Galvanize lintels shelf angles attached to structural-steel frame and located in exterior walls.

# 2.9 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage an independent testing and inspecting agency to perform shop tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Provide testing agency with access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.
- C. Bolted Connections: Shop-bolted connections will be inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- D. Welded Connections: In addition to visual inspection, shop-welded connections will be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1 and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
  - 1. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
  - 2. Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E 709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration will not be accepted.
  - 3. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
  - 4. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E 94.
- E. In addition to visual inspection, shop-welded shear connectors will be tested and inspected according to requirements in AWS D1.1 for stud welding and as follows:

- 1. Bend tests will be performed if visual inspections reveal either a less-than- continuous 360-degree flash or welding repairs to any shear connector.
- 2. Tests will be conducted on additional shear connectors if weld fracture occurs on shear connectors already tested, according to requirements in AWS D1.1.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments, with steel erector present, for compliance with requirements.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural steel secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent structural steel, connections, and bracing are in place, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Do not remove temporary shoring supporting composite deck construction until cast-in-place concrete has attained its design compressive strength.

# 3.3 ERECTION

- A. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and Specification for Structural Steel Buildings-Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design."
- B. Base and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting base and bearing plates. Clean bottom surface of base and bearing plates.
  - 1. Set base and bearing plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
  - 2. Weld plate washers to top of base plate.
  - Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of base or bearing plate before packing with grout.
  - 4. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and base or bearing plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- C. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel and architecturally exposed structural steel within AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
- D. Align and adjust various members forming part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact

with members. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.

- 1. Level and plumb individual members of structure.
- 2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure is completed and in service.
- E. Splice members only where indicated.
- F. Remove erection bolts on welded, architecturally exposed structural steel; fill holes with plug welds; and grind smooth at exposed surfaces.
- G. Do not use thermal cutting during erection.
- H. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or using drift pins. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.
- I. Shear Connectors: Prepare steel surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of shear connectors. Use automatic end welding of headed-stud shear connectors according to AWS D1.1 and manufacturer's written instructions. In addition to visual inspection, test and inspect field-welded shear connectors according to requirements in AWS D1.1 for stud welding and as follows:
  - 1. Perform bend tests if visual inspections reveal either a less-than- continuous 360-degree flash or welding repairs to any shear connector.
  - 2. Conduct tests on additional shear connectors if weld fracture occurs on shear connectors already tested, according to requirements in AWS D1.1.

### 3.4 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified. All A-335 bolts shall be tension control high strength bolt nut washer assemblies.
  - 1. Joint Type: Pretensioned.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1 for welding procedure specifications, tolerances, appearance, and quality of welds and for methods used in correcting welding work.
  - Comply with AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and "Specification
    for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design" for bearing, adequacy of
    temporary connections, alignment, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
  - 2. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
  - Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without
    exceeding tolerances of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for mill
    material.
  - 4. Verify that weld sizes, fabrication sequence, and equipment used for architecturally exposed structural steel will limit distortions to allowable tolerances. Prevent weld show-through on exposed steel surfaces.
    - a. Grind butt welds flush.
    - b. Grind or fill exposed fillet welds to smooth profile. Dress exposed welds.

# 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to inspect field welds and high-strength bolted connections. Testing personnel shall be AWS certified.
- B. Bolted Connections: Shop-bolted connections will be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- C. Correct deficiencies in structural steel work which inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with requirements. Perform additional tests, at Contractor's expense, as may be necessary to reconfirm any non-compliance of original work, and as may be necessary to show compliance of corrected work.
- D. Shop Welding: Inspect and test during fabrication of structural steel assemblies, as follows:
  - 1. Certify welders, and conduct inspections and tests as required.
  - 2. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
  - 3. Perform visual inspection of all full and partial penetration welds.
  - 4. Perform tests of all full penetration welds as follows. Inspection procedures listed are to be used at inspection agency's option.
    - a. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E 165.
    - b. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E 164.
    - c. Magnetic particle inspection: ASTM E 109.
- E. Field Bolted Connections: Inspect in accordance with AISC specifications.
- F. For tension control bolts (load indicator bolts), comply with the manufacturers requirements for connection fit up, installation, tightening, etc. If load indicator bolts are not used, test bolts by any procedure in the AISC Specifications (contractor to pay for these tests by owners testing agency if load indicator bolts are not used).
- G. Field Welding: Inspect and test during erection of structural steel as follows:
  - 1. Certify welders. All welders must be certified within 24 months of the start of construction for the type of welds being performed.
  - 2. Perform visual inspection of all welds.
  - 3. Perform magnetic particle inspection ASTM E109 on all partial penetration welds (10% on roots and 100% on final). Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration are not acceptable.
  - 4. Perform ultrasonic evaluation inspection on all complete penetration welds. Comply with AWS D1.1 structural welding code. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration are not acceptable.

### 3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair damaged galvanized coatings on galvanized items with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Touchup Painting: After installation, promptly clean, prepare, and prime or reprime field connections, rust spots, and abraded surfaces of prime-painted joists and accessories, bearing plates, and abutting structural steel.

# University of South Carolina Convert The Squash/RBall CT Into Bike Shop

H27-Z134

- 1. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2 hand-tool cleaning or SSPC-SP 3 power-tool cleaning.
- 2. Apply a compatible primer of same type as shop primer used on adjacent surfaces.

END OF SECTION 051200

# SECTION 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

# 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. Section Includes:
  - 1. Steel pipe and tube railings.

# 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: In engineering railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of railing materials based on the following:
  - 1. Steel: 72 percent of minimum yield strength.
- B. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
  - 1. Handrails:
    - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ ft. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
    - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied in any direction.
    - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
- D. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

- 1. Steel pipe and tube.
- 2. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

# 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

# 1.8 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- C. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not satisfy structural performance requirements.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 METALS, GENERAL

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.

B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 STEEL AND IRON

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
- B. Tubing: ASTM A 500 (cold formed) or ASTM A 513.
- C. Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type F or Type S, Grade A, Standard Weight (Schedule 40), unless another grade and weight are required by structural loads.
  - 1. Provide galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.
- D. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- E. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide the following:
  - Hot-Dip Galvanized Railings: Type 304 stainless-steel or hot-dip zinc-coated steel fasteners complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329 for zinc coating.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
  - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941 (ASTM F 1941M), Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.

# 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Complying with MPI#25.

- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- E. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
  - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- F. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
- G. Intermediate Coats and Topcoats: Provide products that comply with Division 09 painting Sections.
- H. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- J. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.
  - 1. Water-Resistant Product: At exterior locations and where indicated provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by manufacturer for exterior use.

# 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

- Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance
  of base metals.
- 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
- 3. Remove flux immediately.
- 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.
- I. Form changes in direction as follows:
  - 1. As detailed.
  - 2. By bending.
- J. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- K. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- L. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch (6 mm) or less.
- M. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers, or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- N. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- O. For removable railing posts, fabricate slip-fit sockets from steel tube or pipe whose ID is sized for a close fit with posts; limit movement of post without lateral load, measured at top, to not more than one-fortieth of post height. Provide socket covers designed and fabricated to resist being dislodged.
  - 1. Provide chain with eye, snap hook, and staple across gaps formed by removable railing sections at locations indicated. Fabricate from same metal as railings.

# 2.6 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not

acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

#### 2.7 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

## A. Galvanized Railings:

- 1. Hot-dip galvanize exterior steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
- 2. Comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M for hot-dip galvanized railings.
- 3. Comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for hot-dip galvanized hardware.
- 4. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- 5. Fill vent and drain holes that will be exposed in the finished Work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.
- B. For galvanized railings, provide hot-dip galvanized fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, and other ferrous components.
- C. Preparing Galvanized Railings for Shop Priming: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with etching cleaner.
- D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:
  - 1. Exterior Railings: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
  - 2. Railings Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
  - 3. Other Railings: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- E. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.
  - 1. Shop prime uncoated railings with universal shop primer unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.

- Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
- 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
- 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (5 mm in 3 m).
- C. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

#### 3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

A. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

#### 3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Form or core-drill holes not less than 5 inches (125 mm) deep and 3/4 inch (20 mm) larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, attached to post with set screws.

#### 3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Anchor railing ends at walls with round flanges anchored to wall construction and connected to railing ends using nonwelded connections.
- B. Attach railings to wall with wall brackets, except where end flanges are used. Provide brackets with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
  - 1. Use type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt.
  - 2. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
- C. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
  - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.

# 3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
  - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

## 3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 055213

#### 057300 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes
  - 1. Steel decorative railings with 316 grade stainless steel cable and fittings for railing infill.
  - 2. Stainless steel handrails.
- B. Related Sections
  - 1. Section 055213 Pipe and Tube Railings

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- ASTM A 666 Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2003.
- B. ASTM C 920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants, 2005.
- C. ASTM C 1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2005a.
- D. ASTM E 935 Standard Test Methods for Performance of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings; 2000 (Reapproved 2006).
- E. ASTM E 985 Standard Specification for Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings; 2000 (Reapproved 2006).
- F. AWS D 1.1/D 1.1M Structural Welding Code Steel; 2008.
- G. AWS D 1.6 Structural Welding Code Stainless Steel; 2007.
- H. AWS C 3.4/3.4M Specification for Torch Brazing; 2007.
- I. AWS C 3.5/3.5M Specification for Induction Brazing; 2007.
- J. AWS C 3.9/C 3.9M Specification for Resistance Brazing; 2007.

## 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Delegated Design: Design railings, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. General: In engineering railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of railing materials based on the following:
  - 1. Steel: 72 percent of minimum yield strength.
- C. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:

- 1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
  - a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
  - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied in any direction.
  - c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

#### 2. Infill of Guards:

- a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m).
- b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
  - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
- E. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit product data for railing system and accessories including description of materials, components, finishes, fabrication details.
  - 1. Metal components.
  - 2. Anchors and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate railing system elevations and sections, details of profile, dimensions, sizes, connection attachments, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Indicate anchor and joint locations, brazed connections, transitions, and terminations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Submit instructions for special requirements for installation, and cleaning and maintenance.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer, licensed in South Carolina, responsible for their preparation.
- E. Samples: Minimum 12-inches length of rail caps, cables, anchors and fittings in specified finish.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations:
  - 1. Obtain each type of railing from single source from single manufacturer.

## B. Mock-ups:

- 1. Construct a railing of each type specified
- 2. Locate mock-ups where directed.
- 3. Mock-ups may remain as part of the Work.

## C. Pre-Installation Meeting:

- 1. Schedule and conduct a preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section.
- 2. Attendees shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Contractor
  - b. Steel railing fabricator's representative
  - c. Architect or Owner's representative
  - d. Other subcontractors of adjacent work

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver railing materials in factory provided protective coverings and packaging.
- Protect railing materials against damage during transit, delivery, storage, and installation at site.
- C. Acceptance at Site: Inspect railing materials upon delivery for damage. Repair damage to be indistinguishable from undamaged areas; if damage cannot be repaired to be indistinguishable from undamaged parts and finishes, replace damaged items.
- Storage and Protection: Prior to installation, store materials and components under cover, in a dry location.

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field verification and measurements: For modifications to existing railings as detailed, verify actual dimensions and quantities of all existing railings, actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication and indicated dimensions on shop drawings.

## 1.8 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Furnish railing manufacturer's standard one year warranty against defects in materials, fabrication, finishes, and installation commencing on Date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Components: Conforming to ASTM B 221/ASTM B 221M, Type 304.
  - 1. Stainless Steel Tubing: 16 ga., 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter, Type 304.
  - 2. Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar: ASTM A 666, Type 304.
  - 3. Bars and Shapes: ASTM A 276, Type 304.

#### 2.3 HANDRAIL

- A. Steel Handrail: 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter stainless steel, Type 304; No. 4 satin finish.
- B. Internal Connection Sleeves: Sleeve, material compatible with handrail and top cap material.
- C. Handrail Brackets: stainless steel brackets.
  - 1. Mounting: To steel guardrail post.
  - 2. Finish: No. 4 satin finish.

## 2.4 CABLE RAILING INFILL

- A. Description: Post and cable railing system.
- B. Cable: Type 316 stainless steel, 3/16" diameter.
- C. Fittings: Type 316 stainless steel, non-swedge. Connectors of types indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to minimum breaking strength of wire rope with which they are used.
- D. Fasteners: Stainless steel.
- E. Finishes:
  - 1. Exposed, Machined Stainless Steel Fittings: No. 4 satin finish.
- F Fabrication
  - 1. Corners: Mitered and welded; grind smooth to match adjacent finish.
  - 2. Exposed Joints: Butt tight and flush.
  - 3. Splices: Provide interior sleeves; fasteners allowed at splice connections.

### 2.5 ACCESSORIES

- Welding Fittings: Factory- or shop-welded from matching pipe or tube; joints and seams ground smooth.
- B. Exposed Fasteners: No exposed bolts or screws.
- C. Exposed Fasteners: Flush countersunk screws or bolts; consistent with design of railing.
- D. Hydraulic Expansion Cement: Hartline Products Co., Inc.; Rockite Cement: www.rockite.com., or equivalent.
- E. Bituminous Coating: Fully tempered Kind FT, Quality Q3, ASTM C 1048, Condition A, Type 1, transparent glass.
- F. Caulk: Silicone; Custom color to match Architect's sample.
- G. Provide anchors and other materials as required to attach to structure, made of same materials as railing components unless otherwise indicated; where exposed fasteners are unavoidable provide flush countersunk fasteners
  - 1. For anchorage to concrete, provide inserts to be cast into concrete, for bolting anchors.
  - 2. Posts: Provide adjustable flanged brackets.

#### 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- F. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections as indicated on Drawings.
- G. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
  - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
  - 1. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
  - 2. Remove flux immediately.
  - 3. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Type 1 welds: no evidence of a welded joint.
  - H. Form changes in direction as follows:
    - 1. As detailed.
    - 2. By radius bends of radius indicated or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings of radius indicated.
  - Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
  - J. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
  - K. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.

- L. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- M. Toe Boards: Where indicated, provide toe boards at railings around openings and at edge of open-sided floors and platforms. Fabricate to dimensions and details indicated.

### 2.7 FINISHES

- A. Provide finishes as noted below, unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Stainless Steel Finish: No. 4 Satin where noted on Drawings.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
- B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
  - Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further
  - 1. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
  - 2. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (5 mm in 3 m).
- C. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.

### 3.2 RAILING CONNECTIONS

A. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

## 3.3 ANCHORING POSTS

A. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:

# 3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean stainless steel by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap, rinsing with clean water, and wiping dry.

# 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.
- C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

END OF SECTION 057300

## SECTION 064400 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Plastic-laminate cabinets.
  - 2. Solid-surfacing-material countertops.
  - 3. Running trim-Chairrail.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items unless concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including cabinet hardware and accessories, finishing materials and processes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
  - 1. Show details full size.
  - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
  - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets and other items installed in architectural woodwork.

## C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Plastic laminates, 5 by 7 inches for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish.
- 2. Solid-surfacing materials, 4 inches square.
- 3. Chairrail, 6" length of profile.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of product, signed by product manufacturer.

- E. Woodwork Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program certificates.
- F. Qualification Data: For installer and fabricator.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance, with a minimum, of 5 years documented experience. Shop is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.
- C. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" for grades of interior architectural woodwork indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
  - 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Program labels and certificates indicating that woodwork, including installation, complies with requirements of grades specified.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

## 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver woodwork until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Project Conditions" Article.

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
  - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support woodwork by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
  - Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating woodwork without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

## 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that interior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.
- B. Coordinate tolerance and rough-in requirements for appliances, with manufacturer's cut sheets, supplied by General Contractor or Owner. Indicate verified dimensions on Shop Drawings.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of AWI's quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
  - 2. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade MD, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
  - 3. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.
  - 4. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, Medium Density Overlay.
- C. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or medium-density fiberboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper complying with LMA SAT-1.
- D. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades Standard and Premium, and as required by woodwork quality standard.
  - 1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide high-pressure decorative laminates by one of the following:
    - a. Formica Corporation.
    - b. Nevamar Company, LLC; Decorative Products Div.
    - c. Wilsonart International; Div. of Premark International, Inc.
  - 2. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, see Finish Schedule for Basis of Design Selections.
- E. Solid-Surfacing Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with ISSFA-2.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. (Corian)
    - b. Formica Corporation.
    - c. Nevamar Company, LLC; Decorative Products Div.

- d. Wilsonart International; Div. of Premark International, Inc.
- 2. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, see Finish Schedule for Basis of Design Selections.

# 2.2 INTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM FOR OPAQUE FINISH

- A. Grade: Economy.
- B. Wood Species: Eastern white pine, sugar pine, or western white pine, paint grade.

## 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed-steel or lead expansion sleeves for drilled-in-place anchors.
- C. Adhesives, General: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.
- D. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Unpigmented contact cement or Contact cement.
  - 1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.

#### 2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Custom Grade interior woodwork complying with referenced quality standard.
- B. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
- C. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following, U.N.O.:
  - 1. Corners of Cabinets and Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members 3/4 Inch (19 mm) Thick or Less: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
  - 2. Edges of Rails and Similar Members More Than 3/4 Inch (19 mm) Thick: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
- D. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.

- Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements indicated on Shop Drawings before disassembling for shipment.
- E. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
  - 1. Seal edges of openings in countertops with a coat of varnish.

## 2.5 PLASTIC-LAMINATE CABINETS

- A. Grade: Custom.
- B. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush overlay.
- C. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. Horizontal Surfaces Other Than Tops: Grade HGS.
  - 2. Postformed Surfaces: Grade HGP.
  - 3. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
  - 4. Edges: PVC edge banding, 0.12 inch (3 mm) thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- D. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, Grade BKL.
- E. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. As selected by Architect from laminate manufacturer's full range in the following categories:
    - a. Standard Grade Finish—See Finish Schedule for Basis of Design selections.

## 2.6 SOLID-SURFACING-MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS

- A. Grade: Custom.
- B. Solid-Surfacing-Material Thickness: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- C. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors of solid-surfacing material complying with the following requirements:

- 1. As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range. See Finish Schedule for Basis of Design selections.
- D. Fabricate tops in 'one piece' for 'seamless construction', unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid-surfacing-material manufacturer's written recommendations for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
  - 1. Fabricate tops with shop-applied edges of materials and configuration indicated:
    - a. Create radius transition from top to splash, and top to apron. See details.

## 2.7 RUNNING TRIM-CHAIRRAIL, FOR OPAQUE FINISH

- A. Grade: Economy.
- B. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- C. Fabricate wood trim to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
  - 1. Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Backout or groove backs of flat trim members and kerf backs of other wide, flat members except for members with ends exposed in finished work.
- E. Assemble casings in shop except where shipping limitations require field assembly.
- F. Assemble moldings in shop to maximum extent possible. Miter corners in shop and prepare for field assembly with bolted fittings designed to pull connections together.

### 2.8 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Exterior Wood Trim for Opaque Finish: Shop prime with one coat of wood primer specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting."
- B. Exterior Wood Trim for Transparent Finish: Shop seal with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified in Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing."
- C. Interior Wood Trim for Opaque Finish: Shop prime with one coat of wood primer specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- D. Interior Wood Trim for Transparent Finish: Shop seal with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified in Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing."

- E. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing wood trim, as applicable to each unit of work.
  - 1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of wood trim. [Apply two coats to surfaces installed in contact with concrete or masonry and to end-grain surfaces.]

## 2.9 SHOP FINISHING

- A. General: Finish wood trim at fabrication shop as specified in this Section. Defer only final touchup, cleaning, and polishing until after installation.
- B. General: Shop finish transparent-finished wood trim at fabrication shop as specified in this Section. Refer to Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for field finishing opaque-finished wood trim.
- C. Preparation for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing wood trim, as applicable to each unit of work.
  - 1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of wood trim. Apply two coats to end-grain surfaces.

# D. Opaque Finish for Interior Trim:

1. Finish: System - 4, water-based latex acrylic, Semi-gloss.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing and backpriming.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install woodwork to comply with requirements for the same grade specified in Part 2 for fabrication of type of woodwork involved.
- B. Assemble woodwork and complete fabrication at Project site to comply with requirements for fabrication in Part 2, to extent that it was not completed in the shop.

- C. Install woodwork level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb (including tops) to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm).
- D. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish if transparent finish is indicated.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion and scribe to wall and floor.
  - Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for 1-inch (25-mm) penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips or No. 10 wafer-head sheet metal screws through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish.
- G. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
  - Align adjacent solid-surfacing-material countertops and form seams to comply with manufacturer's
    written recommendations using adhesive in color to match countertop. Carefully dress joints
    smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
  - 2. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
  - 3. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and to walls with adhesive.
  - 4. Caulk space between backsplash and wall with clear sealant.
  - 5. Provide pre-fabricated or manufactured brackets, as required for open counter lengths greater than 4'-0".

# 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective woodwork, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean woodwork on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

END OF SECTION 064400

## SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

# A. Section Includes:

- 1. Manufactured Products:
  - a. Manufactured reglets and counterflashing.
- 2. Formed Products:
  - a. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.

# 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies as indicated shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Fabricate and install roof edge flashing and copings capable of resisting the wind loads and design pressures as indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Thermal Movements: Provide sheet metal flashing and trim that allows for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each manufactured product and accessory.

- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of sheet metal flashing and trim, including plans, elevations, expansion-joint locations, and keyed details. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work. Include the following:
  - 1. Identification of material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
  - 2. Details for forming sheet metal flashing and trim, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
  - 3. Details for joining, supporting, and securing sheet metal flashing and trim, including layout of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments. Include pattern of seams.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified fabricator.
- D. Maintenance Data: For sheet metal flashing, trim, and accessories to include in maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" unless more stringent requirements are specified or shown on Drawings.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site
  - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects sheet metal flashing and trim including installers of roofing materials, roof accessories, and roof-mounted equipment.
  - 2. Review methods and procedures related to sheet metal flashing and trim.
  - 3. Examine substrate conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
  - 4. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that will affect sheet metal flashing.
  - 5. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
    - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
    - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
    - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
  - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper as required to suit forming operations and performance required.
  - 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
  - 2. Exposed Coil-Coated Finishes:
    - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 620. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
  - 3. Color: "White". Submit color samples for approval by Architect.
  - 4. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).

#### 2.2 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

A. Felt: ASTM D 226, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felt, nonperforated.

#### 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item.
  - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
    - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
    - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.

#### C. Solder:

- 1. For Copper: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn50, 50 percent tin and 50 percent lead.
- D. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
- E. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; low modulus; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.
- G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D 4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.

## 2.4 MANUFACTURED SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

- A. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile indicated, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with interlocking counterflashing on exterior face, of same metal as reglet.
  - Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Cheney Flashing Company.
    - b. Fry Reglet Corporation.
    - c. Heckmann Building Products Inc.
    - d. Hickman, W. P. Company.

- e. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.; STF Sawtooth Flashing.
- f. Keystone Flashing Company, Inc.
- g. National Sheet Metal Systems, Inc.
- h. Sandell Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- 2. Material: Aluminum, minimum 0.024 inch (0.61 mm) thick.
- 3. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
- 4. Finish: With manufacturer's standard color coating.

# 2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item indicated. Fabricate items at the shop to greatest extent possible.
  - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
  - 2. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
  - 3. Form sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
  - 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces exposed to view.
- B. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- C. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant.
- D. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- F. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" but not less than thickness of metal being secured.
- G. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.

#### 2.6 ROOF DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Downspouts: Fabricate downspouts complete with mitered elbows. Furnish with metal hangers, from same material as downspouts, and anchors.
  - 1. Fabricate from the following materials:
    - a. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.
    - b. Size: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Gutters: Fabricate to cross section required, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other accessories as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- (2400-mm-) long sections. Fabricate expansion joints, expansion-joint covers, and gutter accessories from same metal as gutters.
  - 1. Gutter Profile: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Expansion Joints: Butt type with cover plate.
  - 3. Fabricate from the following materials:
    - a. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.
  - 2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install underlayment as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment with adhesive for temporary anchorage to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal flashing and trim. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with lapped joints of not less than 4 inches.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.

- 1. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line and levels indicated. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
- 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.
- 3. Space cleats not more than 12 inches (300 mm) apart. Anchor each cleat with two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
- 4. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks.
- 5. Install sealant tape where indicated.
- 6. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by SMACNA.
  - 1. Coat back side of uncoated aluminum sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
  - 2. Underlayment: Where installing metal flashing directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of felt underlayment and cover with a slip sheet or install a course of polyethylene sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently watertight, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
- D. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that will penetrate wood sheathing not less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) for nails and not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) for wood screws, metal decking not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- E. Seal joints as shown and as required for watertight construction.
  - 1. Where sealant-filled joints are used, embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch (25 mm) into sealant. Form joints to completely conceal sealant. When ambient temperature at time of installation is moderate, between 40 and 70 deg F (4 and 21 deg C), set joint members for 50 percent movement each way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures. Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F (4 deg C).
  - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- F. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pre-tin edges of sheets to be soldered to a width of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm), except reduce pre-tinning where pre-tinned surface would show in completed Work.
  - 1. Do not solder metallic-coated steel and aluminum sheet.
  - 2. Pre-tinning is not required for zinc-tin alloy-coated copper.
  - 3. Copper Soldering: Tin edges of uncoated copper sheets using solder for copper.
- G. Rivets: Rivet joints in uncoated aluminum where indicated and where necessary for strength.

#### 3.4 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal roof drainage items to produce complete roof drainage system according to SMACNA recommendations and as indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof drainage system.
- B. Downspouts: Join sections with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) telescoping joints.
  - 1. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches (1500 mm) o.c. in between.

#### 3.5 ROOF FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, set units true to line, and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing. Extend counterflashing 4 inches (100 mm) over base flashing. Lap counterflashing joints a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) and bed with sealant. Secure in a waterproof manner by means of snap-in installation and sealant or lead wedges and sealant or anchor and washer at 36-inch (900-mm) centers.

#### 3.6 ERECTION TOLERANCES

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

#### 3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.
- D. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- E. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

H27-Z134

END OF SECTION 076200

# SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
  - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
  - 2. Latex joint sealants.
  - 3. Acoustical joint sealants.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for masonry control and expansion joint fillers and gaskets.
  - 2. Division 09 Section "Acoustical Panel Ceilings" for sealing edge moldings at perimeters with acoustical sealant.

## 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.
- B. Provide joint sealants for interior applications that establish and maintain airtight and water-resistant continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide joints formed between two 6-inch- (150-mm-) long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.

- D. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.
- E. Sealant, Waterproofing, and Restoration Institute (SWRI) Validation Certificate: For each sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- F. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- G. Preconstruction Field Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on preconstruction testing specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Compatibility and Adhesion Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
  - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
  - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- I. Field Test Report Log: For each elastomeric sealant application.
- J. Product Test Reports: Based on comprehensive testing of product formulations performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- K. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.
- L. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following:
  - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
  - 4. Joint-sealant color.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized Installer who is approved or licensed for installation of elastomeric sealants required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for testing indicated below, samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.
  - Use manufacturer's standard test method to determine whether priming and other specific joint preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.
  - 2. Submit not fewer than eight pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, joint-sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.

- 3. Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
- 4. For materials failing tests, obtain joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures including use of specially formulated primers.
- 5. Testing will not be required if joint-sealant manufacturers submit joint preparation data that are based on previous testing of current sealant products for adhesion to, and compatibility with, joint substrates and other materials matching those submitted.
- D. Product Testing: Obtain test results for "Product Test Reports" Paragraph in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 36-month period preceding the Notice to Proceed with the Work.
  - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
  - 2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
  - 3. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in-peel, and indentation hardness.
  - 4. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.
- E. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to Project joint substrates as follows:
  - 1. Locate test joints where indicated on Project or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
  - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
    - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
    - b. Each type of nonelastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
  - 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
  - 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint-sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
    - a. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab, in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193.
      - For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; extend cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.
  - 5. Report whether sealant in joint connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. For sealants that fail adhesively, retest until satisfactory adhesion is obtained.
  - 6. Evaluation of Preconstruction Field-Adhesion-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing, in absence of other indications of noncompliance with requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Do not use sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing.
- F. Mockups: Build mockups incorporating sealant joints, as follows, to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution:

- 1. Joints in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants, which are specified by reference to this Section.
- G. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
  - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
  - Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
  - 4. Contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace elastomeric joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which elastomeric sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish elastomeric joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 2 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this Article exclude deterioration or failure of elastomeric joint sealants from the following:
  - Movement of the structure resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's
    written specifications for sealant elongation and compression caused by structural settlement or
    errors attributable to design or construction.
  - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
  - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
  - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.

## 2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Provide sealants and sealant primers for use inside the weatherproofing system that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  - 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  - 2. Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
  - 3. Roof Membrane Sealants: 450 g/L.
  - 4. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  - 5. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
  - 6. Modified Bituminous Sealant Primers: 500 g/L.
- C. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

#### 2.3 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT (non-traffic), Nonstaining to porous substrates per ASTM C 1248.
  - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed below:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 790.
    - b. GE Silicones; SilPruf LM SCS2700.
    - c. Tremco; Spectrem 1 (Basic).
    - d. Pecora Corporation; 890.
    - e. Sonneborn, Division of ChemRex Inc.; Omniseal.
    - f. Sika Corporation, Construction Products Division; SikaSil-C990.
- B. Single-Component, Nonsag, Traffic-Grade, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, For Use T (traffic).
  - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed below:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; 301 NS.
    - b. Tremco Incorporated; Spectrem 800.
    - c. Dow Corning Corporation; 790.

### 2.4 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
- B. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed
  - 1. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 600.
  - 2. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
  - 3. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.; SM 8200.
  - 4. Tremco; Tremflex 834.
  - 5. BASE Building Systems; Sonolac.

## 2.5 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and the following:
  - Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
  - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
    - b. United States Gypsum Co.; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

## 2.6 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), O (open-cell material), B (bicellular material with a surface skin) or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

#### 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates

and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.

C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates, where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Acoustical Sealant Application Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 919 for use of joint sealants in acoustical applications as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- D. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- F. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
  - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- G. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Provide flush joint configuration where indicated per Figure 5B in ASTM C 1193.
  - Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 5C in ASTM C 1193.

a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

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

## 3.5 PROTECTION

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

# 3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
  - 2. Silicone Joint Sealant: Single-component, nonsag, traffic grade, neutral curing.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
    - b. Joints between plant-precast architectural concrete units.
    - c. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
    - d. Joints in exterior stucco systems.
    - e. Joints between different materials listed above.
    - f. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors, windows and louvers.
    - g. Control and expansion joints in soffits and other overhead surfaces.
  - 2. Silicone Joint-Sealant: Single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Class 100/50.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces.

JOINT SEALANTS 079200 - 9

- 1. Joint Locations:
  - a. Isolations joints in cast-in-place concrete slab.
  - b. Control and expansion joints in tile flooring.
  - c. Other joints as indicated.
- 2. Silicone Joint Sealant: Single-component, nonsag, traffic grade, neutral curing.
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - Joint Locations:
    - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
    - c. Tile control and expansion joints.
    - d. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry and concrete walls and partitions.
    - e. Exposed joints on underside of plant-precast structural concrete planks.
    - f. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows, and elevator entrances.
    - Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Joint-Sealant: Latex, acrylic based.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
  - 1. Joint Sealant Location:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors and counters.
    - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
    - Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Joint-Sealant: Mildew-resistant, single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Silicone.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- F. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior acoustical joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

JOINT SEALANTS 079200 - 10

- 1. Joint Location:
  - a. Acoustical joints where indicated.
  - b. Other joints as indicated.
- 2. Joint Sealant: Acoustical.
- 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

END OF SECTION 079200

JOINT SEALANTS 079200 - 11

### SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

## PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Standard hollow metal frames.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow metal doors.
  - 2. Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for field painting hollow metal doors and frames.
  - 3. Division 26 Sections for electrical connections including conduit and wiring for door controls and operators.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings.
- B. Standard Hollow Metal Work: Hollow metal work fabricated according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-resistance rating, temperature-rise ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
  - 1. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
  - 2. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
  - 3. Details of each different wall opening condition.
  - 4. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
  - 5. Details of accessories.
  - 6. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- C. Oversize Construction Certification: For assemblies required to be fire rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies.
- D. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of hollow metal frame assembly.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal work from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL 10C..
  - 1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a qualified testing agency that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.
  - 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: At vertical exit enclosures and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F (250 deg C) above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
- C. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9. Label each individual glazed lite.
- D. Smoke-Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105 or UL 1784.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch- (102-mm-) high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

### 1.8 COORDINATION

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
  - 2. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
  - 3. Steel Craft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.

### 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum A40 (ZF120) coating.
- D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 591/A 591M, Commercial Steel (CS), 40Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
  - 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- F. Powder-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow metal frames of type indicated.
- G. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches (102 mm), as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
- H. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing."
- I. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

# 2.3 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet unless metallic-coated sheet is indicated.

- 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.
- 2. Fabricate frames as full profile welded unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Frames for Wood Doors: 0.053-inch- (1.3-mm-) (16 gage) thick steel sheet.
- C. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.
- D. Provide welded frames with temporary spreader bars.

## 2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

### A. Jamb Anchors:

- 1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) (18 gage) thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches (50 mm) wide by 10 inches (250 mm) long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) thick.
- 2. Stud-Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) (18 gage) thick.
- 3. Postinstalled Expansion Type for In-Place Concrete or Masonry: Minimum 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts. Provide pipe spacer from frame to wall, with throat reinforcement plate, welded to frame at each anchor location.
- B. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.042 inch (1.0 mm) (18 gage) thick, and as follows:
  - 1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.

## 2.5 STOPS AND MOLDINGS

A. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inch (0.4 mm) thick.

### 2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
- B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in SDI 117.

- C. Hollow Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
  - 1. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
  - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Grout Guards: Weld guards to frame at back of hardware mortises in frames to be grouted.
  - 4. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
  - 5. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
    - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c. and as follows:
      - 1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches (1524 mm) high.
      - 2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) high.
      - 3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches (2286 to 3048 mm) high.
      - 4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches (610 mm) or fraction thereof above 120 inches (3048 mm) high.
    - b. Stud-Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c. and as follows:
      - 1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches (1524 mm) high.
      - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) high.
      - 3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches (2286 to 2438 mm) high.
      - 4) Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches (610 mm) or fraction thereof above 96 inches (2438 mm) high.
      - 5) Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches (1066 mm) wide and mounted in metal-stud partitions.
    - c. Postinstalled Expansion Type: Locate anchors not more than 6 inches (152 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 26 inches (660 mm) o.c.
  - 6. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped doors, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
    - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
    - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, edge channels, and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
  - 1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
  - 2. Reinforce frames to receive nontemplated, mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.

- 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
- 4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 26 Sections.
- F. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.
  - 1. Provide fixed frame moldings on secure side of interior frames.

### 2.8 STEEL FINISHES

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumbness to the following tolerances:
  - 1. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
  - 2. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
  - 3. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
  - 4. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a perpendicular line from head to floor.

C. Drill and tap frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
  - Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors
    are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth
    and undamaged.
    - a. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
    - b. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
    - c. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
    - d. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
    - e. Check plumbness, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
    - f. Field apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that are filled with grout containing antifreezing agents.
  - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
  - 3. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
  - 4. Concrete Walls: Solidly fill space between frames and concrete with grout. Take precautions, including bracing frames, to ensure that frames are not deformed or damaged by grout forces.
  - 5. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
  - 6. In-Place Gypsum Board Partitions: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors through floor anchors at each jamb. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
  - 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
    - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
    - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
    - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
    - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.

# 3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- D. Metallic-Coated Surfaces: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 081113

## SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Flush (Solid-core) wood doors with MDO faces.
  - 2. Shop priming flush wood doors.
  - 3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware" for installation.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door indicated.
  - 1. Include details of core and edge construction, louvers, and trim for openings.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.
  - 1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
  - 2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
  - 3. Indicate requirements for veneer matching.
  - 4. Indicate fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.
- C. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors from single manufacturer.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with WDMA I.S.1-A, Architectural Wood Flush Doors.

FLUSH WOOD DOORS 081416 - 1

- C. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL10C.
  - Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a qualified testing agency that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

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

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

- 1. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
- 2. Chappell Door Co.
- 3. Eggers Industries.
- 4. Marshfield Door Systems.
- 5. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.; a Masonite company.
- 6. Oshkosh Architectural Door Company.
- 7. VT Industries Inc.
- 8. Graham; an Assa Abloy Group company.

# 2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Provide doors made with adhesives and composite wood products that do not contain urea formaldehyde.
- B. Particleboard-Core Doors:
  - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2, made with binder containing no urea-formaldehyde resin
  - 2. Provide doors with either glued-wood-stave or structural-composite-lumber cores instead of particleboard cores for doors indicated to receive exit devices.
- C. Fire-Protection-Rated Doors: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
- D. Mineral-Core Doors:
  - 1. Core: Noncombustible mineral product complying with requirements of referenced quality standard and testing and inspecting agency for fire-protection rating indicated.
  - 2. Blocking: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated as follows:
    - a. 5-inch (125-mm) top-rail blocking.
    - b. 5-inch (125-mm) bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have protection plates.
    - c. 5-inch (125-mm) midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have armor plates.
    - d. 5-inch (125-mm) midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
  - 3. Edge Construction: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.

# 2.3 DOORS FOR OPAQUE FINISH

- A. Interior Solid-Core Doors:
  - 1. Grade: Premium.
  - 2. Faces: MDO (medium-density overlay).

FLUSH WOOD DOORS 081416 - 3

- a. Apply MDO to standard-thickness, closed-grain, hardwood face veneers or directly to high-density hardboard crossbands.
- b. Hardboard Faces: ANSI A135.4, Class 1 (tempered) or Class 2 (standard).
- 3. Exposed Vertical Edges: Any closed-grain hardwood.
- 4. Core: Particleboard.
- 5. Construction: Five plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit is abrasive planed before veneering.
- 6. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Extra Heavy Duty.

### 2.4 LOUVERS

## A. Metal Louvers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Air Louvers Inc.
  - b. Hiawatha Incorporated.
  - c. L & L Louvers, Inc.
  - d. LL Building Products, Inc.; a division of GAF Materials Corporation.
  - e. Louvers & Dampers, Inc.; a Mestek company.
- 2. Blade Type: Vision-proof, inverted V.
- 3. Metal and Finish: Hot-dip galvanized steel, 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick, factory primed for paint finish.

# 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
  - Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
  - 2. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors in factory.
  - 1. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

FLUSH WOOD DOORS 081416 - 4

081416 - 5

### 2.6 SHOP PRIMING

A. Doors for Opaque Finish: Shop prime faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises with one coat of wood primer specified in Section 099123" Interior Painting."

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
  - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING

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

## END OF SECTION 081416

### SECTION 083613 - SECTIONAL DOORS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes electrically operated vertical lift sectional doors.

# 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Sectional doors shall meet performance requirements specified without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction and without requiring temporary installation of reinforcing components.
- B. Delegated Design: Design sectional doors, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- C. Structural Performance: Exterior sectional doors shall withstand the effects of gravity loads, and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to IBC 2012.
  - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Deflection Limits: Design sectional doors to withstand design wind loads without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components. Deflection of door in horizontal position (open) shall not exceed 1/120 of the door width.
- D. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to ASTM E 283.
  - 1. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate of 0.08 cfm/sq. ft. (0.406 L/s per sq. m) at 15 and 25 mph (24.1 and 40.2 km/h).
- E. Seismic Performance: Sectional doors shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to IBC 2012.
  - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
  - 2. Seismic Component Importance Factor: 1.0.
- F. Operation Cycles: Provide sectional door components and operators capable of operating for not less than number of cycles indicated for each door. One operation cycle is complete when a door is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of sectional door and accessory. Include the following:
  - 1. Construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profile door sections, and finishes.
  - 2. Rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's finish charts showing full range of colors and textures available for units with factory-applied finishes.
  - 1. Include similar Samples of accessories involving color selection.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For sectional doors indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
  - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of seismic restraints.
  - 2. Summary of forces and loads on walls and jambs.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For sectional doors to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain sectional doors from single source from single manufacturer.
  - 1. Obtain operators and controls from sectional door manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Standard for Sectional Doors: Fabricate sectional doors to comply with DASMA 102 unless otherwise indicated.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of sectional doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
    - b. Faulty operation of hardware.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use; rust through.
    - d. Delamination of exterior or interior facing materials.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 ALUMINUM DOOR SECTIONS

- A. Sections: Construct door sections with stiles and rails formed from extruded-aluminum shapes, complying with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated, with wall thickness not less than 0.065 inch (1.7 mm) for door section 2 inches (44 mm) deep. Fabricate sections with stile and rail dimensions and profiles shown on Drawings. Join stiles and rails by welding or with concealed, 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) minimum diameter, aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless-steel through bolts, full height of door section. Form meeting rails to provide a weathertight-seal joint.
  - 1. Reinforce sections with continuous horizontal and diagonal reinforcement, as required to stiffen door and for wind loading. Ensure that reinforcement does not obstruct vision lites.
  - 2. Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.
- B. Full-Vision Sections: Manufacturer's standard, tubular, aluminum-framed section fully glazed with 7/16-inch insulating glass set in vinyl, rubber, or neoprene glazing channel and with removable extruded-vinyl or aluminum stops.
- C. Glass Type G2T (Exterior): Low-e-coated, clear insulating tempered glass.
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: PPG Sungate 500 (2) or approved equivalent.
  - 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 7/16-inch.

- 3. Air Space Width: 3/16-inch.
- 4. Interspace Content: Argon.
- 5. Outdoor Lite: 1/8-inch clear fully tempered float glass with Low-E #2.
- 6. Indoor Lite: 1/8-inch clear fully tempered float glass.
- 7. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface (2).
- 8. Visible Light Transmittance: 76 percent minimum. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.51 maximum.
- 9. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.51 maximum.
- 10. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: 0.66 maximum.
- 11. Visible Light Reflectance (exterior): 17 percent maximum.
- 12. Shading Coefficient: 0.76.

# 2.2 TRACKS, SUPPORTS, AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Tracks: Manufacturer's standard, galvanized-steel track system of configuration indicated, sized for door size and weight, designed for lift type indicated and clearances shown on Drawings, and complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M for minimum G60 (Z180) zinc coating. Provide complete track assembly including brackets, bracing, and reinforcement for rigid support of ball-bearing roller guides for required door type and size. Slope tracks at proper angle from vertical or design tracks to ensure tight closure at jambs when door unit is closed.
- B. Track Reinforcement and Supports: Galvanized-steel track reinforcement and support members, complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M and ASTM A 123/A 123M. Secure, reinforce, and support tracks as required for door size and weight to provide strength and rigidity without sag, sway, and vibration during opening and closing of doors.
  - 1. Vertical Track Assembly: Track with continuous reinforcing angle attached to track and attached to wall with jamb brackets.
- C. Weatherseals: Replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible weather-stripping gaskets of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene fitted to bottom and top of sectional door unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Windows: Manufacturer's standard window units of type and size indicated and in arrangement shown. Set glazing in vinyl, rubber, or neoprene glazing channel for metal-framed doors as required. Provide removable stops of same material as door-section frames.

## 2.3 HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant hardware, with hot-dip galvanized, stainless-steel, or other corrosion-resistant fasteners, to suit door type.
- B. Hinges: Heavy-duty, galvanized-steel hinges of not less than 0.079-inch- (2.01-mm-) nominal coated thickness at each end stile and at each intermediate stile, according to manufacturer's written recommendations for door size. Attach hinges to door sections through stiles and rails with bolts and lock nuts or lock washers and nuts. Use rivets or self-tapping fasteners where access to nuts is not possible. Provide double-end hinges where required, for doors over 16 feet (4.88 m) wide unless otherwise recommended by door manufacturer.

- C. Rollers: Heavy-duty rollers with steel ball-bearings in case-hardened steel races, mounted with varying projections to suit slope of track. Extend roller shaft through both hinges where double hinges are required. Provide 3-inch- (76-mm-) diameter roller tires for 3-inch- (76-mm-) wide track and 2-inch- (51-mm-) diameter roller tires for 2-inch- (51-mm-) wide track.
- D. Push/Pull Handles: For emergency-operated doors, provide galvanized-steel lifting handles on each side of door.

### 2.4 LOCKING DEVICES

- Locking Device Assembly: Fabricate with inside slide adjustable locking bars to engage through slots in tracks.
- B. Safety Interlock Switch: Equip power-operated doors with safety interlock switch to disengage power supply when door is locked.

## 2.5 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. Torsion Spring: Counterbalance mechanism consisting of adjustable-tension torsion springs fabricated from steel-spring wire complying with ASTM A 229/A 229M, mounted on torsion shaft made of steel tube or solid steel. Provide springs designed for number of operation cycles indicated.
- B. Cable Drums and Shaft for Doors: Cast-aluminum or gray-iron casting cable drums mounted on torsion shaft and grooved to receive door-lifting cables as door is raised. Mount counterbalance mechanism with manufacturer's standard ball-bearing brackets at each end of torsion shaft. Provide one additional midpoint bracket for shafts up to 16 feet (4.88 m) long and two additional brackets at one-third points to support shafts more than 16 feet (4.88 m) long unless closer spacing is recommended by door manufacturer.
- C. Cables: Galvanized-steel lifting cables with cable safety factor of at least 5 to 1.
- D. Cable Safety Device: Include a spring-loaded steel or spring-loaded bronze cam mounted to bottom door roller assembly on each side and designed to automatically stop door if either lifting cable breaks.
- E. Bracket: Provide anchor support bracket as required to connect stationary end of spring to the wall and to level the shaft and prevent sag.

### 2.6 ELECTRIC DOOR OPERATORS

- A. General: Electric door operator assembly of size and capacity recommended and provided by door manufacturer for door and "operation cycles" requirement specified, with electric motor and factory-prewired motor controls, starter, gear-reduction unit, solenoid-operated brake, clutch, remote-control stations, control devices, integral gearing for locking door, and accessories required for proper operation.
  - 1. Comply with NFPA 70.
  - 2. Provide control equipment complying with NEMA ICS 1, NEMA ICS 2, and NEMA ICS 6; with NFPA 70, Class 2 control circuit, maximum 24-V ac or dc.

- B. Usage Classification: Electric operator and components capable of operating for not less than number of cycles per hour indicated for each door.
- C. Door-Operator Type: Unit consisting of electric motor, gears, pulleys, belts, sprockets, chains, and controls needed to operate door and meet required usage classification.
  - 1. Jackshaft, Side Mounted: Jackshaft operator mounted on the inside front wall on right or left side of door and connected to torsion shaft with an adjustable coupling or drive chain.
- D. Electric Motors: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements specified in Section 110513 "Common Motor Requirements for Equipment" unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Electrical Characteristics:
    - a. Phase: Single phase.
    - b. Volts: 115 V.
    - c. Hertz: 60.
  - 2. Motor Type and Controller: Reversible motor and controller (disconnect switch) for motor exposure indicated.
  - 3. Motor Size: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough to start, accelerate, and operate door in either direction from any position, at a speed not less than 8 in./sec. (203 mm/s) and not more than 12 in./sec. (305 mm/s), without exceeding nameplate ratings or service factor.
  - 4. Operating Controls, Controllers (Disconnect Switches), Wiring Devices, and Wiring: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Coordinate wiring requirements and electrical characteristics of motors and other electrical devices with building electrical system and each location where installed.
  - 6. Use adjustable motor-mounting bases for belt-driven operators.
- E. Limit Switches: Equip each motorized door with adjustable switches interlocked with motor controls and set to automatically stop door at fully opened and fully closed positions.
- F. Obstruction Device: Equip motorized door with indicated external automatic safety sensor capable of protecting full width of door opening. Activation of device immediately stops and reverses downward door travel.
  - Sensor Edge: Automatic safety sensor edge, located within astragal or weather stripping mounted to bottom bar. Contact with sensor activates device. Connect to control circuit using manufacturer's standard take-up reel or self-coiling cable.
- G. Remote-Control Station: Momentary-contact, three-button control station with push-button controls labeled "Open," "Close," and "Stop."
  - 1. Interior units, full-guarded, surface-mounted, heavy-duty type, with general-purpose NEMA ICS 6, Type 1 enclosure.
- H. Emergency Manual Operation: Disconnect for chain hoist operation in case of power failure.

# Convert The Squash/Racquetball Court Into Bike Shop

I. Motor Removal: Design operator so motor may be removed without disturbing limit-switch adjustment and without affecting emergency manual operation.

### 2.7 DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Full-Vision Aluminum Sectional Door: Sectional door formed with hinged sections.
  - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide <u>C.H.I. Overhead</u> <u>Doors Model 3295</u> or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Overhead Door Corporation.
    - b. <u>Raynor</u>.
    - c. <u>Wayne-Dalton Corp.</u>
- B. Operation Cycles: Not less than 10,000.
- C. Door Sections:
  - 1. Material: Extruded aluminum, stile and rail.
  - 2. Joints: Tongue-and-groove construction.
  - 3. Thickness: 2 inches.
  - 4. Stiles and rails:
    - a. End stiles, bottom rail, and top rail: 4 inch face width.
    - b. Center stiles and intermediate rails: 2 inch face width.
  - 5. Vision lites: Full width and height of each door section set with silicone sealant and plastic glazing strips.
- D. Track Configuration: Vertical-lift track.
- E. Weatherseals: Fitted to bottom and top and around entire perimeter of door. Provide combination bottom weatherseal and sensor edge.
- F. Windows: Size as indicated on Drawings; installed with insulated glazing of the following type:
  - 1. Heat Treated Float Glass: Complying with ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Type I, Class 1, Quality Q3.
  - 2. Insulating Glass: 1/2 inch total thickness.
- G. Roller-Tire Material: Case-hardened steel.
- H. Locking Devices: Equip door with locking device assembly and chain lock keeper.
  - 1. Locking Device Assembly: Single-jamb side locking bars, operable from inside with thumbturn.
- I. Electric Door Operator:
  - 1. Operator Type: Jackshaft, side mounted.
  - 2. Motor Exposure: Interior, clean, and dry.
  - 3. Emergency Manual Operation: Chain type.
  - 4. Obstruction-Detection Device: Automatic electric sensor edge on bottom bar.

- a. Sensor Edge Bulb Color: Black.
- 5. Remote-Control Station: Interior.
- J. Door Finish:
  - 1. Aluminum Finish: Clear anodized.
  - 2. Finish of Interior Facing Material: Match finish of exterior section face.

# 2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

## 2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine locations of electrical connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sectional doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; according to manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Tracks:
  - 1. Fasten vertical track assembly to opening jambs and framing, spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm) apart.
  - 2. Repair galvanized coating on tracks according to ASTM A 780.
- C. Accessibility: Install sectional doors, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with regulatory requirements for accessibility.

### 3.3 STARTUP SERVICES

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
  - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

# 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust doors and seals to provide weathertight fit around entire perimeter.
- D. Align and adjust motors, pulleys, belts, sprockets, chains, and controls according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Touch-up Painting: Immediately after welding galvanized materials, clean welds and abraded galvanized surfaces and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

# 3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sectional doors.

END OF SECTION 083613

## SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - Exterior storefront framing and manual-swing entrance doors and door-frame units.

# 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Aluminum-framed systems shall withstand the effects of the following performance requirements without exceeding performance criteria or failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction:
  - Movements of supporting structure indicated on Drawings including, but not limited to, story drift and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
  - 2. Dimensional tolerances of building frame and other adjacent construction.
  - 3. Failure includes the following:
    - a. Deflection exceeding specified limits.
    - b. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
    - c. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movements to glazing.
    - d. Glazing-to-glazing contact.
    - e. Noise or vibration created by wind and by thermal and structural movements.
    - f. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
    - g. Sealant failure.
    - h. Failure of operating units.

### B. Structural Loads:

- 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Seismic Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

# C. Deflection of Framing Members:

1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to 1/175 of clear span for spans up to 13 feet 6 inches (4.1 m) and to 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) for spans greater than 13 feet 6 inches

- (4.1 m) or an amount that restricts edge deflection of individual glazing lites to 3/4 inch (19 mm), whichever is less.
- 2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to L/360 of clear span or 1/8 inch (3.2 mm), whichever is smaller.
- D. Structural-Test Performance: Provide aluminum-framed systems tested according to ASTM E 330 as follows:
  - 1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, systems do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
  - 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, systems, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, and permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.
  - 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not fewer than 10 seconds.
- E. Story Drift: Provide aluminum-framed systems that accommodate design displacement of adjacent stories indicated.
  - 1. Design Displacement: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Test Performance: Meet criteria for passing, based on building occupancy type, when tested according to AAMA 501.4 at design displacement and 1.5 times design displacement.
- F. Air Infiltration: Provide aluminum-framed systems with maximum air leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas of 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.03 L/s per sq. m) of fixed wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa).
- G. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Provide aluminum-framed systems that do not evidence water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested according to ASTM E 331 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 8.0 lbf/sq. ft. (958 Pa).
- H. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: Provide aluminum-framed systems that do not evidence water leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested according to AAMA 501.1 under dynamic pressure equal to 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 12.0 lbf/sq. ft. (575 Pa).
  - 1. Maximum Water Leakage: According to AAMA 501.1 No uncontrolled water penetrating aluminum-framed systems or water appearing on systems' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation. Water leakage does not include water controlled by flashing and gutters that is drained to exterior and water that cannot damage adjacent materials or finishes.
- I. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum-framed systems that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.
  - 2. Test Performance: No buckling; stress on glass; sealant failure; excess stress on framing, anchors, and fasteners; or reduction of performance when tested according to AAMA 501.5.

- a. High Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: That which produces an exterior metal-surface temperature of 180 deg F (82 deg C).
- b. Low Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: 0 deg F (minus 18 deg C).
- J. Condensation Resistance: Provide aluminum-framed systems with fixed glazing and framing areas having condensation-resistance factor (CRF) of not less than 56 when tested according to AAMA 1503.
- K. Thermal Conductance: Provide aluminum-framed systems with fixed glazing and framing areas having an average U-factor of not more than 0.56 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (3.18 W/sq. m x K) when tested according to AAMA 1503.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for aluminum-framed systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Include details of provisions for system expansion and contraction and for drainage of moisture in the system to the exterior.
  - 2. For entrance doors, include hardware schedule and indicate operating hardware types, functions, quantities, and locations.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- E. Maintenance Data: For aluminum-framed systems to include in maintenance manuals.
- F. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for systems' aesthetic effects and performance characteristics. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including preconstruction testing, field testing, and in-service performance.
  - Do not revise intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If revisions are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

- C. Accessible Entrances: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Source Limitations for Aluminum-Framed Systems: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of structural supports for aluminum-framed systems by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed systems that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
    - b. Noise or vibration caused by thermal movements.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
    - d. Adhesive or cohesive sealant failures.
    - e. Water leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas.
    - f. Failure of operating components.
  - 2. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide EFCO System 403 Thermal Flush-Glazed Screw Spline Storefront system (2"x 4.5") or equivalent product by one of the following:
  - 1. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
  - 2. YKK AP America Inc.

### 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Extruded aluminum shall be 6063-T6 alloy and temper.
  - 1. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M).
  - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M).
  - 3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429.
  - 4. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
  - 5. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: AWS A5.10/A5.10M.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer, complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.
  - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
  - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
  - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.

### 2.3 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
  - 1. Construction (Exterior storefront): Thermal; Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides; Glazing Plane: Center.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- C. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
  - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
  - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
  - 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- D. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M or ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- E. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- F. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
  - 1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

### 2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Heat Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Kind FT (fully tempered), Type I (transparent flat glass), Quality-Q3; Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.5 INSULATING GLASS

- A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190, and complying with other requirements specified.
  - 1. Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary.
  - 2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
  - 3. Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or blend of both.

## 2.6 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:
  - Compatibility: Select glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other
    materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing
    channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant
    manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  - 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
  - 3. VOC Content: For sealants used inside of the weatherproofing system, not more than 250 g/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 4. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- B. Elastomeric Glazing Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.
  - 1. Single-Component Neutral- and Basic-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealants:
    - a. Products:
      - 1) Dow Corning Corporation; 790.
      - 2) GE Silicones; SilPruf LM SCS2700.
      - 3) Tremco; Spectrem 1 (Basic).
    - b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
    - c. Class: 100/50.
    - d. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
    - e. Uses Related to Glazing Substrates: M, G, A, and, as applicable to glazing substrates indicated, O.

- Use O Glazing Substrates: Coated glass, aluminum coated with a high-performance coating, galvanized steel.
- 2. Neutral-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealants:
  - a. Products:
    - 1) Dow Corning Corporation; 791.
    - 2) Dow Corning Corporation; 795.
    - 3) GE Silicones; SilPruf NB SCS9000.
    - 4) GE Silicones; UltraPruf II SCS2900.
    - 5) Pecora Corporation; 865.
    - 6) Pecora Corporation; 895.
    - 7) Pecora Corporation; 898.
  - b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
  - c. Class: 50.
  - d. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
  - e. Uses Related to Glazing Substrates: M, G, A, and, as applicable to glazing substrates indicated, O.
    - 1) Use O Glazing Substrates: Coated glass, aluminum coated with a high-performance coating, galvanized steel.
- 3. Class 25 Neutral-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealant GS:
  - a. Products:
    - 1) Dow Corning Corporation; 799.
    - 2) GE Silicones; UltraGlaze SSG4000.
    - 3) GE Silicones; UltraGlaze SSG4000AC.
    - 4) Polymeric Systems Inc.; PSI-631.
    - 5) Schnee-Morehead, Inc.; SM5731 Poly-Glaze Plus.
    - 6) Tremco; Proglaze SG.
    - 7) Tremco; Spectrem 2.
    - 8) Tremco; Tremsil 600.
  - b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
  - c. Class: 25.
  - d. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
  - e. Uses Related to Glazing Substrates: G, A, and, as applicable to glazing substrates indicated, O.
    - Use O Glazing Substrates: Coated glass, aluminum coated with a high-performance coating, galvanized steel.

### 2.7 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based elastomeric tape with a solids content of 100 percent; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; packaged on rolls with a release paper backing; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:
  - 1. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.
  - 2. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.
- B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; packaged on rolls with release liner protecting adhesive; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:
  - 1. Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
  - Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

### 2.8 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

## 2.9 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites in a manner that produces square edges with slight kerfs at junctions with outdoor and indoor faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

## 2.10 INSULATING-GLASS TYPES

A. Glass Type G1T (Exterior): Low-e-coated, clear insulating tempered glass.

- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: PPG Sungate 500 (2) or approved equivalent.
- 2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1- inch.
- 3. Air Space Width: 1/2-inch.
- 4. Interspace Content: Air.
- 5. Outdoor Lite: 1/4-inch clear fully tempered float glass with Low-E #2.
- 6. Indoor Lite: 1/4-inch clear fully tempered float glass.
- 7. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface (2).
- 8. Visible Light Transmittance: 74 percent minimum.
- 9. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.35 maximum.
- 10. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.35 maximum.
- 11. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: 0.62 maximum.
- 12. Visible Light Reflectance: 17 percent maximum.
- 13. Shading Coefficient: 0.71.
- B. Applied Film Graphic: Pressure sensitive film, 3M Crystal Glass Finish or approved equivalent, Frosted White color and pattern, product code 7725SE-324. Design as indicated on Drawings. Install in locations as indicated on Drawings.

### 2.11 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide EFCO Series D500 Wide Stile Entrance Doors or equivalent product by one of the following:
  - 1. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
  - 2. YKK AP America Inc.
- B. Entrance Doors:
  - 1. Door Construction: 2- to 2-1/4-inch (50.8- to 57.2-mm) overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch- (3.2-mm-) thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
  - 2. Door Design: Wide stile; 5-inch (127-mm) nominal width.
    - a. Accessible Doors: Smooth surfaced for width of door in area within 10 inches (255 mm) above floor or ground plane.
  - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Square, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
    - a. Provide nonremovable glazing stops on outside of door.
  - 4. Entrance Door Hardware: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

### 2.12 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealants: For installation at perimeter of aluminum-framed systems.
  - 1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied, asphalt-mastic paint complying with SSPC-Paint 12 requirements except containing no asbestos; formulated for 30-mil (0.762-mm) thickness per coat.
- C. Thermal Barrier: All exterior aluminum shall be separated from interior aluminum by a rigid, structural thermal barrier. A structural thermal barrier is defined as a system that shall transfer shear during bending and, therefore, promote composite action between the exterior and interior extrusions.
- D. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard compression types; replaceable, molded or extruded, of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal.
- E. Spacers and Setting Blocks: Manufacturer's standard elastomeric type.
- F. Bond-Breaker Tape: manufacturer's standard TFE-fluorocarbon or polyethylene material to which sealants will not develop adhesion.
  - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

# 2.13 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing. All aluminum frame extrusions shall have a minimum wall thickness of 0.080" (2mm).
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
  - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
  - 3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
  - 4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
  - 5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
  - 6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior.
  - 7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.
- E. Storefront Framing: Fabricate components for assembly using screw spline system.

- F. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- G. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
  - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
  - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

### 2.14 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

### A. General:

- 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2. Do not install damaged components.
- 3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
- 4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- 5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration.
- 6. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

# B. Metal Protection:

- 1. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or applying sealant or tape, or by installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
- 2. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

- C. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
- D. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed to produce weathertight installation.
- E. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades, and without warp or rack.
- F. Entrance Doors: Install doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
  - Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.

## 3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed systems to comply with the following maximum erection tolerances:
  - 1. Location and Plane: Limit variation from true location and plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.7 m); 1/4 inch (6 mm) over total length.
  - 2. Alignment:
    - a. Where surfaces abut in line, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
    - b. Where surfaces meet at corners, limit offset from true alignment to 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
- B. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8 inch (3 mm).

# 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating entrance door hardware to function smoothly as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 1. For entrance doors accessible to people with disabilities, adjust closers to provide a 3-second closer sweep period for doors to move from a 70-degree open position to 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading door edge.

END OF SECTION 084113

#### **SECTION 087100**

#### DOOR HARDWARE

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

#### 1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Definition: "Finish Hardware" includes items known commercially as finish / security hardware and systems which are required for swing, sliding and folding doors, except special types of unique and nonmatching hardware specified in the same section as the door and door frame.
- B. Extent of finish / security hardware required is indicated on drawings and in schedules.
- C. Types of finish hardware required include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Butt Hinges
  - 2. Continuous Hinges
  - 3. Lock cylinders and keys
  - 4. Lock and latch sets
  - 5. Exit devices
  - 6. Pull units/Custom Pulls
  - 7. Closers
  - 8. ADA Operators and actuators
  - 9. Door trim units
  - 10. Weatherstripping for exterior doors
  - 11. Protection plates
  - 12. Thresholds, Gaskets, and Door Bottoms
  - 13. Key Cabinet
  - 14. Electrified Hardware
  - 15. Coat Hooks at office doors

#### D. References

- 1. NFPA-80-2007 Standard for Fire Doors and Windows
- 2. NFPA-101- Life Safety Code as adopted.
- 3. NFPA 70 National Electric Code
- 4. ADA The Americans with Disabilities Act Title III Public Accommodations
- 5. ANSI-A 117.1-American National Standards Institute Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
- ANSI-A156.5-American National Standards Institute Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products
- 7. International Building Code as Adopted
- 8. Positive Pressure Testing UL10C & UBC7.2
- 9. UL Underwriters Laboratories
- 10. WHI Warnock Hersey International, Division of Inchscape Testing Services
- 11. State, Local and Federal Codes, National Electrical Building Codes, including the Authority Having Jurisdiction

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 1 of 16

## 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Obtain each type of hardware (ie., lock sets / security equipment) from a single manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.
- B. Supplier: A recognized architectural finish hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities, who has been furnishing hardware and installation in the project's vicinity for a period of not less than 5 years. The supplier shall be, or shall employ, a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) who is available, at reasonable times during the course of the work, for consultation about project's hardware requirements, to the Owner, Architect and the Contractor. The certified architectural hardware consultant (AHC) shall prepare all hardware and wiring diagrams. This Supplier is responsible for proper coordination of all finished hardware with related sections to insure compatibility of products. The Hardware Supplier shall attend all coordination meetings regarding hardware applications with related trades.
- C. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide hardware for fire-rated openings in compliance with NFPA Standard No. 80 and local building code requirements. Provide only hardware, which has been tested and listed by UL / WHI or FM for types and sizes of doors required and complies with requirements of door and door frame labels. Provide door seals to meet Positive Pressure Testing UL10C and UBC7 2 as required.
- D. Where emergency exit devices are required on fire-rated doors (with supplementary marking on doors' UL or FM labels indicating "Fire Door to be Equipped with Fire Exit Hardware") provide UL / WHI or FM label on exit devices indicating "Fire Exit Hardware".
- E. Thru bolt door closers and exit devices. Verify and coordinate proper blocking if provided from the door manufacturer for hardware attachment on doors.
- F. Unless otherwise specified, provide lever handle locksets ADA compliant.
- G. Pre-Installation Meeting: The GC shall initiate and conduct a jobsite meeting with the hardware supplier and the Installer, and all related trades for mechanical and electrical hardware. This meeting shall convene at least one month prior to commencement of the related work, specifically, the electrical rough-in for coordination of electrified hardware applications. All approved shop drawings, wiring diagrams, and schedules shall be made available to all related trades as required for work to be performed. The Owner's representative shall attend all pre-install meetings. One month prior to the installation of the hardware, the hardware supplier shall, with the assistance of the manufacturer's representative, provide review/training to the Installers of the following products: closers, exit devices, locks, and electrified hardware.
- H. Existing door/frame conditions: The GC and all related trades shall review the existing conditions prior to ordering and installing any new hardware. Notify the architect of any exceptions. All existing doors scheduled to be re-worked and re-used shall be reviewed with the Finish Hardware Submittal and templates before the doors are prepped for the new hardware and re-hung in the door opening.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for each item of hardware in accordance with Division-1 section "Submittals". Include whatever information may be necessary to show compliance with requirements, and include instructions for installation and for maintenance of operating parts and finish.

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 2 of 16

- B. Hardware Schedule: Submit copies of the schedule in accordance with Division 1 "Submittals", General Requirements. Schedule shall be in vertical format, listing each door opening, including: handing, all hardware scheduled for the opening or otherwise required to allow for proper function of door openings as intended, and the finish of the hardware. At doors with door closers or door controls, include degree of door opening. If requested, all submittals (schedules, cut sheets, diagrams) shall be reviewed by the Owner's representative prior to ordering the material. Submit the schedules and all templates within two (2) weeks from date purchase order is received by the door openings supplier. Furnish wiring diagrams (elevation, riser, and point-to-point) for all electrified hardware.
  - 1. Final Hardware Schedule Content: Based on finish hardware indicated, organize hardware schedule into a vertical format with "hardware sets" indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Include the following information:
    - a. Type, style, function, size and finish of each hardware item.
    - b. Name and manufacturer of each item.
    - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
    - d. Maintain the same Set/Heading numbering from Part 3 of this section, or reference to the Spec Set number in the Heading.
    - e. Reference door numbers from the door/frame schedule in the plan set.
    - f. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, codes, etc., contained in schedule.
    - g. Mounting locations for hardware.
    - h. Door and frame sizes and materials.
    - i. Keying information as available.
    - j. One Heading/Set per page
    - Operational Description for all specified electrical hardware shall be included with each Heading/Set.
- C. Submittal Sequence: Submit hardware schedule and wiring diagrams according to the GC's established project schedule, particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other work (e.g., hollow metal frames), and electrical rough-in, which is critical in the project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, catalog cuts, samples, templates, shop drawings of other work affected by finish hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of hardware schedule.
- D. Keying Schedule: Submit separate detailed schedule after meeting with the Owner to determine the Owner's instructions for keying. When keyed cylinders/cores will be furnished keyed by the Owner, a detailed schedule is not require.
- E. Samples if Requested: Prior to submittal of the final hardware schedule and prior to final ordering of finish hardware, submit any requested samples of type of exposed hardware unit, finished as required, and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule.
- F. Templates: Furnish hardware templates to each fabricator of doors, frames and other work to be factory-prepared for the installation of hardware. Upon request, check shop drawings of such other work, to confirm that adequate provisions are made for proper location, coordination and installation of hardware.
- G. Manufacturer's Catalog Cuts: Submit manufacturer's cut/catalog sheets on all hardware items and any required special mounting instructions with the hardware schedule.
- H. Wiring Diagrams: Provide complete wiring diagrams for each opening requiring electrified hardware. Provide a copy with each hardware schedule submitted after approval. Supply a copy with delivery of hardware to job site and another copy to the Owner at time of job completion. All electrical components shall be listed by opening in the hardware submittals. Include an operational description with each

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 3 of 16

diagram.

- I. Operational Descriptions: Provide a complete operational description of the specified electrified hardware components for each opening, and include the description under the hardware set/heading in the hardware submittal. Operational descriptions shall detail how each electrified component functions within the opening, incorporating all conditions of ingress and egress. Review these descriptions with all related trades at the Pre-Install meetings.
- J. Elevation Drawings: Provide elevation drawings of electronic hardware and systems identifying locations of the system components with respect to their placement in the door opening. Provide a copy with each hardware schedule submitted for approval. Supply another copy to the Owner upon project completion. Include an operational description with each drawing.

## 1.06 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Tag each item or package separately, with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- B. Inventory hardware jointly with the General Contractor, representatives of hardware supplier / hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- C. Deliver individually packaged hardware items at the proper times to the proper locations (shop r project site) for installation.
- D. The General Contractor shall provide secure lock-up for hardware and security equipment delivered to the project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items, which are not immediately replaceable, so that completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses, both before and after installation.

## 1.07 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Deliver all finish hardware to the job site in a timely manner so not to delay progress of other trades.

## 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. All Door closer shall include a ten (10) year manufacturers' warranty against defects in materials and workmanship.
- B. Exit Devices shall include a three (3) year warranty. ADA operators shall include a two (2) year warranty.
- C. Hinges:
  - 1. Life of Building.
  - 2. Electrified Hardware: one (1) year
  - 3. Other Hardware: three (3) years.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.01 SCHEDULED HARDWARE

- A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware is indicated in the Finish Hardware Data Sheet and Hardware Schedule at the end of this section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:
- B. Manufacturers:

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 4 of 16

	Hardware Item:	Specified Manufacturer	Designation
1.	Butts:	Ives	IVE
2.	Continuous Hinges	Ives	IVE
3.	Locksets:	Schlage	SCH
4.	Cylinders/Cores	Best	BES
5.	Silencers:	Ives	IVE
6.	Stops:	Ives	IVE
7.	Overhead Stops	Glynn-Johnson	GLY
8.	Closers:	Norton	NOR
9.	Thresholds:	Zero	ZER
10.	Gasket/Door Bottoms:	Zero	ZER
11.	Kickplates:	Ives	IVE
12.	Pull/Push Plates:	Ives	IVE
13.	Auto-Operator	LCN	LCN
14.	Exit Devices:	Von Duprin	VON
15.	Flush Bolts:	Ives	IVE
16.	Automatic Flush Bolts:	Ives	IVE
17.	Magnetic Holders:	LCN	LCN
18.	Miscellaneous Hardware:	Ives, Glynn-Johnson	IVE/GLY
19.	Key Control:	Not Required	
20.	Electric Strikes	Von Duprin	VON
21.	Power Supplies Power Transfers	Von Duprin	VON
22.	Door Position Switch; Request	Schlage Electronics	SCE
	To Exit Switch	-	

Provide products as hereafter specified. Substitutions other than those manufacturers listed, must be approved, in writing, via addenda, prior to bid. Procedure for substitutions shall be as outlined in Division
 No substitutions will considered after award of contract.

### 2.02 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

## A. General:

- 1. Hand of door: Drawings show direction of slide, swing or hand of each door leaf. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation and operation of door movement as shown.
- 2. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturer's products which have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates), except in conjunction with required UL labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- 3. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- 4. Finishes:
  - a. 626/652 for all finished metal hardware items except as 630 is otherwise indicated. Door closers to be powder coated to match 652/626. Exit devices shall be US26D with stainless steel touchbars.
- 5. Fasteners: Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware, which has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, except, as specifically indicated.
- 6. Furnish screws for installation, with each hardware item. Provide Phillips flat-head screws except as otherwise indicated. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 5 of 16

- or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of such other work as closely as possible, including "prepared for paint" in surfaces to receive painted finish.
- 7. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units which are exposed when door is closed, except to extent no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Use thru-bolts for closer and exit devices. Coordinate wood door blocking at all wood doors and all fire-rated wood doors. Provide sleeves for each thru-bolt or use sex screw fasteners.
- 8. Tools and Maintenance Instructions for Maintenance: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of finish hardware.

#### 2.03 HINGES AND BUTTS

- A. Templates: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.
- B. Screws: Furnish Phillips flat-head or machine screws for installation of units, except furnish Phillips flat-head or wood screws for installation of units into wood. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
- C. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
  - 1. Steel Hinges: Steel pins.
  - 2. Non-ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins.
  - 3. Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins.
  - 4. Out-swing Corridor Doors: Non-removable pins.
  - 5. Interior Doors: Non-rising pins.
  - 6. Tips: Flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves.
  - 7. Number of hinges: Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than 3 hinges for door leaf for doors 90" or less in height and one additional hinge for each 30" of additional height.
  - 8. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Ives 5BB1/5BB1HW.
    - b. Hager: BB1279/BB1191/BB1168/BB1199.
    - c. Bommer: BB5000/BB5002/BB5004/BB5006.
- D. Continuous Hinges: Provide concealed, non-handed, full height hinges with interlocking cover and symmetrically template hole pattern made from extruded aluminum. Finish shall be BHMA 628. minutes). Field modifications for cutting shall be permitted up to 6" from the bottom.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Ives: 112HD.
    - b. Select: SL11HD.
    - c. Roton: 780-112HD

# 2.04 LOCK CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: The Hardware Supplier shall furnish the keyed permanent cores and keys for the project. The Owner, or the Owner's agent shall install permanent cores and return the construction cores to the Stanley Best Access System factory representative. All permanent keyed cores shall be furnished as Stanley Best Access. Provide permanent keys and cores stamped with the applicable key mark for identification. These visual key control marks or codes shall not include the actual key cuts.
- B. Equip locks and cylinders with 7-pin housings and with construction cores as specified. All cylinder housings shall accept the Best keyed permanent cores. The Hardware Supplier shall confirm all keying and

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 6 of 16

- core requirements with the Owner's representative prior to ordering the cores.
- C. Furnish five(5) Construction Keys and one (1) control key for the General Contractor's use during project construction. Furnish temporary construction keyed cores for the construction period of the project. Construction cores shall not be furnished as part of the Owner's existing key system. Furnish five(5) Construction Keys and one (1) control key for the General Contractor's use during project construction.
- D. Equip locks with cylinders that comply with performance requirements for Grade 1 cylinders as listed in ANSI A156, and are UL-listed. All cylinder housings shall be capable of receiving the Owner's keyed permanent cores.

## 2.05 LOCKS, LATCHES AND BOLTS

- A. Locksets shall be as specified: Mortise lockset shall be Series 1000, Grade 1 Operational and Security, UL Listed for 3-hour fire door. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard wrought box strike for each latch or lock bolt, with ANSI curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match hardware set. Where specified, provide a replaceable breakaway spindle mechanism residing inside the lock chassis. The lock case shall be full wrapped heavy gauge steel with all metal zinc dichromate plated working parts. Lock case shall be universal function type and allow for field reversible handing without opening the lock case. Lever rotation shall be in both directions for ease of use, and allow for independent lever rotation.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Schlage L9000 series.
    - b. Best 45H series.
    - c. Corbin-Russwin ML series.
- B. Provide dust-proof strikes for foot bolts, except where special threshold construction provides non-recessed strike for bolt.
- C. Lock Throw: Provide solid stainless steel 1 ½" deadbolt with 1" minimum throw. Comply with UL requirements for throw of bolts and latch bolts on rated fire openings.
- D. Provide 3/4" minimum throw on latch bolts.
- E. Flush Bolt Heads: Minimum of 1/2" diameter rods of brass, bronze or stainless steel, with minimum 12" long rod for doors up to 7'-0" in height. Provide longer rods as necessary for doors exceeding 7'-0" in height.
- F. Exit Device Dogging: Except on fire-rated doors, wherever closers are provided on doors equipped with exit devices, equip the units with keyed dogging device to hold the push bar down and the latch bolt in the open position.

## 2.06 PULLS/ PUSH PLATES

- A. Exposed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for installation; through-bolted for matched pairs, but not for single units. Furnish type and size as specified in Hardware Sets.
- B. Acceptable Manufactures
  - 1. Rockwood
  - 2. Ives
  - 3. Trimco
  - 4. Forms & Surfaces

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 7 of 16

#### 2.07 CLOSERS AND DOOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Size of Units: Except as otherwise specifically indicated, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for size of door control unit, depending upon size of door, exposure to weather and anticipated frequency of use.
- B. Closers: All door closers shall be of one manufacturer to provide for proper installation and servicing after installation. All closers shall be inspected after installation by a factory representative to ensure proper adjustment and operation. A report shall be filed with the architect after said visit has been made. Closer shall carry a manufacturer's TEN YEAR WARRANTY for hydraulic units and 2-year warranty for electrical and/or handicap power assist door closers against manufacturing defects and workmanship. PRV [pressure relief valves ] are not acceptable.
- C. Parallel Arm Closers: Shall incorporate one piece solid forged steel arms with bronze bushings. 1-9/16" x 1/2" steel stud shoulder bolts, shall be incorporated in regular arms, hold open arms, arms with stop built in, arms with hold open and stop built in. All other closers to have forged steel main arms for strength, and durability. Provide extra-duty arms (EDA) at doors scheduled with parallel arm applications.
- D. Built-In Stops: Where closers with built-in positive stops are used, the stops shall be of one piece cast malleable iron material with built in springs. Where required, the hold-open assembly handle for these stops shall rotate on ball bearings.
- E. All door closers shall pass UL10C positive pressure fire test.
- F. Non-sized: All exterior closers shall be non-sized to provide a full range of Size 1 to 5 closing power, and shall be handed.
- G. Hydraulic Fluid: All closers, with the exception of interior electronic closers, shall utilize temperature stable fluid capable of withstanding temperature ranges of 120 degrees F. to -30F. without requiring seasonal adjustment of closer speed to properly close the door. Fluid shall be nonflammable.
- H. All closers shall have a powder coat finish on closer body, arm, cover and adapter plate. Furnish special rust inhibiting pretreat coating, as specified, for closer body, arm, cover and plates before the powder coat finish.
- I. Provide all drop plates, shoe supports, templates, etc. to properly mount closers according to manufacturers' recommendations.
- J. Acceptable Closer Manufacturers:
  - 1. Norton 7500 series.
  - 2. Corbin-Russwin DC6200/6210 series.
  - 3. LCN 4111/4011.

## 2.08 EXIT DEVICES

- A. General: All devices shall be of one manufacturer to provide for proper installation and servicing. Devices shall be furnished non-handed and capable of direct field conversion for all available trim functions. All devices shall carry a three year warranty against manufacturing defects and workmanship. All devices shall be push-through touch pad design as specified. No exposed touch bar fasteners, no exposed cavities when operated.
- B. Furnish all touch-pad type devices with stainless steel touch bars. Plastic parts are not acceptable. Dogging mechanism shall be mechanical hook type with no plastic dogging cams.

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 8 of 16

- C. Furnish all touch-pad type exit devices with deadlocking latch bolts. Latchbolts shall be moly-coated to reduce friction against the strike.
- D. Furnish all touch-pad exit devices with heavy duty metal alloy construction, with horizontal adjustment to provide flush alignment with the device cover plate. End caps shall be flush with device housing with no raised edges.
- E. Furnish roller strikes with all rim exit devices.
- F. Furnish stabilizers similar to Von Duprin 154 with all removable mullions.
- G. Outside Trim: Shall be heavy duty type and fastened by means of concealed welded lugs and thru-bolts from the inside. Trim shall be forged brass with a minimum average thickness on the escutcheon of .130. Plate with trim shall be brass with minimum average thickness of .090 and have forged pulls. Where Lever Handles are specified provide 996 type Break Away Trim. Where outside trim is specified, furnish trim that thru-bolts directly to the exit device center case.
- H. Furnish cylinders with all lockable exit devices.
- Furnish required filler plates and shim kits for flush mounting of exit devices on all doors requiring same.
- J. Springs: Compression type only. Torsion springs are not acceptable.
- K. Electrified Functions: Electric Latch Retraction quiet operation both electrically and mechanically. Touch pad retraction. Device shall detect pulling out of touchpad repeadtedly, or may be held retracted for extended periods of time. Electric operated trim device shall be furnished as Fail-Safe, unless otherwise specified. When the power is off, the trim is unlocked for free entry. The trim may then be relocked electrically applying power.
- L. All exit devices shall be Von Duprin 98 series as specified in the hardware sets.

#### 2.09 DOOR TRIM UNITS

- A. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for door trim units (kick plates, edge trim, viewers, knockers, mail drops and similar units); either machine screws or self-tapping screws.
- B. Fabricate edge trim of stainless steel, not more than 1/2" nor less than 1/16" smaller in length than door dimension.
- C. Fabricate protection plates (armor, kick or mop) not more than 2" less than door width on stop side and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side, x the height indicated.
- D. Metal Plates: Stainless steel, .050" (U.S. 18 ga.), bevel 3 edges: top and both sides.

## 2.10 GASKETS, DOOR BOTTOMS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide continuous weatherstripping at each edge of every exterior door leaf, except where stated the door manufacturer will provide the weatherstripping. Provide type, sizes and profiles shown or scheduled. Provide non-corrosive fasteners as recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. All gaskets for fire label doors shall comply the door manufacturers label approvals. Fire-label wood doors shall be furnished as "Category A" type with the intumescent seal, integral to the door construction.
- B. Sound seal: Provide types as indicated for sound isolation. As indicated in the Door Schedule each door shall receive an auto-matic door bottom and double row of bulb-type adhesive gasket.
- C. Acceptable Manuafacturers:

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 9 of 16

- 1. Zero
- 2. National Guard
- 3. Pemko

## 2.11 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated provide standard aluminum threshold unit of type, size and profile as shown or scheduled.
- B. Provide thresholds that are 1" wider than depth of frame.
- C. Provide thresholds with return closed ends where specified in Hardware Sets.
- D. Acceptable Manufactures:
  - 1. Zero
  - 2. National Guard
  - 3. Pemko

## 2.12 DOOR SILENCERS

A. All hollow metal frames shall have gray resilient type silencers, unless otherwise specified. Quantity: (3) on single doors and quantity (2) on pair of doors.

#### 2.13 ELECTRIFIED HARDWARE

- A. Where scheduled, supply electrified function as specified. Electric exit devices shall be furnished with electric latch retraction feature or electrified locking for outside trim. All electric devices shall be free egress at all times. The Access Control System, furnished by the Owner's Security Integrator, shall allow for credentials, cardreaders, monitoring, alarms, and client software. All wiring, junction boxes, and final connections for electrified hardware shall be furnished and installed by the electrical contractor.
- B. Electrically operated locking devices shall be connected to the building fire and smoke/heat alarm systems as required for the specified function. Activation of alarm system shall disengage electric locking mechanism, allowing free, unrestricted egress through opening.
- C. Coordinate installation of electrically operated hardware to insure proper size wire is used to power load (s).
  - 1. Voltage drop shall not exceed 5% of load's stated voltage.
  - 2. Wire length shall equal distance to load and back to supply (lock @ 50ft from power supply; wire length = 100 ft.) Two loads powered by on pair of wires draw double current and have half (50%) of resistance.
- D. Furnish electrically operated hardware with power supply units, junction boxes, and other accessories needed for a complete, efficient installation. Coordinate electrified hardware requirements with all related trades at the Pre-Installation meeting, prior to project electrical rough-in.

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 10 of 16

# E. Components Specified

1. Power Transfers: Furnish type recessed into the door and frame to allow electrical power to pass from door to frame without the use of door cords or butt type transfer hinges for electric latch retraction function. Furnish manufacturer's back box of zinc dichromated treated steel, both power transfer and thru-wire butt hinge. Back boxes shall be provided to the hollow metal frame manufacture for installation on the frame prior to frame shipped to jobsite.

## 2. Electric Butt Hinge:

Electric Butt hinges shall comply with requirements for size, quantity, type, tcs., as set forth for non-electric butt hinges. Provide the number of electrified hinges as required for the opening, as close to the load to receive power. Electric hinges shall have a motar box fastened to the frame prior to installing the frame in the wall. Electric hinge shall permit passage of a constant flow of current from the jamb to door, regardless of door position. Provide the number of wires needed by the electromechanic hardware it supports, plus two additional wires for future consideration. Continuous circuit hinge to have wires concealed with 12" lead.

- 3. Power Supply: Power Supply shall be tested and certified to meet UL294. Furnish type required for the specified electrical function. Power supply shall have a constant output rating at both 12v and 24v settings. Furnish as universal 120VAC to 240VAC input, and include polarized option board connectors. The fire alarm interface board shall allow outputs to be configured as switched (power cut) or unswitched (power continues) when a signal is provided.
- 4. Door Position Switch: Furnish concealed type in frame and door.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations, and except as may be otherwise directed by Architect.
- B. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces, which are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage and reinstallation or application of surface protections with finishing work specified in the Division-9 sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.
- C. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- D. Drill and countersink units, which are not factory-prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
- E. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl-rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant.
- F. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate for proper installation and operation:
  - 1. Gaskets: install jamb-applied gaskets before closers, overhead stops, rim strikes, etc.
- G. Locate floor stops not more than 4 inches from the wall.
- H. Verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware is installed.

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 11 of 16

- Examine doors and frames with the hardware installer for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting door performance.
- J. Existing door/frame conditions: The GC and all related trades shall review the existing conditions prior to ordering and installing any new hardware. Notify the architect of any exceptions. All existing doors scheduled to be re-worked and re-used shall be reviewed with the Finish Hardware Submittal and templates before the doors are prepped for the new hardware and re-hung in the door opening.

### 3.02 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units, which cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the work during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy, and make final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- D. Instruct Owner's Personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of hardware and hardware finishes, during the final adjustment of hardware.
- E. Continued Maintenance Service: Approximately six months after the acceptance of hardware in each area, the Installer, accompanied by the representative[s] of the Finish Hardware manufacturer[s], shall return to the project and re-adjust every item of hardware to restore proper function of doors and hardware. Consult with and instruct Owner's personnel in recommended additions to the maintenance procedures. Replace hardware items, which have deteriorated or failed due to faulty design, materials or installation of hardware units. Prepare a written report of any current or predictable problems (of substantial nature) in the performance of the hardware and furnish copy to Owners Agent / Representative.

#### 3.02 SCHEDULE

Hardware Group No. 01 For use on mark/door #(s):

101A

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
2	EA	CONT. HINGE	112HD EPT	628	IVE
2	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10	695	VON
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	RX-LC-QEL+-3549A-EO	626	VON

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 12 of 16

1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	RX-LC-QEL+-3549A-NL-OP-388	626	VON
1	EA	RIM HOUSING	1E72 X CONSTR CORE	626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST KEYED CORE	626	BES
2	EA	90 DEG OFFSET PULL	8190 18" O	630	IVE
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 SCUSH	689	LCN
2	EA	MOUNTING PLATE	4110-18	689	LCN
2	EA	CUSH SHOE SUPPORT	4110-30	689	LCN
2	EA	BLADE STOP SPACER	4110-61	689	LCN
1	EA	THRESHOLD	425	AL	NGP
2	EA	DOOR CONTACT	7764	628	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS	LGR	VON
1	SET	WIRING DIAGRAMS	AS REQUIRED		
			ACCESS CONTROL BY OTHERS		
1	EA		WEATHERSTRIP BY DOOR/FRAME		
			MANUFACTURER		

- 1. THE HARDWARE SUPPLIER SHALL COORDINATE ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS WITH ALL RELATED TRADES.
- 2. DOOR FUNCTION: SECURE- ENTRY BY CREDENTIAL TO WALL-MOUNT CARDREADER FOR LATCH RETRACTION. KEY OVERRIDE AVAILABLE. RX SWITCH TO DPS ALLOWS ALARM-FREE EXIT. FREE EGRESS AT ALL TIMES.

UN-SECURE: LATCHES MAY BE HELD RETRACTED BY SCHEDULE/PROGRAM WITH CLIENT SOFTWARE.

3. CREDENTIALS, WALL-MOUNTED READERS, MONITORING, ALARMS, CLIENT SOFTWARE, ALL ACCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNER'S ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER.

Hardware Group No. 02 For use on mark/door #(s):

103A

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BD 03A	626	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	Best Keyed Core	626	BES

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 13 of 16

1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CVX	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 03 For use on mark/door #(s):

107B

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BD 03A X CONSTR CORE	626	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST KEYED CORE	626	BES
1	EA	ELECTRIC STRIKE	6211 FSE DSLC	630	VON
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 SCUSH	689	LCN
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE
1	EA	DOOR CONTACT	7764	628	SCE
1	EA	MOTION SENSOR	SCAN II	WHT	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902	LGR	SCE

- 1. THE HARDWARE SUPPLIER SHALL COORDINATE ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS WITH ALL RELATED TRADES.
- 2. DOOR FUNCTION: SECURE- ENTRY BY CREDENTIAL TO WALL-MOUNT CARDREADER FOR RELEASE OF ELECTRIC STRIKE. KEY OVERRIDE AVAILABLE. RX SWITCH TO DPS ALLOWS ALARM-FREE EXIT. FREE EGRESS AT ALL TIMES.
- 3. CREDENTIALS, WALL-MOUNTED READERS, MONITORING, ALARMS, CLIENT SOFTWARE, ALL ACCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNER'S ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER.

Hardware Group No. 04 For use on mark/door #(s):

104A

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 14 of 16

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK	L9040 03A	626	SCH
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CVX	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 05 For use on mark/door #(s):

107A

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

Qty	Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
1		HARDWARE BY DOOR MANUFACTURER		

Hardware Group No. 06 For use on mark/door #(s):

201A

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

Qty		Description	Catalog Number	Finish	Mfr
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BD 03A CONSTR CORE	626	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST KEYED	626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4011	689	LCN
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406CVX	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

# END OF SECTION 087100

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 15 of 16

DOOR HARDWARE 08 7100 - 16 of 16

#### SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes non-load-bearing steel framing members for the following applications:
  - 1. Interior framing systems (e.g., supports for partition walls, framed soffits, furring, etc.).

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-load-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING, GENERAL

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
  - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180) hot-dip galvanized, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 STEEL FRAMING FOR FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645.
  - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm) except use 0.0312 inch as follows:
    - a. For head runner, sill runner, jamb, and crippled studs at door and other openings.
    - b. In locations to relieve ceramic tile backing panels.
  - 2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Single Long-Leg Runner System: ASTM C 645 top runner with 2-inch- (50.8-mm-) deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top runner and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
  - 2. Double-Runner System: ASTM C 645 top runners, inside runner with 2-inch- (50.8-mm) deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer runner sized to friction fit inside runner.
- C. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
  - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
- D. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-(12.7-mm-) wide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches (38.1 mm).
  - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches (38.1 by 38.1 mm), 0.068-inch- (1.73-mm-) thick, galvanized steel.
- E. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
  - 1. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
  - 2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-(12.7-mm-) wide flanges.
  - 1. Depth: 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) unless noted otherwise.
  - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge type of steel sheet with minimum bare-steel thickness of 0.0312 inch (0.79 mm).
  - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.

# 2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.

1. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

# 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754, except comply with framing sizes and spacing indicated.
  - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- C. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

# 3.3 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- B. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
  - 1. Space studs as follows:
    - a. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Multilayer Application: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
    - c. Tile backing panels: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling.

- 1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
- 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
  - a. Install two studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
  - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch (12.7-mm) clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
  - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
- Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door
  openings, unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing
  required above door heads.
- 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
- 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.

## D. Direct Furring

- 1. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c.
- E. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch (3 mm) from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

END OF SECTION 092216

## SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - Interior gypsum board.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 09 Section "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural framing systems that support gypsum board.
  - 2. Division 09 painting Sections for primers applied to gypsum board surfaces.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Mockups: Before beginning gypsum board installation, install mockups of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m) in surface area to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
  - 1. Install mockups for the following:
    - a. Each level of gypsum board finish indicated for use in exposed locations.
  - 2. Apply or install final decoration indicated, including painting, on exposed surfaces for review of mockups.
  - 3. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.

4. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

## 1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other causes. Stack panels flat to prevent sagging.

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install interior products until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PANELS, GENERAL

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

## 2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Complying with ASTM C 36/C 36M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. BPB America Inc.
    - b. G-P Gypsum.
    - c. National Gypsum Company.
    - d. USG Corporation.

# B. Type X:

1. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).

- 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: With moisture- and mold-resistant core and surfaces.
  - 1. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X. (See Drawings for locations.)
  - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.

## 2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
  - 1. Material: Paper-faced galvanized steel sheet.
  - 2. Shapes:
    - a. Cornerbead; use outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound; use for edge trim, unless noted otherwise.
    - c. Expansion (control) joint.

# 2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
  - Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
  - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
  - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
    - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
  - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
  - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

# 2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.

- 1. Use adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84) thick.
- D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
  - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
  - 1. Provide sealants that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

## 3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- C. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- D. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- E. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.

- 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. (0.7 sq. m) in area.
- 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
- 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch-(6.4- to 9.5-mm-) wide joints to install sealant.
- F. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- G. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- H. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.

#### 3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
  - 1. Type X: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
  - On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing), unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
  - 2. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Laminating to Substrate: Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

# 3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
  - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners, unless otherwise indicated.

2. LC-Bead: Use for edge trim.

#### 3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
  - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
  - 3. Level 3: Where indicated on Drawings.
  - 4. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 09 Sections.

### 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

## SECTION 093000 - TILING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Ceramic floor and wall tile.
  - 2. Waterproof/crack-suppression membranes for thin-set tile installations.
  - 3. Metal transition strips installed as part of tile installations.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Module Size: Actual tile size (minor facial dimension as measured per ASTM C 499) plus joint width indicated.
- B. Facial Dimension: Actual tile size (minor facial dimension as measured per ASTM C 499).

## 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Static Coefficient of Friction: For tile installed on walkway surfaces, provide products with the following values as determined by testing identical products per ASTM C 1028:
  - 1. Level Surfaces: Minimum 0.6.

## 1.5 21'SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification:
  - 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required.
  - 2. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.
  - 3. Metal transition strips in 6-inch lengths.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain all tile of same color or finish from one source or producer.
  - 1. Obtain tile from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from a single manufacturer and each aggregate from one source or producer.
- C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section through one source from a single manufacturer for each product:
  - 1. Waterproofing.
  - 2. Joint sealants.
  - 3. Marble Thresholds.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirement in ANSI A137.1 for labeling sealed tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Store liquid latexes and emulsion adhesives in unopened containers and protected from freezing.
- E. Handle tile that has temporary protective coating on exposed surfaces to prevent coated surfaces from contacting backs or edges of other units. If coating does contact bonding surfaces of tile, remove coating from bonding surfaces before setting tile.

#### 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

## 1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1, "Specifications for Ceramic Tile," for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
  - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. For facial dimensions of tile, comply with requirements relating to tile sizes specified in Part 1 "Definitions" Article.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI standards referenced in "Setting and Grouting Materials" Article.
- C. Colors, Textures, and Patterns: Where manufacturer's standard products are indicated for tile, grout, and other products requiring selection of colors, surface textures, patterns, and other appearance characteristics, provide specific products or materials complying with the following requirements:
  - As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range-see Finish Schedule and Finish Plans for Basis-of-Design designations and patterns.
- D. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges selected during Sample submittals, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- E. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
  - Where tile is indicated for installation in wet areas, do not use back- or edge-mounted tile
    assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for
    installation indicated and has a record of successful in-service performance.
- F. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type, protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by pre-coating with continuous film of petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.

# 2.2 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Porcelain Paver Tile (CT-1):
  - 1. Composition: Porcelain.
  - 2. Module Size: 12" x 12".
  - 3. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
  - 4. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with square or cushion edges.
  - 5. Color: See Finish Schedule.
  - 6. Basis-of-Design Product: See Finish Schedule.

- B. Porcelain Trim Units: Unless otherwise noted, matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile and coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
  - 1. Base for Thin-Set Mortar Installations (CTB): Straight with surface bullnose top edge, to match adjacent floor tile, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. External Corners or Top of Wall for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Surface bullnose.
  - 3. Internal Corners: Field-butted squared corners.

### 2.3 WATERPROOFING/CRACK-SUPPRESSION MEMBRANES FOR THIN-SET TILE INSTALLATIONS

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product that complies with ANSI A118.12, selected from the following.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Modified Bituminous-Sheet Product, 36" wide sheets, and trim tape, .040 nominal thickness:
  - 1. Available Product: Schluter Systems L.P.; KERDI or substitute by approved manufacturer.
- C. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and continuous fabric reinforcement.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Ardex, 8+9
    - b. Laticrete International, Inc.: Laticrete 9235 Waterproof Membrane.

## 2.4 SETTING AND GROUTING MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Boiardi Products Corporation.
  - 2. Bonsal, W. R., Company.
  - 3. Custom Building Products.
  - 4. LATICRETE International Inc.
  - 5. MAPEI Corporation.
- B. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4, consisting of the following:
  - 1. Prepackaged dry-mortar mix combined with manufacturer's standard liquid-latex additive.
- C. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ARDEX Group.
    - b. LATICRETE International Inc.
    - c. MAPEI Corporation.
    - d. Color to be selected from manufacturer's standard full range—'dark grey' to match tile.

2. Provide product capable of withstanding continuous and intermittent exposure to termperatures of up to 140 deg F and 212 deg F, respectively, and certified by manufacturer for intended use.

#### 2.5 ELASTOMERIC SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealants of base polymer and characteristics indicated that comply with applicable requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- B. Colors: Provide colors of exposed sealants to match colors of grout in tile adjoining sealed joints, unless otherwise indicated. Include in MOCK-UP for Approval.
- C. One-Part, Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920; Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and, as applicable to nonporous joint substrates indicated, O; formulated with fungicide, intended for sealing interior ceramic tile joints and other nonporous substrates that are subject to in-service exposures of high humidity and extreme temperatures.

#### 1. Products:

- a. Dow Corning Corporation; Dow Corning 786.
- b. GE Silicones; Sanitary 1700.
- c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 Sanitary Silicone Sealant.
- d. Tremco, Inc.; Tremsil 600 White.

## 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Marble Transition Strips: Profiles in sizes and profiles shown on drawings, or as required to affect code compliant transitions from existing to new materials.
- C. Temporary Protective Coating: Either product indicated below that is formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.
  - Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- D. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- E. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard silicone product for sealing grout joints that does not change color or appearance of grout.

1. Products:

- a. Custom Building Products; Aquamix.
- b. FILA Sealers.
- c. Miracle Sealers.

## 2.7 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

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

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
  - Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of oil, waxy films, and curing compounds; and within flatness tolerances required by referenced ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards for installations indicated.
  - 2. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed before installing tile.
  - 3. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove coatings, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, that are incompatible with tile-setting materials.
- B. Provide concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thin-set mortar that comply with flatness tolerances specified in referenced ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards.
  - 1. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions with trowelable leveling and patching compound according to tile-setting material manufacturer's written instructions. Use product specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
  - 2. Remove protrusions, bumps, and ridges by sanding or grinding.

- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges selected during Sample submittals, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.
- D. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Tile Installation Standards: Comply with parts of ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to types of setting and grouting materials and to methods indicated in ceramic tile installation schedules.
- B. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation." Comply with TCA installation methods indicated in ceramic tile installation schedules.
- C. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions, unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- D. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- E. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in running bond pattern, as indicated in Finish Schedule and Finish Plans. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are same size. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
  - 1. Locate joints in tile surfaces directly above joints in concrete substrates.
  - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- G. Grout tile to comply with requirements of the following tile installation standards:
  - 1. For ceramic tile grouts comply with ANSI A108.10.

#### 3.4 WATERPROOFING/CRACK-SUPPRESSION MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing/crack-suppression membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Do not install tile over waterproofing/crack-suppression membrane until waterproofing/crack-suppression membrane has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.

## 3.5 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install tile to comply with requirements in the Floor Tile Installation Schedule, including those referencing TCA installation methods and ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards.
  - 1. For installations indicated below, follow procedures in ANSI A108 Series tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage.
    - a. Tile floors in wet areas.
    - b. Tile floors composed of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
    - c. Tile floors composed of rib-backed tiles.
- B. Joint Widths: Install tile on floors with the following joint widths:
  - 1. Porcelain Paver Tile: 1/4 inch (6.35 mm).
- C. Metal Transition Strips: Install at locations indicated on Drawings. See Details on Finish Plan.
- D. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to cementitious grout joints according to grout-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as grout sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer on tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

#### 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
  - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
  - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions, but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.
  - Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer that is
    acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent it from clogging
    drains.
- B. When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile floors. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear.

- C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

END OF SECTION 093000

#### SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
  - 1. Acoustical panels and suspension systems for ceilings. (APC-1 &2)
  - 2. Metal trim units for trimming existing ceiling openings.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AC: Articulation Class.
- B. CAC: Ceiling Attenuation Class.
- C. LR: Light Reflectance coefficient.
- D. NRC: Noise Reduction Coefficient.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
  - 1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch-square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
  - 2. Metal Trim Unit: 1 6-inch extrusion of material.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. Source Limitations:

- 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- 2. Suspension System: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- 3. Metal Trim: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide acoustical panels with the following surface-burning characteristics complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84:

- 1. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- C. Seismic Standard: Provide acoustical panel ceilings designed and installed to withstand the effects of earthquake motions according to the following:
  - CISCA's Recommendations for Acoustical Ceilings: Comply with CISCA's "Recommendations for Direct-Hung Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings—Seismic Zones 0-2."
  - 2. IBC Section 1621 "Architectural, Mechanical and Electrical Component Seismic Design Requirements."; Meet requirements for Seismic Design Category C.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
  - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

## 1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical panels and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

#### 1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Recycled Content: Provide acoustical panels with recycled content such that post-consumer recycled content plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content constitutes a minimum of 60 percent by weight.
- B. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
  - 1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.
- D. Antimicrobial Fungicide Treatment: Provide acoustical panels with face and back surfaces coated with antimicrobial treatment consisting of manufacturer's standard formulation with fungicide added to inhibit growth of mold and mildew and showing no mold or mildew growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.
- 2.2 HIGH-DENSITY, CERAMIC AND MINERAL BASED ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING (APC-1)
  - A. Basis-of-Design Product:
    - 1. Armstrong, GEORGIAN #1752, or approved equivalent.
  - B. Available manufacturers:
    - 1. USG Interiors, Inc.
    - 2. CertainTeed.
  - C. Color: White.
  - D. LR: Not less than 0.85.
  - E. NRC: Not less than 0.55.

- F. CAC: Not less than 40.
- G. Edge/Joint Detail: Beveled Tegular.
- H. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- I. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.
- 2.3 HIGH-DENSITY, CERAMIC AND MINERAL BASED ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING (APC-2)
  - A. Basis-of-Design Product:
    - 1. Armstrong, FINE FISSURED #1729, or approved equivalent TO MATCH EXISTING 2'X4' for infill of damaged or removed tiles.
  - B. Available manufacturers:
    - 1. USG Interiors, Inc.
    - 2. CertainTeed.
  - C. Color: White.
  - D. LR: Not less than 0.85.
  - E. NRC: Not less than 0.55.
  - F. CAC: Not less than 40.
  - G. Edge/Joint Detail: Square.
  - H. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
  - I. Modular Size: 24 by 48 inches.
- 2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL
  - A. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635.
  - B. Finishes and Colors, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes. Provide manufacturer's Black standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.

- 1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635 requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance, where high-humidity finishes are indicated.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
  - 1. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- D. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
  - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
  - 2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.106-inch-diameter wire.
- E. Seismic Stabalizer Bars: Manufacturer's standard perimeter stabilizer bars designed to accommodate seismic forces, Seismic Class C.
- F. Hold-Down/Bracing Attachment Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross tees.
- 2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING (APC-1 & 2)
  - A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc., PRELUDE or approved equivalent from the following manufacturers. Color to match adjacent panel product.
    - 2. BPB USA
    - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation
    - 4. Ecophon CertainTeed, Inc
    - 5. USG Interiors, Inc.
  - B. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet, prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than G30 (Z90) coating designation, with prefinished 15/16-inch wide metal caps on flanges.
    - 1. Structural Classification: Heavy-duty system.
    - 2. Face Design: Flat, flush.
    - 3. Cap Material: Steel cold-rolled sheet.
    - 4. Cap Finish: Painted to match color of acoustical unit (WHITE).
    - 5. High humidity finish.

#### 2.6 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Chicago Metallic Corporation
  - 3. Fry Reglet Corporation
  - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.

Color to match adjacent ceiling tile (white).

- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that comply with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for exposed flanges of suspension system runners.
  - Provide manufacturer's standard edge moldings that fit acoustical panel edge details and suspension systems indicated and that match width and configuration of exposed runners, unless otherwise indicated. See ceiling details.
  - 2. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
- C. Perimeter Trim at Existing Ceiling Openings
  - 1. Provide Armstrong Axiom Interlude, 2" high extruded trim unit with pre-fabricated corners, or Approved Equivalent Corner Trim extrusion.
  - 2. Color: White.

### 2.7 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
    - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
    - c. Or equal presented and approved prior to bidding.
  - 2. Acoustical Sealant Color: To match Grid Color (White or Black).
- C. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant, with a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), complying with ASTM C 834 and effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with IBC Section 1621 "Architectural, Mechanical, and Electrical Component Seismic Design Requirements" for Seismic Design Category C and with ASTM C 636 and seismic design requirements indicated, per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
  - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
  - 2. Splay hangers only where required and to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
  - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
  - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
  - 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers post-installed mechanical, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
  - 6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
  - 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
  - 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
  - 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.

- C. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
  - 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
  - 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
  - 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- D. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- E. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
  - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
    - Install panels with pattern running in one direction, and as indicated in Reflected Ceiling Plans.
  - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension system runners and moldings.
- F. Install metal trim units for clean transition, sized to fit openings in existing plaster ceiling.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 095113

### SECTION 096400 - WOOD FLOORING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Field-finished wood flooring (for demo infill areas only).
  - 2. Underlayment to match existing floor height.
  - 3. Stain/finish for existing and new wood floor area.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Maple Flooring: Comply with applicable MFMA grading rules for species, grade, and cut.
  - 1. Match existing wood floor in species, appearance and width.

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver wood flooring materials in unopened cartons or bundles.
- B. Protect wood flooring from exposure to moisture. Do not deliver wood flooring until after concrete, masonry, plaster, ceramic tile, and similar wet work is complete and dry.
- C. Store wood flooring materials in a dry, warm, ventilated, weathertight location.

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conditioning period begins not less than seven days before wood flooring installation, is continuous through installation, and continues not less than seven days after wood flooring installation.
  - Environmental Conditioning: Maintain an ambient temperature between 65 and 75 deg F (18 and 24 deg C) and relative humidity planned for building occupants in spaces to receive wood flooring during the conditioning period.
  - 2. Wood Flooring Conditioning: Move wood flooring into spaces where it will be installed, no later than the beginning of the conditioning period.
    - a. Do not install flooring until it adjusts to relative humidity of, and is at same temperature as, space where it is to be installed.

- b. Open sealed packages to allow wood flooring to acclimatize immediately on moving flooring into spaces in which it will be installed.
- B. After conditioning period, maintain relative humidity and ambient temperature planned for building occupants.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FIELD-FINISHED WOOD FLOORING

- A. Solid-Wood Flooring: Kiln dried to 6 to 9 percent maximum moisture content, tongue and groove and end matched, and with backs channeled.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. <u>Aacer Flooring, LLC</u>.
    - b. <u>Carlisle Wide Plank Floors</u>.
    - c. <u>EcoTimber</u>.
    - d. <u>International Hardwood Flooring, Inc.</u>
    - e. <u>Kentucky Wood Floors</u>.
    - f. Miller and Company, Inc.
    - g. <u>Oregon Lumber Company</u>.
    - h. <u>Sandy Pond Hardwoods, Inc</u>.
    - i. <u>WD Flooring, LLC</u>.
    - j. <u>Yesteryear Floorworks Company</u>.
  - 2. Species and Grade: Maple, to match existing for infill patch.
- B. Urethane Finish System: Complete water-based system of compatible components that is recommended by finish manufacturer for application indicated.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 2. VOC Content: When calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), as follows:
    - a. Finish Coats and Floor Sealers: Not more than 350 g/L.
    - b. Stains: Not more than 250 g/L.
  - 3. Finish system materials shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
  - 4. Stain: Penetrating and nonfading type.
    - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range, medium grey-brown tone.
  - 5. Floor Sealer: Pliable, penetrating type.
  - 6. Finish Coats: Formulated for multicoat application on wood flooring.

C. Wood Filler: Compatible with finish system components and recommended by filler and finish manufacturers for use indicated. If required to match approved Samples, provide pigmented filler.

### 2.2 SOUND CONTROL UNDERLAYMENT

A. Sound Control Underlayment: Sound reducing underlayment consisting of impact-absorbing materials, to match existing system.

### 2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Vapor Retarder: ASTM D 4397, polyethylene sheet not less than 6.0 mils (0.15 mm) thick.
- B. Asphalt-Saturated Felt: ASTM D 4869, Type II.
- C. Wood Flooring Adhesive: Mastic recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers for application indicated.
  - 1. Adhesive shall have a VOC content of not more than 100 g/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compound: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation approved by wood flooring manufacturer.
- E. Fasteners: As recommended by manufacturer, but not less than that recommended in NWFA's "Installation Guidelines: Wood Flooring."
- F. Thresholds and Saddles: To match wood flooring. Tapered on each side, and in thickness required to match height of flooring, and floor finish. See details on Finish Plan.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of wood flooring.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that concrete substrates are dry and moisture-vapor emissions are within acceptable levels according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. (18.6 sq. m), and perform no fewer than two tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
    - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test per ASTM F 1869, as follows:

- 1) Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vaporemission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. (1.36 kg of water/92.9 sq. m) in 24 hours.
- b. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Concrete Slabs: Grind high spots and fill low spots to produce a maximum 1/8-inch (3-mm) deviation in any direction when checked with a 10-foot (3-m) straight edge.
  - Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- B. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances on substrates that are incompatible with installation adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- C. Broom or vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before product installation. After cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with flooring manufacturer's written installation instructions, but not less than applicable recommendations.
- B. Wood Sleepers and Subfloor: Install according to manufacturer's standard recommendations.
- C. Provide expansion space at walls and other obstructions and terminations of flooring as indicated on Drawings and of not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm).
- D. Vapor Retarder: Comply with NOFMA's "Installing Hardwood Flooring" for vapor retarder installation and the following:
  - 1. Wood Flooring Nailed to Wood Subfloor: Install flooring over a layer of asphalt-saturated felt.
  - 2. Wood Flooring Nailed to Sleepers over Concrete: Install flooring over a layer of polyethylene sheet with edges overlapped over sleepers and turned up behind baseboards.
  - 3. Wood Flooring Installed Directly on Concrete: Install a layer of polyethylene sheet according to flooring manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Sound Control Underlayment: Install over vapor retarder in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Solid-Wood Flooring: Blind nail or staple flooring to substrate.
  - 1. For flooring of face width more than 3 inches (75 mm):

- a. Install countersunk screws at each end of each piece in addition to blind nailing. Cover screw heads with wood plugs glued flush with flooring.
- b. Install no fewer than two countersunk nails at each end of each piece, spaced not more than 16 inches (406 mm) along length of each piece, in addition to blind nailing. Fill holes with matching wood filler.

#### 3.4 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Machine-sand all wood flooring to remove offsets, ridges, cups, and sanding-machine marks that would be noticeable after finishing. Vacuum and tack with a clean cloth immediately before applying finish.
- B. Fill and repair wood flooring seams and defects.
- C. Apply floor-finish materials in number of coats recommended by finish manufacturer for application indicated, but not less than one coat of floor sealer and three finish coats.
  - 1. Apply stains to achieve an even color distribution matching approved Samples.
  - 2. For water-based finishes, use finishing methods recommended by finish manufacturer to minimize grain raise.
- D. Cover wood flooring before finishing.
- E. Do not cover wood flooring after finishing until finish reaches full cure, and not before seven days after applying last finish coat.

## 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed wood flooring during remainder of construction period with covering of heavy kraft paper or other suitable material. Do not use plastic sheet or film that might cause condensation.
  - Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over kraft-paper-covered wood flooring. Protect flooring with plywood or hardboard panels to prevent damage from storing or moving objects over flooring.

END OF SECTION 096400

#### SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Resilient base.
  - 2. Resilient molding accessories.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 09 Section "Resilient Tile Flooring."

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size Samples but not less than 12 inches long, of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C), in spaces to receive resilient products during the following time periods:
  - 1. 48 hours before installation.
  - 2. During installation.
  - 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C).
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

#### 1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 RESILIENT BASE (RB-1)

- A. Resilient Base:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. Johnsonite, Recess Wallbase, See Finish Schedule for color selection.
- B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861.
  - 1. Material Requirement: Type TP.
  - 2. Manufacturing Method: Group I (solid, homogeneous.)
  - 3. Style: Cove base with toe, recess profile.
- C. Minimum Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- D. Height: 4 inches.
- E. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Job formed.

- G. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- H. Finish: Low luster.

### 2.2 RESILIENT MOLDING ACCESSORY

- A. Resilient Molding Accessory:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Burke Mercer Flooring Products; Division of Burke Industries, Inc.
    - b. Flexco, Inc.
    - c. Johnsonite.
    - d. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Description:
  - 1. 1.5" Shoe moulding @ Wood floor to Storefront: (Johnsonite SHU-XX-A or Eq.)
- C. Material: Rubber.
- D. Profile and Dimensions: As indicated on Drawings, Flooring Transition Details.
- E. Colors and Patterns: Black.

# 2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
  - 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
    - a. Cove Base Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L.
    - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: Not more than 60 g/L.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Accessories: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  - Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that
    contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do
    not use solvents.
  - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
  - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and as follows. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
    - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
    - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

## 3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.

- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Job-Formed Corners:
  - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
  - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible.

#### 3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of resilient floor and wall covering that would otherwise be exposed. See Transition Details.

## 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

### SECTION 096519- RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT).
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 09 Section "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with resilient floor coverings.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of floor tile. Include floor tile layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- E. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs workers for this Project who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.
  - 1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by manufacturer for installation techniques required.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.

1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C), in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:
  - 1. 48 hours before installation.
  - 2. During installation.
  - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C). Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- C. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- D. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

### 1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Floor Tile: Furnish 1 box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 VINYL COMPOSITION TILE (VCT)

- A. Basis of Design: See Finish Schedule. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - 1. Mannington, Essentials.
  - 2. Armstrong, Standard Excelon.
  - 3. or approved equivalent.

- B. Wearing Surface: Smooth.
- C. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- D. Size: 12 by 12 inches.
- E. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors to match existing VCT.

### 2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
  - 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
    - a. Rubber Floor Adhesives: Not more than 60 g/L.
- C. Seamless-Installation Accessories:
  - 1. Chemical-Bonding Compound: Manufacturer's product for chemically bonding seams.
    - a. Use chemical-bonding compound that has a VOC content of **350** g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. Floor Polish: Provide protective liquid floor polish products as recommended by manufacturer.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
  - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
  - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and as follows. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
    - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
    - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75% relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install tiles until they are same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

### 3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
  - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis, per manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.
  - 1. Lay tiles with grain running in one direction.

- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- F. Install tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- G. Adhere tiles to substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.
- H. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings, unless otherwise indicated on Finish Plans.
- Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.

# 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of floor tile.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor tile installation:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Joint Sealant: Apply sealant to resilient floor tile perimeter and around columns, at door frames, and at other joints and penetrations.
- D. Floor Polish for VCT: Remove soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes from resilient stair treads before applying liquid floor polish.
  - 1. Apply two coats.
- E. Protect floor tile products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- F. Cover floor and wall tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096519

### SECTION 098410 - TENSILE FABRIC SAILS

### 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:
  - 2. Acoustical tensile fabric structures (TFS).

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panel edge, core material, mounting and baffle panel indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. For Tensile Fabric Structures: Include mounting devices and details.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Show intersections with air outlets and inlets, lights, speakers, and other adjacent work.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of facing material from tensile fabric manufacturer's full range.
- E. Samples for Verification: For the following products. Prepare Samples from same material to be used for the Work.
  - 1. Tensile Fabric: Full-width by 12-inch long Sample from dye lot to be used for the Work, and as follows:
  - 2. Mounting Device: Full-size Sample on fabric, and wall/ceiling attachment.
- F. Maintenance Data: For tensile fabric sails to include in maintenance manuals. Include fabric manufacturers' written cleaning and stain-removal recommendations.
- G. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain tensile fabric panels through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide acoustical wall panels with the following surface-burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:

1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.

- 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

# 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with tensile fabric manufacturers' written instructions for minimum and maximum temperature and humidity requirements for shipment, storage, and handling.
- B. Deliver materials and panels in unopened bundles and store in a temperature-controlled dry place with adequate air circulation.

# 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical wall panels or tensile fabric sails until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
- B. Lighting: Do not install tensile fabric sails until a permanent level of lighting is provided on surfaces to receive sails.
- C. Air-Quality Limitations: Protect acoustical wall panels and tensile fabric sails from exposure to airborne odors, such as tobacco smoke, and install panels under conditions free from odor contamination of ambient air.
- D. Field Measurements: Verify locations of acoustical wall panels and baffles by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of acoustical wall panels and ceiling baffles that fail in performance, materials, or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures in materials include, but are not limited to, fabric sagging, distorting, or releasing from panel structure.
  - 2. Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion for tensile fabric sails.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 TENSILE FABRIC STRUCTURES (TFS)

- A. Manufacturer: Basis-of-Design selection, or approved equivalent, with regard to size, shape and color:
  - 1. Juxtaform, LLC.
- B. Sail Construction: Manufacturer's standard fabric sail construction consisting of stretched material with point of connection hardware.
- C. Facing Material: Fabric from same dye lot; colors: as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full standard range, and as indicated in TFS Legend.
  - 1. Polyester/Lycra blend, 5.6 ounces
  - 2. Permanently Flame Resistant, meets ASTME84, Class A
  - 3. Meets NFPA 701 Small Scale.
- D. Panel Shapes and Dimensions: Panels vary in shape and size, see Reflected Ceiling Plan and Legend.
- E. Panel Mounting: Point connections, 'to wall' connection with monofilament; approximate mounting height as indicated on Drawings. Precise mounting arrangement will be determined in field after installation of lights and fans. GC to coordinate installation with Architect for approval of sail locations.

# 2.2 FABRICATION FOR TENSILE FABRIC STRUCTURES (TFS)

A. Tensile Fabric Sails: Stretched straight, on the grain, tight, square, and free from puckers, ripples, wrinkles, sags, blisters, seams, adhesive, or other foreign matter. Applied with visible surfaces fully covered.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fabric, substrates, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting installation of tensile fabric sails.
  - Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION FOR TENSILE FABRIC SAILS

- A. Install tensile fabric sails in locations indicated with vertical surfaces and edges plumb, top edges level and in alignment with other panels.
  - 1. Cut units to be at least 50 percent of unit width, with facing material extended over cut edge to match uncut edge. Scribe acoustical wall panels to fit adjacent work. Butt joints tightly.

- B. Comply with tensile fabric sail manufacturer's written instructions for installation of panels using type of temporary and permanent mounting accessories indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by manufacturer. Anchor panels securely to supporting substrate with wall anchors and 'eye' screws.
  - 1. Begin installation with highest points and panels—follow Manufacturer's written checklist.
  - 2. Continue with temporary points and tighten fabrics, until desired arrangement is made.
  - 3. Proceed with permanent anchors, upon location and shape approval by Architect.
  - 4. Record final arrangement with photo documentation, in the event a panel must be removed or replaced. Provide record of Final Composition to End User/Owner, and copy to Architect.

#### 3.3 CLEANING

A. For Tensile Fabric Sails:

Warm water wash; no bleach.

#### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, to ensure that acoustical wall panels are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Replace acoustical wall panels that cannot be cleaned and repaired, in a manner approved by Architect, before time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 098410

# SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
  - 1. Galvanized metal.
  - 2. Steel.
  - 3. Aluminum.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.

- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat indicated.
  - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
  - 2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
  - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
  - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- D. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
  - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
  - 2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.
  - 3. VOC content.

#### 1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for covering and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Quantity: Furnish an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. MPI Standards:

- 1. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."
- 2. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and paint systems indicated.
- B. Mockups: Apply mockups of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
  - 1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system specified in Part 3.
    - a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m).
    - b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
  - 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.
    - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.
  - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.

4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
  - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

# 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. Duron, Inc.
  - 3. Envirocoat Technologies Inc.
  - 4. ICI Paints.
  - 5. Porter Paints
  - 6. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
  - 7. Rose Talbert Paints
  - 8. Sherwin-Williams Company (The). (Basis of Design)

# 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

# A. Material Compatibility:

- 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. VOC Content: Provide materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

# 2.3 METAL PRIMERS

- A. Primer, Galvanized, Water Based: MPI #134.
- B. Primer, quick dry, for aluminum, MPI #95.

### 2.4 WATER-BASED PAINTS

- A. Latex, Exterior Gloss (Gloss Level 6): MPI #119.
- B. Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #164

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- C. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
  - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.

### 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable items same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed items with prime coat only.
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
  - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
  - If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint
    manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional
    coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written
    recommendations.

#### 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

#### 3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

#### A. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:

- 1. Latex System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Primer, galvanized, water based, MPI #134; A-100 Exterior Latex Primer by Sherwin Williams Company.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #119; Super Paint Exterior Latex High Gloss by Sherwin Williams Company.

### B. Steel Substrates:

- 1. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Shop primer specified in Section where substrate is specified.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #164.

# C. Aluminum

- 1. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Primer, quick dry, for aluminum, MPI #95.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (Gloss Level 6), MPI #164.

END OF SECTION 099113

### SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on, but not limited to the following interior substrates:
  - 1. Steel.
  - 2. Galvanized metal.
  - 3. Wood.
  - 4. Gypsum board.
  - 5. Concrete.
  - 6. Plaster.
- B. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of coating systems on the following interior substrates:
  - 1. Spray-on ceiling finish on the underside of existing concrete slabs, existing concrete beams and columns.
  - 2. Preparations for staining of existing concrete slabs.

### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat and concrete stain.
  - 1. Submit Samples of actual finish and sheen, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
  - 2. Label each Sample for location and application area per designation on Finish Schedule.

### 1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
  - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mockups: Apply mockups of **each** paint system/color indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

INTERIOR PAINTING 099123 - 1

- 1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system specified in Part 3.
  - a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m).
  - b. Trim: Provide samples of at least 5 lineal ft.
  - c. Concrete Floor: Provide sample and range of color for at least 25 sq. ft.
- 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.
  - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.
- 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F (7 deg C).
  - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

#### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following manufacturers:
  - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
  - 2. Duron, Inc.
  - 3. ICI Paints.
  - 4. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.

INTERIOR PAINTING 099123 - 2

- 5. Rose Talbert.
- 6. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

# 2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

### A. Material Compatibility:

- 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- B. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)].
  - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
  - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
  - 3. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
  - 4. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
  - 5. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
  - 6. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
- C. Colors: To match Architect's selection, and per mock-up adjustments, as required. See Finish Schedule.

### 2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

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

INTERIOR PAINTING 099123 - 3

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
  - 1. Wood: 15 percent.
  - 2. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
  - 3. Concrete: 12 percent.
  - 4. Plaster: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth. Make minor repairs if necessary.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
  - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.

E. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

### F. Wood Substrates:

- 1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
- 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
- 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
- 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- 5. Paint with same system, as original coats.

## 3.3 FLOOR COATINGS (STC)

A. Stain, Interior, for Concrete Floors: MPI #58.

### 3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
  - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
  - Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before
    final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat
    only.
  - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
  - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
  - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

# 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.

- 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
- If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint
  manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional
  coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written
  recommendations.

### 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.
- 3.7 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE—See Finish Plan and Finish Schedule for Color Designations.
  - A. Steel Substrates:
    - 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
      - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, anti-corrosive, for metal, MPI #79.
      - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
      - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss Level 2– Low-Sheen Eg-Shel), MPI #138.
  - B. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:
    - 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
      - a. Prime Coat: Primer, galvanized, water based, MPI #134.
      - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
      - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss: Level 2– Low-Sheen Eg-Shel), MPI #138.
  - C. Wood Substrates: Including wood trim, and architectural woodwork.
    - 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
      - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood, MPI #39.
      - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
      - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss: Semi-Gloss.

System shall be compatible with previous coats, oil or latex.)

## D. Gypsum Board Substrates:

- 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss: Level 2– Low-Sheen Eg-Shel), MPI #138.

### E. Concrete Substrates:

- 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss: Level 2– Low-Sheen Eg-Shel), MPI #138.

#### F. Plaster Substrates:

- 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
  - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
  - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss: Level 2–Low-Sheen Eg-Shel), MPI #138.

END OF SECTION 099123

### SECTION 102650 - IMPACT-RESISTANT WALL PROTECTION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - Corner guards.

### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, fire-test-response characteristics, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each impact-resistant wall protection unit.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each impact-resistant wall protection unit showing locations and extent. Include sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of impact-resistant wall protection unit indicated.
  - 1. Include similar Samples of each item specified involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
  - 1. Corner Guards: 12 inches (300 mm) long. Include examples of joinery, corners, end caps, top caps, and field splices.

### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Certificates: For each impact-resistant plastic material, from manufacturer.
- C. Material Test Reports: For each impact-resistant plastic material.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

#### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain impact-resistant wall protection units from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of impact-resistant wall protection units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Section 01400 "Quality Requirements."
- D. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide impact-resistant, plastic wall protection units with surface-burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, NFPA 255, or UL 723 by UL or another qualified testing agency.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

#### 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install impact-resistant wall protection units until HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature at 70 deg F (21 deg C) for not less than 72 hours before beginning installation and for the remainder of the construction period.

### 1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of impact-resistant wall protection units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures.
    - b. Deterioration of plastic and other materials beyond normal use.
  - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Polycarbonate Plastic Sheet: ASTM D 6098, S-PC01, Class 1 or 2, abrasion resistant; with a minimum impact-resistance rating of 15 ft-lbf/in. (800 J/m) of notch when tested according to ASTM D 256, Test Method A.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by impact-resistant plastic wall protection manufacturer and with a VOC content of 70 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

### 2.2 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Resilient, **Plastic Corner Guards 'CG.'** Assembly consisting of plastic cover, adhered to wall with construction adhesive; fabricated with 90- degree turn to match wall condition.
- B.
- 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Korogard Model G825 or comparable product by one of the following:
  - a. <u>American Floor Products Co., Inc.</u>
  - b. Arden Architectural Specialties, Inc.
  - c. <u>Balco, Inc</u>.
  - d. <u>Construction Specialties, Inc.</u>
  - e. <u>IPC Door and Wall Protection Systems; Division of InPro Corporation.</u>
  - f. Korogard Wall Protection Systems; a division of RJF International Corporation.
  - g. <u>Musson Rubber Company</u>.
  - h. <u>Pawling Corporation</u>.
  - i. <u>Tepromark International, Inc.</u>
  - j. WallGuard.com.
- 2. Cover: Extruded rigid plastic, minimum 0.100-inch (2.5-mm).
  - a. Profile: Nominal 2,5-inch.
  - b. Height: ~3 feet (@ LVT wainscot-between base and top cap).

c. Color and Texture: Korogard 'Brushed Aluminum', or approved equivalent.

#### 2.3 FABRICATION

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

#### **EXECUTION**

#### 2.4 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, fire rating, and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Examine walls to which impact-resistant wall protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 2.5 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing impact-resistant wall protection system components.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

### 2.6 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install impact-resistant wall protection units level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
  - Install impact-resistant wall protection units in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings. See Finish Plans. Units to extend full-height from base to ceiling.
  - 2. Provide accessories required for a complete installation.

# 2.7 CLEANING

- A. Immediately after completion of installation, clean plastic covers and accessories using a standard, ammonia-based, household cleaning agent.
- B. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 102650

# SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Toilet and bath accessories.
  - 2. Warm-air dryers.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include the following:
  - 1. Construction details and dimensions.
  - 2. Anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
  - 3. Material and finish descriptions.
  - 4. Features that will be included for Project.
  - 5. Manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
  - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Maintenance Data: For toilet and bath accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: For products listed together in the same articles in Part 2, provide products of same manufacturer unless otherwise approved by Architect.
- 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.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.0312-inch (0.8-mm) minimum nominal thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B 19 flat products; ASTM B 16 (ASTM B 16M), rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.0359-inch (0.9-mm) minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 (Z180) hot-dip zinc coating.
- E. Galvanized Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit and tamper-and-theft resistant where exposed, and of galvanized steel where concealed.
- G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- H. Tempered Clear Glass: Mirror Glazing Quality, for blemish requirements; and comply with ASTM C 1048 for Kind FT, Condition A, tempered float glass before silver coating is applied, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

### 2.2 TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for accessories is based on products indicated. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
  - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
  - 3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc. (Basis of Design)
  - 4. Bradley Corporation.
  - 5. General Accessory Manufacturing Co. (GAMCO).
  - 6. McKinney/Parker
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser: TTD
  - 1. Owner furnished. Contractor installed.
- C. Soap Dispenser: SD-1
  - 1. Owner furnished. Contractor installed.
- D. Grab Bars: For accessible toilets, unless otherwise noted,
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-5806.
  - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
  - 3. Clearance: 1-1/2 inch clearance between wall surface and inside face of bar.
  - 4. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
    - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4, satin finish.
  - 5. Outside Diameter: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
  - 6. Configuration and Length:
    - a. 42-inch horizontal grab bar: GB-1 Bobrick B-5806.
    - b. 36-inch horizontal grab bar: GB-2 Bobrick B-5806.
    - c. 24-inch vertical grab bar: GB-3 Bobrick NB-5806.
- E. Paper Towel Dispenser: PTD
  - 1. Owner furnished. Contractor installed.
- F. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit: ND
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-254.
  - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
  - 3. Door or Cover: Self-closing disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
  - 4. Receptacle: Removable.
  - 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- G. Mirror Unit: M-1

- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-2908.
- 2. Frame: Stainless-steel angle, 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
  - a. Corners: Welded and ground smooth.
- 3. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
  - a. Wall bracket of galvanized steel, equipped with concealed locking devices requiring a special tool to remove.
- 4. Sizes: 24"W. x 36"H., see Drawings for locations.

### 2.3 WARM-AIR DRYERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for accessories is based on products indicated. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
  - 2. American Dryer, Inc.
  - 3. American Specialties, Inc.
  - 4. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
  - 5. Bradley Corporation.
  - 6. Excel Dryer, Inc. (Basis of Design)
  - 7. General Accessory Manufacturing Co. (GAMCO).
  - 8. World Dryer Corporation.
- B. Warm-Air Dryer: EHD
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Xlerator, model XL-SB by Excel Dryer, Inc.
  - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
  - 3. Operation: Electronic-sensor activated with timed power cut-off switch.
    - Operation Time: 35 seconds.
  - 4. Cover Material and Finish: Brushed stainless steel.
  - 5. Electrical Requirements: 110-120 V, 12.5 Amp., 1500 Watts, 60 Hz, three phase.

# 2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf (1112 N), when tested according to method in ASTM F 446.

# 3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 102800

#### SECTION 220010 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - PLUMBING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE:

A. Bids of work covered by each section of these specifications shall be based on the layout and equipment as shown and specified with only such approved substitutions as are allowed. Drawings show general arrangement of piping. Because of small scale of drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets, fittings, and accessories, which may be required. Contractor shall carefully investigate structural and finish conditions affecting his work and shall arrange such work accordingly, furnishing such fittings, traps, valves, and accessories as may be required to meet such conditions. Where locations make it necessary or desirable from Contractor's standpoint to make changes in arrangements or details shown on drawings, he may present suggestions for such changes and obtain Engineer's approval prior to making such changes.

#### 1.2 CODES:

A. All work under this division shall be in strict compliance with "International Codes" and all applicable Codes and Regulations of the City of Columbia, South Carolina.

### 1.3 MATERIAL AND SHOP DRAWINGS:

- A. Use only new materials and the standard product of a single manufacturer for each article of its type unless specifically mentioned otherwise. Materials and workmanship in the case of assembled items shall conform to the latest applicable requirements of NFPA, ASME, NEC, ASTM, AWWA, NEMA, and ANSI.
- B. Schedule submittals to expedite work. Unless otherwise indicated in this Section, submittals shall be submitted within 30 days of date of Notice to Proceed. Provide six (6) copies of submittals for review and approval. Provide folders or binders for each submittal. All submittals shall be bound in a single volume. Partial lists will not be considered and will be returned to the Contractor. Identify Project, Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, manufacturer, pertinent drawing sheet and detail numbers, and associated specification section numbers. A table of contents shall be included in the front of the submittal with tabs indicating each section. Identify variations from requirements of Contract Documents.

### C. Contractor responsibilities:

1. Review submittals prior to transmittal. Verify compatibility with field conditions and dimensions, product selections and designations, quantities, and conformance of submittal with requirements of Contract Documents. Return non-conforming submittals to preparer for revision rather than submitting to Engineer. Coordinate submittals to avoid conflicts between

various items of work. Failure of Contractor to review submittals prior to transmittal to Engineer shall be cause for rejection. Incomplete, improperly packaged, and submittals from sources other than Contractor will not be accepted. Submittals not stamped APPROVED and signed by the Contractor will be returned to the Contractor.

- 2. Provide product data such as manufacturer's brochures, catalog pages, illustrations, diagrams, tables, performance charts, and other material which describe appearance, size, attributes, code and standard compliance, ratings, and other product characteristics. Provide all critical information such as reference standards, performance characteristics, capacities, power requirements, wiring and piping diagrams, controls, component parts, finishes, dimensions, and required clearances. Submit only data which are pertinent. Mark each copy of manufacturer's standard printed data to identify products, models, options, and other data pertinent to project.
- 3. Engineer will review and return submittals with comments. Do not fabricate products or begin work which requires submittals until return of submittal with Engineer acceptance. Promptly report any inability to comply with provisions. Revise and resubmit submittals as required within 15 days of return from Engineer. Make re-submittals under procedures specified for initial submittals. Identify all changes made since previous submittal.

# D. Engineer Review:

- 1. Engineer will review submittals for sole purpose of verifying general conformance with design concept and general compliance with Contract Documents. Approval of submittal by Engineer does not relieve Contractor of responsibility for correcting errors which may exist in submittal or from meeting requirements of Contract Documents. After review, Engineer will return submittals marked as follows to indicate action taken:
- 2. No Exception: Part of work covered by submittal may proceed provided it complies with requirements of Contract Documents. Final acceptance will depend upon that compliance. The term "approved" shall only indicate that there is no exception taken to the submittal.
- 3. No Exception As Corrected: Part of work covered by submittal may proceed provided it complies with notations and corrections on submittal and requirements of Contract documents. Final acceptance will depend upon that compliance.
- 4. Revise And Resubmit: Do not proceed with part of work covered by submittal including purchasing, fabricating, and delivering. Revise or prepare new submittal in accordance with notations and resubmit.

# E. Items Requiring Submittal are as Follows:

1. Insulation

2. All items listed in MANUFACTURERS: Section of 220010

### 1.4 ASBESTOS:

- A. At any time the Contractor encounters asbestos, he shall immediately stop work in the immediate area and suspend any further work until asbestos is removed. Contractor shall, upon discovery of asbestos, notify owner, or owner's representative, who shall be responsible for the removal of the asbestos, all in accordance with NESHAP (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants). Any form of asbestos removal or demolition shall be by owner. Engineer is not an "Owner or Operator" as defined under NESHAP.
- B. Contractor is responsible for, and shall be aware of all state and federal laws pertaining to asbestos as well as NESHAP requirements.

#### 1.5 LEAD FREE:

A. All solder, flux and pipe used in water system must be lead free. Lead free is defined as less than 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux and less than 8.0 percent lead in pipes and fittings.

#### 1.6 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT:

A. All items or work under this division of the specifications shall comply with guidelines as set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# 1.7 PERMITS AND FEES:

A. Obtain permits, licenses, pay fees, etc. as required for performance of Contract. Arrange for necessary inspections required by governing authority and deliver certificates of approval to Architects or their representatives. File plans required by governing body.

# 1.8 **DEFINITIONS:**

- A. In this division of the specifications and accompanying drawings, the following definitions apply:
- B. Provide: To purchase, pay for, transport to the job site, unpack, install, and connect complete and ready for operation; to include all permits, inspections, equipment, material, labor, hardware, and operations required for completion and operation.
- C. Install (Installed): To furnish and install complete and ready for operation.
- D. Furnish: To purchase, pay for, and deliver to the job site for installation by others.
- E. The Plumbing Contractor is cautioned that "furnish" requires coordination with others. Such coordination costs shall be included as part of Plumbing Contractor's bid.

#### 1.9 CUTTING AND PATCHING:

- A. Cutting of walls, floors, roofs, partitions, and ceiling, required for proper installation of the systems shall be performed under this contract.
- B. Cutting shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. No joist, beams, girders, columns, or other structural members may be cut without written permission from the Engineer. When possible, holes shall be saw-cut or core drilled neat to minimize patching.
- C. Re-routing of existing pipes, insulation, etc. as required for installation of new system is included in this work. All work shall be done in accordance with specifications for new work of the particular type involved.
- D. Patching shall be performed to match existing structures, exterior walls and roofs, and shall form watertight installation.

### 1.10 VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS, ETC.:

A. The Contractor shall visit the premises and thoroughly familiarize himself with all details of the work, working conditions, verify all dimensions in the field, advise the Engineer of any discrepancy, and submit shop drawings of any changes he proposes to make in quadruplicate for approval before starting the work. Contractor shall install all equipment in a manner to avoid building interference.

# 1.11 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES:

A. Coordinate all work of each section with work of other sections to avoid interference. Bidders are cautioned to check their equipment against space available as indicated on drawings, and shall make sure that proposed equipment can be accommodated. Before beginning work under each section, inspect installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where the installation may properly begin.

# 1.12 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT WORK:

A. Protect work and adjacent work at all times with suitable covering. All damage to work in place caused by Contractor shall be repaired and restored to original good and acceptable condition using same quality and kinds of materials as required matching and finishing with adjacent work.

### 1.13 FIRESTOPPING:

A. Provide firestopping for all mechanical penetrations through fire resistant walls and shaft enclosures, and floor, ceiling, and roof elements of fire resistant assemblies. Firestopping shall provide rating comparable to rating of structure it protects.

- B. Firestopping materials currently classified with UL as "Through Penetration Firestop Systems".
- C. Firestopping materials shall have been tested in accordance with UL 1479 "Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops".

### **1.14 CLEAN-UP:**

A. At the completion of the contract work, all areas where work has been performed shall be left clean. All trash shall be removed from the site by the Contractor.

#### 1.15 APPROVALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS:

- A. Notwithstanding any reference in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make or catalog number, such references shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition; and the Contractor, in such cases, may at his option use any article, device, product, material, fixture, or type of construction which, in the judgment of the Engineer, expressed in writing, is equal to that specified.
- B. Requests for written approval to substitute materials or equipment considered by the Contractor as equal to those specified, shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer ten (10) days prior to bid date. Requests shall be accompanied by samples, descriptive literature and engineering information as necessary to fully identify and evaluate the product. No increase in the contract sum will be considered when requests are not approved.

#### 1.16 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. The Contractor shall keep a record set of drawings on the job; and as construction progresses shall show the actual installed location of all items, material, and equipment on these job drawings. Indicate approved changes in red ink.
- B. At the time of final completion, a corrected set of As-Built drawings shall be delivered to the Engineer. A final set of reproducible drawings with job information that reflects the actual installation shall be prepared by the Contractor and given to the Owner.

# 1.17 WARRANTY:

- A. The Contractor for each section of the work under this division will furnish to the Owner a written warranty for the installation as installed, including controls and all other equipment covered under each section of the specifications, to perform in a quiet, efficient, and satisfactory manner with no more than normal service.
- B. Each warranty shall extend for a period of one year following substantial completion and acceptance of construction. They shall be endorsed by the Contractor.

#### 1.18 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. In order to define requirements for quality and function of manufactured products, and requirements such as size, gauges, grade selection, color selections and like specifications requirements, the specifications as written hereinafter are based upon products of those manufacturers who are named hereinafter under various specifications for materials.
- B. In addition to products of manufacturers named hereinafter in the specifications, equivalent products of the following named manufacturers will be acceptable under the base bid:

### 1. Insulation:

a) Owens Corning, Johns Manville, CertainTeed Corporation, Knauf Insulation

#### 2. Valves:

a) Crane Company, Grinnell Company, O.I.C. Valve Co., Chase Brass & Copper Company, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Consolidated Brass Company, Hammond, Nibco.

# 3. Pipe Hangers:

a) Cooper B-Line, Fee and Mason Manufacturing Company, Anvil International, Erico Caddy, Tolco a Division of Nibco

### 4. Plumbing Fixtures:

a) Kohler Company, American-Standard Plumbing & Heating Division Company, Just Manufacturing Company, Elkay Manufacturing Company, Zurn Industries

# 5. Electric Drinking Fountains:

a) The Halsey W. Taylor Manufacturing Company, Ebco Manufacturing Company, Haws Drinking Faucet Company, Oasis Mfg. Co., Elkay Manufacturing Company

### 6. Flush Valves:

a) Sloan Valve Company, Coyne & Delany Company, Zurn Industries (PL Model only)

#### 7. Water Closet Seats:

a) Church Seat Company, Beneke, Olsonite Corp., Bemis Mfg. Co., Centoco

- 8. Floor Drains, Cleanouts, Etc.:
  - a) Wade, Inc., Zurn Industries, Inc., Josam Manufacturing Company, Jay R. Smith
- 9. Dielectric Fittings:
  - a) Capitol Manufacturing Company, Dresser Manufacturing Company, Epco Sales, Inc.
- 10. Plumbing Trim:
  - a) Delta Faucet Company, Chicago Faucets, Speakman, T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc., Moen, American Standard, Zurn Industries, Symmons Engineering Company
- 11. Supplies, Traps, Etc.:
  - a) McGuire Manufacturing Company, Engineered Brass Company, Zurn Industries
- 12. Identification Items:
  - a) Seton Name Plate Company, W.H. Brady Company, Handley Industries, Inc.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

- 2.1 PAINTING:
  - A. Furnish touch up paint supplied by equipment manufacturer.
  - B. Coat ferrous metal surfaces that do not have factory painting or galvanizing with one coat of Sherwin Williams high heat aluminum paint.

# 2.2 VALVES:

A. All valves provided under each section shall be of a single manufacturer unless otherwise specified. Leave packing for all valves in good condition, replacing as necessary for completion of work. Packing is to be of an approved material suitable for required service. Valve manufacturer and pressure rating shall be cast on side of valve body. Each threaded valve shall have a union installed adjacent to it. All valves shall be of listed manufacturer as scheduled hereinafter in other sections of Division 22.

#### 2.3 FIRESTOPPING MATERIALS:

A. The material used to fill the annular space shall prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to ASTM E 119 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inches of water at the location of the test specimen for the time period equivalent to the fire resistance rating of the construction penetrated. Material shall be capable of curing in the presence of atmospheric moisture to produce durable and flexible seal, and will form airtight and watertight bonds with most common building materials in any combination including cement, masonry, steel, and aluminum.

#### 2.4 SLEEVES AND OPENINGS:

A. Provide UL certified fire stop sleeving system for all pipe penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, partitions, ceilings, floor-ceiling assemblies and roofs as tested under ASTM E814-02 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops".

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 PIPE FITTINGS:

- A. General: Provide complete systems of piping and fittings for all services as indicated. All pipe, valves, and fittings shall comply with American National Standards Institute, Inc. Code and/or local codes and ordinances. All fittings shall be domestically produced from domestic forgings. Cut pipe accurately to measurements established at building or site, and work into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors, and other openings or obstructions.
- B. Excessive cutting or other weakening of building to facilitate piping installation will not be permitted. Piping shall line up flanges and fittings freely and shall have adequate unions and flanges so that all equipment can be disassembled for repairs. Test all piping prior to insulation or concealing.

### **3.2 PIPE:**

- A. All piping material shall be as specified in other sections of this division.
- B. Fittings and Connections: All turns and connections shall be made with long radius fittings as scheduled hereinafter.
- C. Pipe joints shall be made in accordance with the following applicable specifications:
- D. Make all solder joints with non-corrosive type flux 95 Percent tin and 5 percent antimony alloy solder.

- E. Cast Iron Pipe: Joints in cast iron soil pipe and fittings without hubs shall be made using cast iron No-Hub joint with "Clamp-All Corporation" clamp, or approved equal by Husky or Mission.
- F. Plastic Pipe: Joints for polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings shall be made using solvent cement. Threaded joints shall be used only where required for disconnection and inspection.
- G. Make joints between earthenware fixtures and soil pipe by means of brass floor connections wiped to lead pipe. Joint shall be gas-tight and water-tight. Set all floor type water closets with a "no-seep" sleeve gasket. Caulk around perimeter of all floor mounted plumbing fixtures for leveling and prevention of water seepage.

#### 3.3 SLEEVES:

A. Provide all sleeves in floors, beams, wall, roof, etc. as required for installing work of this division unless otherwise specified hereinafter. Size sleeves for insulated pipe to accommodate both pipe and insulation. Construct vertical sleeves in connection with concealed piping of 22 gauge galvanized iron. Sleeves thru fire-rated assemblies shall be firestopped as specified herein and insulation shall not pass thru sleeve unless material complies with firestopping specified.

# 3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND INSERTS:

- A. Pipe hangers, supports and inserts shall comply with Table 308.5 of the 2012 International Plumbing Code and be provided as follows:
- B. All piping shall be supported by forged steel hangers or brackets suitably fastened to structural portion. Wall brackets shall be Fee & Mason Fig. No. 151. Provide lock nuts on all adjustable hanger assemblies.

#### PIPE SIZE - INCHES

	1/2 - 2	2-1/2 - 4	6 – Up	Wall Plate Hanger
Grinnel	104	260	171	139
Fee & Mason	199	239	170	302
Elcen	92	12	15	

- C. Hanger or Support Spacing (unless specified different hereinafter):
  - 1. Copper Pipe:

Nominal Pipe Size – Inches Maximum Span - Feet

1-1/4" and under 6'

2. Cast Iron Pipe:

Length of Pipe – Feet	Maximum Span - Feet		
5'- 0"	5'		
10'- 0"	10'		

3. Plastic Pipe:

4'-0" intervals

- D. Size hangers on insulated piping to permit insulation and saddles to pass full size through hanger.
- E. On Cast Iron Soil Pipe (horizontal):
  - 1. At least one hanger on each full length of pipe, close to hub where possible and at least one within 24 inches of each fitting, and wherever else required to prevent tendency toward deflection due to load. Hanger at upper angle of each drop. Where multiple fittings are used, hangers shall be located not more than 4 feet on centers and adjacent to hubs on fittings.

### F. Inserts:

1. For each hanger on horizontal pipes, installed before concrete is poured. Inserts shall permit horizontal adjustment of the nut.

### G. Special and Additional Supports:

1. Special supports will be required where hangers cannot be used. Horizontal pipes shall be secured to prevent vibration or excessive sway. Where pipes must be laid on fill, they shall be supported at each joint by brick or concrete supports carried down into solid, natural earth. Where required, provide additional hangers to secure required level, slope or drainage, and also to prevent sagging. Provide a hanger within one foot of each elbow. Provide all miscellaneous steel required for pipe supports, anchors, etc.

# 3.5 INSULATION SHIELDS:

A. Provide all insulated piping with 10-inch long (16 gauge) protective galvanized sheet metal shields extending 120 degrees around bottom of insulated pipe.

### 3.6 FLOOR, WALL AND CEILING PLATES:

A. Where pipes pass through floors, finished walls, or ceilings, fit with chromium plate cast brass plates or chromium plated steel plates as specified hereinafter. Plates shall be large enough to completely close hole around pipes, and shall be square, octagonal, or round, with least dimension not less than 1-1/2 times larger than

diameter of pipe. Secure plates in an approved manner. Plates shall be Beaton-Caldwell No. 3A for floors and No. 40 for walls and ceilings.

#### 3.7 DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS:

A. Wherever any connection is made between dissimilar metals, provide dielectric pipe couplings or unions.

### 3.8 CLEANING:

A. All surfaces on metal, pipe, insulation covered surfaces, and other equipment furnished and installed under this division of the specifications shall be thoroughly cleaned of grease, scale, dirt and other foreign material.

# 3.9 TESTING (PIPING):

- A. Upon completion of each system of work under this division, and at a designated time, all piping shall be pressure tested for leaks in the presence of the owner. Owner shall be notified five days before testing is to be conducted and all tests shall be conducted in the presence of the owner. All equipment required for test shall be furnished by contractor at his expense. All tests shall be performed as specified hereinafter. If inspection or tests show defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced and inspection and tests repeated at no additional cost to owner. Make tight any leaks. Repeat tests until system is proven tight. Caulking of leaks will not be permitted. All equipment not capable of withstanding the test pressure shall be valved off during the test.
- B. Drainage System: Drainage and venting system shall be tested in such a manner that cast iron soil pipe will not be subjected to excessive pressure. Testing of any portion of this system shall be executed by plugging all necessary openings of that portion of system being tested and filling with water to a height of not less than ten feet above highest floor, or a pump may be used to maintain an equivalent pressure. Test pressure shall be maintained to thirty minutes when using pump method. When using water column method, test period shall also be thirty minutes, and water level shall not drop. Hot poured joints shall not be tested with more than eighty feet head of water. No tests shall be made during freezing weather.
- C. Hot and Cold Water Piping: Upon completion of rough-in and before setting fixtures, entire hot and cold water systems shall be tested at a hydrostatic pressure of 1-1/2 times operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig, and be proved tight at this pressure. Where a portion of water system is to be concealed before completion, this portion shall be tested separately in a manner described for the entire system. Water used for testing shall be from a potable source of supply.

### 3.10 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS, AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL:

A. Maintenance Manuals: The contractor shall compile and bind five (5) sets of all manufacturer's instructions and descriptive literature on all items of equipment

furnished under this work. These instructions shall be delivered through the general contractor to the engineer for approval prior to final inspection.

- 1. Instructions shall include:
  - a) Warranty letter signed by the Mechanical Contractor.
  - b) Index for each section with each section properly identified.
  - c) Copy of sterilization report.
  - d) Copy of backflow preventer test.
  - e) Complete equipment list with model and serial numbers.
  - f) Copy of one complete, approved submittal for each equipment section.
  - g) Description of each system, including manufacturer's literature for all items.
  - h) Start-up and shut-down description for each system.
  - i) Suggested operating and maintenance instructions with frequency of maintenance indicated.
  - j) Parts list for all items of equipment.
  - k) Name, address, and telephone number of nearest sales and service organization for all items of equipment.
- B. Manuals shall be 8-1/2 x 11 inch text pages bound in three ring expansion binders with a hard durable cover with clear plastic pocket on front for title page. Prepare binder covers with printed subject title of manual, title of project, date, and volume number when multiple binders are required. Printing shall be on face and spine. Provide a table of contents for each volume. Internally subdivide the binder contents with divider sheets with typed tab titles under reinforced plastic tabs. Provide directory listing as appropriate with names addresses, and telephone numbers of design consultant, Contractor, subcontractors, equipment suppliers, and nearest service representatives.

End of Section 220010

### **SECTION 220500 - PLUMBING**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. General Requirements: This Section of the Specifications and related drawings describe requirements pertaining to plumbing work including applicable insulation in separate Section 220700. All work shall conform to Section 220010, General Provisions Plumbing. Work includes, but is not necessarily limited to:
  - 1. All fixtures noted or specified.
  - 2. Cold water and hot water systems.
  - 3. Soil, waste and vent piping system.
  - 4. Other plumbing indicated on drawings, specified herein, or required for complete and proper installation in accordance with applicable codes and regulations.
  - 5. Insulation.
- B. Upon completion of work, all fixtures, devices, etc. for use by persons with disabilities shall meet all requirements as set forth by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

- 2.1 SOIL, WASTE, DRAIN AND VENT PIPING AND FITTINGS:
  - A. Materials shall conform to the following specifications requirements:
  - B. Construct all building sewers and building drain lines underground and/or under floor slabs to a point 5'-0" outside of building walls, unless indicated otherwise on the drawings, with Schedule 40 PVC plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM D-2665 or ASTM D-2949. "Co-ex" piping is not allowed.
  - C. Construct all soil, drain and waste piping, 2 inches and larger in diameter that is installed above floor slabs with standard weight, asphaltum-coated, cast iron No-Hub joint with "Clamp-All Corp." clamp, or approved equal by Husky or Mission, for aboveground piping.
  - D. Construct all soil, drain and waste piping less than 2 inches in diameter with Schedule 40, ASTM A-120, galvanized steel pipe with galvanized, cast iron recessed, threaded, drainage-type fittings.

E. Construct vent piping with Schedule 40, ASTM A-120, galvanized steel with galvanized malleable iron screwed 150-pound fittings up to 1-1/2 inches, and standard weight asphaltum-coated, cast iron, hubless for sizes 2 inches and larger.

#### 2.2 SUPPLY PIPING AND FITTINGS:

- A. Materials for supply piping and fittings shall conform to the following specification requirements:
- B. All water piping aboveground shall be seamless hard drawn type L copper tubing, ASTM B 88, with wrought copper ASA B16.22, fittings, Class No. 150.
- C. Valves: Materials for valves shall conform to the following specification requirements:
  - 1. Ball:
    - a) Ball valves 3" and smaller shall be two-piece bronze body, full port, chrome ball, RTFE seats, with adjustable packing, rated for 600 psig minimum working pressure, meeting WWV-35 and MSS-SP110.

#### 2.3 CLEANOUTS:

- A. Provide cleanouts as follows:
  - 1. Finished walls ZN-1440-4 C.I. wall cleanout ferrule with raised head lead seal plug and Nikaloy square scoriated frame and cover.
  - 2. Finished linoleum, asphalt, or vinyl tile floor ZN-1400-6 C.I. floor cleanout with seriated cut-off ferrule lead seal plug adjustable Nikaloy round scoriated frame and cover recessed for tile.
  - 3. General use in Finished Floor ZN-1400-3 C.I. floor cleanout with seriated cut-off ferrule lead seal plug adjustable Nikaloy square scoriated frame and cover.
  - 4. All cleanouts shall be as manufactured by Zurn Industries, Inc., Jay R. Smith, Josam, or equal.

# 2.4 DRAINS:

A. Provide floor drains of manufacturer's standard size at locations indicated on drawings. Construct drains of cast iron with polished brass strainer. Floor drains shall be as indicated on drawings. Drains shall be as manufactured by Zurn Industries, Inc., Jay R. Smith, Josam, or equal.

#### 2.5 FIXTURES AND FIXTURE TRIM:

A. Fixtures and fixture trim shall be as called for on fixture schedule shown on drawings. All enamel on cast iron fixtures shall be acid resisting. Color of fixtures shall be white.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS:

- A. Verify locations and inverts of existing and proposed pipes. Location of structural elements, locations and sizes of chases, type and method of construction of floors, walls, partitions, etc.
- B. Drawings do not indicate all offsets, fittings, and specialties. Examine other drawings, investigate conditions to be encountered and arrange work accordingly, furnishing required fittings, valves, specialties, etc. without extra charge. Where conditions necessitate rearrangement, submit for approval sketches showing proposed arrangement.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION:

#### A. GENERAL:

- 1. Protect pipe openings and drains by plugs or caps. Duct tape will not be acceptable. Clean all stoppages.
- 2. Unless otherwise shown, install piping concealed, straight, without sags or pockets and graded for drainage. Cut pipe ends square and ream. Before assembly, clean dirt, scale and chips.
- 3. Provide clearance between pipe and building structure so pipes can expand without damage to building structure.
- 4. Schedule meetings with other trades before and during installation to avoid conflicts and ensure that pipes and equipment are installed in best manner, taking into consideration headroom, maintenance, appearance and replacement.

### 3.3 PAINTING:

A. Clean damaged factory finishes and coat with matching touch-up paint. Paint all supports and hangers with two coats of high heat aluminum paint.

# 3.4 SOIL, WASTE, SEWER AND VENT PIPING:

- A. Install sewer and water pipes in separate trenches with grades uniform to provide solid bearing. Dig bell holes at hubs. Piping through or under footings shall be provided with a pipe sleeve or relieving arch.
- B. Run horizontal pipe, graded uniformly, not less than 1/4" per foot for pipes 2-1/2" and smaller; and 1/8" per foot for larger pipes. Offset as required to pass obstacles.
- C. Change size by reducing fittings. Change directions by 45-degree wyes and long-sweep bends. Use short-sweep bends only with written approval. No pipe shall be drilled, tapped, or welded. Saddle hubs and bands, tapped tees, and crosses will not be approved.
- D. Upon completion of tests and inspections, backfill with approved material, placed and tamped to prevent settlement.

### 3.5 HOT AND COLD WATER PIPING:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, run hot and cold water piping concealed, and uniformly pitched to ensure venting and drainage. Install drain valves at low points.
- B. Unless otherwise required, branches to small fixtures shall be 1/2" ID for single fixture and 3/4" ID for two fixtures. Pipe size indications are "nominal" sizes.

### 3.6 SHOCK ABSORBERS:

A. Provide sealed air chambers of PDI size models as indicated and as manufactured by Josam Manufacturing Company Series 7500 or Zurn series Z-1700. All shock absorbers shall bear PDI seal of approval. Locate shock absorbers so that they are accessible above lay-in ceiling or from all access panels installed by others.

#### **3.7 TRAPS:**

A. Provide each fixture with a trap when connection to drainage system is required. Place each trap as near to fixture as possible. No fixture shall be double trapped. Traps installed on bell-and-spigot pipe shall be cast iron. Traps installed on threaded pipe shall be recess drainage pattern.

# 3.8 CLEANOUTS:

A. Provide an easily accessible cleanout at foot of each vertical soil or waste stack and where indicated on drawings. Cleanouts shall be of the same nominal size as pipe in which they are installed, up to 4 inches; and not less than 4 inches for larger sizes. A cleanout shall consist of a long sweep 1/4 bend or one or two 1/8 bends.

#### 3.9 DRAINS:

A. Provide floor drains of manufacturer's standard size at locations indicated on drawings. Carefully set drains to grade to provide drainage of surrounding area, and trap.

### 3.10 FIXTURES AND FIXTURE TRIM:

- A. Provide lavatories with angle stops. Provide all other plumbing fixtures with either angle or straight stops, integral with faucets, or with concealed type lock shield or loose-key pattern.
- B. All fixtures and trimmings shall be designed to prevent backflow of polluted water or waste into water supply system.
- C. Except where noted otherwise, exposed piping fittings and trimmings shall be chromium plated over nickel-plated brass with polished, bright surfaces.
- D. Securely support fixtures with approved brackets, chairs, bolts, and metal expansion inserts. Where chases are provided or adjacent space in an undeveloped area, use through-bolts and heavy steel load distributing plate in addition to other means specified.

#### 3.11 STERILIZATION:

A. All water piping installed under this section shall be thoroughly sterilized. The entire sterilization procedure shall be in strict accordance with the requirements of the State Board of Health and, upon completion of the sterilization; the potability of the water in the system shall be checked and approved by the Engineer. All costs for testing shall be paid for by this Contractor.

**End of Section 220500** 

#### SECTION 220700 – PLUMBING INSULATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. General Requirements: This section shall include all insulation as required for installation on all items as specified hereinafter and/or as indicated. All insulations shall be installed in a workmanlike manner by qualified workers in the employment of an independent insulation contractor. Costs of insulation shall be included as part of work by contractor as applicable to his section of work. No separate bid is to be included for insulation work.
- B. Fire hazard classification for all material shall not exceed flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50 as classified by Underwriters Laboratories under Test Method ASTM E-84 and acceptable under NFPA Standards. This is to apply to the complete system and be a composite rating of insulation material with jacket or facings, vapor barrier, joint sealing tapes, mastic and fittings.
- C. Prior to commencing any work, submit data sheets for engineer's approval of all material proposed to be used on this project.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 ABOVE GROUND INDOOR PIPING:

### A. Pipe Insulation:

1. All water piping shall be insulated with heavy density fiberglass with all-service jacket Owens-Corning Double Self-Sealing Lap, ASJ/SSL-II, one piece, to be used on all lines above and below ambient temperature from 0°F to 850°F.

### 2.2 PIPE INSULATION THICKNESS:

A. Piping for the following systems shall be insulated to the thickness listed:

<u>Item</u> <u>Insulation Thickness (Inches)</u>

**Fiberglass** 

K = .24

**Cold Pipes:** 

Cold Water (Domestic) 1"

**Hot Pipes:** 

Hot Water (Domestic) 1"

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 PIPE INSULATION:

- A. All insulation shall be applied to clean, dry surfaces butting all sections firmly together and finishing as specified hereinafter.
- B. All vapor barriers shall be sealed, and shall be continuous throughout. No staples shall be used on any vapor barrier jacket unless sealed with vapor barrier coating or vapor barrier tape.
- C. Insulation of all insulated lines shall be interpreted as including all pipe, valves, fittings and specialties comprising the lines.
- D. Where sectional insulation is not practical, the proper insulation cement or block insulation shall be utilized by forming it to the applied surface.
- E. Insulation over fittings and soil pipe hubs shall be of equal thickness as the adjoining pipe insulation.
- F. Pipe Insulation Protection: Direct contact between pipe and hangers shall be avoided. Hanger shall pass outside of a sheet metal protection saddle of sufficient length to support the weight of the pipe without crushing the insulation. The vapor barrier shall be continuous behind the saddle or shall be lapped over the saddle and securely cemented thereto.
- G. All pipe covering shall be furnished with self-seal lap and 3" wide butt joint strips. The release paper is pulled from adhesive edge, pipe covering closed tightly around pipe and self-seal lap rubbed hard in place with the blunt edge of an insulation knife. This procedure applied to longitudinal as well as circumferential joints. Staple all longitudinal and circumferential joints with 9/16" staples 6" on center and seal over all staples with Childers CP-30 vapor barrier coating. Care shall be taken to keep jacket clean as it is the finish on all exposed work. All adjoining insulation sections shall be firmly butted together before butt joint strip is applied, and all cold water service lines shall have vapor barrier coating thoroughly coated to pipe at butt joints and at all fittings.
- H. Apply fiberglass inserts to all hot fittings and cold water fittings in conjunction with Proto PVC Fitting Covers. Seal cold applications as recommended by the manufacturer.

**End of Section 220700** 

# University of South Carolina Convert The Squash/RBall CT Into Bike Shop

# SECTION 221113 - WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes water-distribution piping and related components outside the building for water service

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
  - 1. Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction for potable-water-service piping, including materials, installation, testing, and disinfection.
- B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- C. 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.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor when storing inside.
- C. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.

H27-Z134

D. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

# 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Water-Distribution Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water-distribution service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify **Architect** and **Owner** no fewer than **two** days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of water-distribution service without **Owner's** permission.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. PVC, ASTM D2241, SDR 21 PVC, Class 200

#### 2.2 WATER METER BOXES

A. Description: Cast-iron body and double cover for disc-type water meter, with lettering "WATER METER" in top cover; and with separate inner cover; air space between covers; and slotted, open-bottom base section of length to fit over service piping.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Refer to Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

### 3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.
- B. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.
- D. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.

- E. Underground water-service piping shall be the following:
  - 1. PVC, SDR 21 ASTM D 2241 PVC.

### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Water-Main Connection: Locate and confirm location, material, and size of existing water service piping as shown on the drawings.
- B. Bury piping with depth of cover over top at least 36 inches
- C. Install piping by tunneling or jacking, or combination of both, under streets and other obstructions that cannot be disturbed.
- D. Extend water-service piping and connect to water-supply source and building-water-piping systems at outside face of building wall in locations and pipe sizes indicated.
- E. Install underground piping with restrained joints at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use restrained-joint piping, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports.

### 3.4 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Anchorage, General: Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include the following:
  - 1. Concrete thrust blocks.
  - 2. Locking mechanical joints.
  - 3. Pipe clamps and tie rods.
- B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:
  - 1. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Piping Tests: Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.
- B. Hydrostatic Tests: Test at 150 psi working pressure for two hours.
  - 1. Perform test in the presence of engineer or testing firm representative.
- C. Prepare reports of testing activities.

# H27-Z134

## 3.6 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install continuous underground warning tape during backfilling of trench for underground water-distribution piping. Locate below finished grade, directly over piping. Underground warning tapes are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

## 3.7 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect water-distribution piping as follows:
  - 1) Sterilization: All pipe, fittings and valves shall be thoroughly cleaned before being placed in the line. Before any section of line is placed in service, it shall be thoroughly sterilized. The Contractor shall continue the sterilization until water in the line has been approved. After sterilization, the line shall be drained and thoroughly flushed. Sterilization by the Contractor shall produce a disinfection solution of 50 PPM available chlorine in the system and allow the solution to be retained for a period of at least 24 hours. At the end of this 24 hour period the treated water shall contain no less than 10 PPM chlorine throughout the length of the main. 3/4 inch outlets shall be provided as required to insure adequate sampling of water during sterilization tests. After flushing with potable water, 2 satisfactory samples for bacteriological analysis should be taken from a number of sampling sites depending upon the amount of new construction but must include all dead-end lines and be representative of the newly constructed water system. These samples should be taken at least 24 hours apart and tested at a laboratory approved by the SCDHEC. At each sample site, chlorine residual must be measured and reported. If the membrane filter method of coliform analysis is used, non-coliform growth must be reported. The laboratory results must be submitted with the Registered engineer's letter of certification. No water mains shall be placed in service until approval from SCDHEC is obtained.
- B. Provide reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

**END OF SECTION 221113** 

## SECTION 230010 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - HVAC

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SCOPE:

A. Bids of work covered by each section of these specifications shall be based on the layout and equipment as shown and specified with only such approved substitutions as are allowed. Drawings show general arrangement of ductwork and piping. Because of small scale of drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets, fittings, and accessories, which may be required. Contractor shall carefully investigate structural and finish conditions affecting his work and shall arrange such work accordingly, furnishing such fittings, traps, valves, and accessories as may be required to meet such conditions. Where locations make it necessary or desirable from Contractor's standpoint to make changes in arrangements or details shown on drawings, he may present suggestions for such changes and obtain Engineer's approval prior to making such changes.

### 1.2 CODES:

A. All work under this division shall be in strict compliance with "International Codes" and all applicable Codes and Regulations of the City of Columbia, South Carolina.

## 1.3 MATERIAL AND SHOP DRAWINGS:

- A. Use only new materials and the standard product of a single manufacturer for each article of its type unless specifically mentioned otherwise. Materials and workmanship in the case of assembled items shall conform to the latest applicable requirements of NFPA, ASME, NEC, ASTM, AWWA, NEMA, and ANSI.
- B. Schedule submittals to expedite work. Unless otherwise indicated in this Section, submittals shall be submitted within 30 days of date of Notice to Proceed. Provide six (6) copies of submittals for review and approval. Provide folders or binders for each submittal. All submittals shall be bound in a single volume. Partial lists will not be considered and will be returned to the Contractor. Controls may be submitted separately and shall be submitted no later than 60 days of notice to proceed. Identify Project, Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, manufacturer, pertinent drawing sheet and detail numbers, and associated specification section numbers. A table of contents shall be included in the front of the submittal with tabs indicating each section. Identify variations from requirements of Contract Documents.

# C. Contractor responsibilities:

1. Review submittals prior to transmittal. Verify compatibility with field conditions and dimensions, product selections and designations, quantities, and conformance of submittal with requirements of Contract Documents. Return non-conforming submittals to preparer for revision rather than

submitting to Engineer. Coordinate submittals to avoid conflicts between various items of work. Failure of Contractor to review submittals prior to transmittal to Engineer shall be cause for rejection. Incomplete, improperly packaged, and submittals from sources other than Contractor will not be accepted. Submittals not stamped APPROVED and signed by the Contractor will be returned to the Contractor.

- 2. Where required by specifications or otherwise needed, prepare drawings illustrating portion of work for use in fabricating, interfacing with other work, and installing products. Prepare ½" per foot scale drawings of all mechanical rooms when substituting items of equipment that are not the basis for design. All equipment submitted shall be of adequate size and physical arrangement to allow unobstructed access when installed, for routine maintenance, coil removal, shaft removal, motor removal and other similar operations. Contract Drawings shall not be reproduced and submitted as shop drawings. Drawings shall be 8-1/2 by 11 inches minimum and 24 by 36 inches maximum. Title each drawing with Project name and reference the sheet the drawing corresponds to.
- 3. Provide product data such as manufacturer's brochures, catalog pages, illustrations, diagrams, tables, performance charts, and other material which describe appearance, size, attributes, code and standard compliance, ratings, and other product characteristics. Provide all critical information such as reference standards, performance characteristics, capacities, power requirements, wiring and piping diagrams, controls, component parts, finishes, dimensions, and required clearances. Submit only data which are pertinent. Mark each copy of manufacturer's standard printed data to identify products, models, options, and other data pertinent to project.
- 4. Control diagrams: Show relative positions of each component as a system diagram. Provide points list, wiring diagram and schedule of all products and components used in system.
- 5. Engineer will review and return submittals with comments. Do not fabricate products or begin work which requires submittals until return of submittal with Engineer acceptance. Promptly report any inability to comply with provisions. Revise and resubmit submittals as required within 15 days of return from Engineer. Make re-submittals under procedures specified for initial submittals. Identify all changes made since previous submittal.

## D. Engineer Review:

1. Engineer will review submittals for sole purpose of verifying general conformance with design concept and general compliance with Contract Documents. Approval of submittal by Engineer does not relieve Contractor of responsibility for correcting errors which may exist in submittal or from meeting requirements of Contract Documents. After review, Engineer will return submittals marked as follows to indicate action taken:

- 2. No Exception: Part of work covered by submittal may proceed provided it complies with requirements of Contract Documents. Final acceptance will depend upon that compliance. The term "approved" shall only indicate that there is no exception taken to the submittal.
- 3. No Exception As Corrected: Part of work covered by submittal may proceed provided it complies with notations and corrections on submittal and requirements of Contract documents. Final acceptance will depend upon that compliance.
- 4. Revise And Resubmit: Do not proceed with part of work covered by submittal including purchasing, fabricating, and delivering. Revise or prepare new submittal in accordance with notations and resubmit.

## E. Samples:

- 1. Submit samples to illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of products with all integral parts and attachment devices. Include full range of manufacturer's standard finishes, indicating colors, textures, and patterns for A/E selection. Submit the number of samples specified in individual specification sections. One sample will be retained by A/E.
- F. Items Requiring Submittal are as Follows:
  - 1. Test and Balance
  - 2. Insulation
  - 3. Vent Piping
  - 4. Victaulic Mechanical Pipe
  - 5. All items listed in MANUFACTURERS: Section of 230010

## 1.4 ASBESTOS:

- A. At any time the Contractor encounters asbestos, he shall immediately stop work in the immediate area and suspend any further work until asbestos is removed. Contractor shall, upon discovery of asbestos, notify owner, or owner's representative, who shall be responsible for the removal of the asbestos, all in accordance with NESHAP (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants). Any form of asbestos removal or demolition shall be by owner. Engineer is not an "Owner or Operator" as defined under NESHAP.
- B. Contractor is responsible for, and shall be aware of all state and federal laws pertaining to asbestos as well as NESHAP requirements.

## 1.5 LEAD FREE:

A. All solder, flux and pipe used in water system must be lead free. Lead free is defined as less than 0.2 percent lead in solder and flux and less than 8.0 percent lead in pipes and fittings.

### 1.6 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT:

A. All items or work under this division of the specifications shall comply with guidelines as set forth in the Americans With Disabilities Act.

## 1.7 PERMITS AND FEES:

A. Obtain permits, licenses, pay fees, etc. as required for performance of Contract. Arrange for necessary inspections required by governing authority and deliver certificates of approval to Architects or their representatives. File plans required by governing body.

## 1.8 **DEFINITIONS:**

- A. In this division of the specifications and accompanying drawings, the following definitions apply:
- B. Provide: To purchase, pay for, transport to the job site, unpack, install, and connect complete and ready for operation; to include all permits, inspections, equipment, material, labor, hardware, and operations required for completion and operation.
- C. Install (Installed): To furnish and install complete and ready for operation.
- D. Furnish: To purchase, pay for, and deliver to the job site for installation by others.
- E. The Mechanical Contractor is cautioned that "furnish" requires coordination with others. Such coordination costs shall be included as part of Mechanical Contractor's bid.

## 1.9 CUTTING AND PATCHING:

- A. Cutting of walls, floors, roofs, partitions, and ceiling, required for proper installation of the systems shall be performed under this contract.
- B. Cutting shall be done in a neat, workmanlike manner. No joist, beams, girders, columns, or other structural members may be cut without written permission from the Engineer. When possible, holes shall be saw-cut or core drilled neat to minimize patching.
- C. Re-routing of existing pipes, insulation, etc. as required for installation of new system is included in this work. All work shall be done in accordance with specifications for new work of the particular type involved.
- D. Patching shall be performed to match existing structures, exterior walls and roofs, and shall form watertight installation. Where existing ductwork, pipe or other items are removed, the walls, floors, roofs, partitions or ceilings shall be patched to match existing finishes by this contractor.

## 1.10 VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS, ETC.:

A. The Contractor shall visit the premises and thoroughly familiarize himself with all details of the work, working conditions, verify all dimensions in the field, advise the Engineer of any discrepancy, and submit shop drawings of any changes he proposes to make in quadruplicate for approval before starting the work. Contractor shall install all equipment in a manner to avoid building interference.

### 1.11 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES:

- A. Coordinate all work of each section with work of other sections to avoid interference. Bidders are cautioned to check their equipment against space available as indicated on drawings, and shall make sure that proposed equipment can be accommodated. Before beginning work under each section, inspect installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where the installation may properly begin.
- B. Where equipment supplied by an approved manufacturer is substituted for the specified equipment, the Contractor will be responsible for coordinating any changes required in his work or other trades work, including but not limited to electrical requirements, structural steel requirements and space requirements. Any additional costs required to make changes to other trades work shall be borne by this contractor.

### 1.12 PROTECTION OF ADJACENT WORK:

A. Protect work and adjacent work at all times with suitable covering. All damage to work in place caused by Contractor shall be repaired and restored to original good and acceptable condition using same quality and kinds of materials as required to match and finish with adjacent work.

## 1.13 EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

A. All items of equipment removed under this section of the specifications shall become the property of this Contractor shall be promptly removed from this site.

## 1.14 FIRESTOPPING:

- A. Provide firestopping for all mechanical penetrations through fire resistant walls and shaft enclosures, and floor, ceiling, and roof elements of fire resistant assemblies. Firestopping shall provide rating comparable to rating of structure it protects.
- B. Firestopping materials currently classified with UL as "Through Penetration Firestop Systems".
- C. Firestopping materials shall have been tested in accordance with UL 1479 "Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops".

### 1.15 **CLEAN-UP**:

A. At the completion of the contract work, all areas where work has been performed shall be left clean. All trash shall be removed from the site by the Contractor.

## 1.16 APPROVALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS:

- A. Notwithstanding any reference in the specifications to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form, or type of construction by name, make or catalog number, such references shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition; and the Contractor, in such cases, may at his option use any article, device, product, material, fixture, or type of construction which, in the judgment of the Engineer, expressed in writing, is equal to that specified.
- B. Requests for written approval to substitute materials or equipment considered by the Contractor as equal to those specified, shall be submitted for approval to the Engineer ten (10) days prior to bid date. Requests shall be accompanied by samples, descriptive literature and engineering information as necessary to fully identify and evaluate the product. No increase in the contract sum will be considered when requests are not approved.
- C. The Contractor shall bear the burden and cost of coordinating with all trades any changes in work required by substitutions, including but not limited to electrical connections, additional components required, service clearance, etc.

## 1.17 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:

- A. The Contractor shall keep a record set of drawings on the job; and as construction progresses shall show the actual installed location of all items, material, and equipment on these job drawings. Indicate approved changes in red ink.
- B. At the time of final completion, a corrected set of As-Built drawings shall be delivered to the Engineer. A final set of reproducible drawings with job information that reflects the actual installation shall be prepared by the Engineer and given to the Owner.

## 1.18 WARRANTY:

- A. The Contractor for each section of the work under this division will furnish to the Owner a written warranty for the installation as installed, including controls and all other equipment covered under each section of the specifications, to perform in a quiet, efficient, and satisfactory manner with no more than normal service.
- B. Each warranty shall extend for a period of one year following substantial completion and acceptance of construction. They shall be endorsed by the Contractor. Refrigeration compressors shall have a five (5) year warranty.

### 1.19 MANUFACTURERS:

- A. In order to define requirements for quality and function of manufactured products, and requirements such as size, gauges, grade selection, color selections and like specifications requirements, the specifications as written hereinafter are based upon products of those manufacturers who are named hereinafter under various specifications for materials.
- B. In addition to products of manufacturers named hereinafter in the specifications, equivalent products of the following named manufacturers will be acceptable under the base bid:
  - 1. Variable Air Volume Boxes:
    - a) The Trane Company, Environmental Technologies, Price Company, Titus Manufacturing Company, Nailor Industries, Carnes Company, Krueger, York International Corporation, Carrier Air Conditioning Company, Tuttle and Bailey
  - 2. Ductless Split Heat Pumps (Alternate No. One):
    - a) Mitsubishi, Daikin, Toshiba-Carrier
  - 3. Air Distribution:
    - a) Metal Industries, Price Company, Titus Manufacturing Company, Nailor Industries, Anemostat Products Division, Krueger, J & J Register Co., Carnes Company, Tuttle and Bailey, AirGuide Manufacturing
  - 4. Ceiling Fans (Owner Furnished):
    - a) Big Ass Fans
  - 5. Exhaust Fans:
    - a) Greenheck Fan Corporation, Loren Cook Company, Breidert/Jenn Fans, Carnes Company, ACME, PennBarry, Twin City Blower
  - 6. Fire Dampers:
    - a) Ruskin Manufacturing Company, NCA Manufacturing, Safe Air/Dowco, Inc., Cesco Products, Inc., Leader Industries, Pottorff, Prefco Products, Nailor

## 7. Louvers:

- a) Ruskin Manufacturing Company, NCA Manufacturing, Safe Air/Dowco, Inc., Cesco Products, Inc., Leader Industries, Pottorff, Arrow United
- 8. Spiral and Oval Duct and Fittings:
  - a) Eastern Sheet Metal, Lindab, Semco, Inc., United Sheet Metal, Spiral Pipe of Texas, Hamlin Sheet Metal, EHG Duct, Dixie Sheet Metal, Silversheet Enterprises
- 9. Seismic and Vibration Equipment:
  - a) Mason Industries, Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc., Amber/Booth Company, Vibration Eliminator Co., Kinetics Noise Control
- 10. Automatic Flow Control Valves:
  - a) Flow Design Inc, Griswold Controls, US Industrial Sourcing
- 11. Temperature and Air Pressure Gages:
  - a) Dwyer Instruments, Weiss Instruments, H.O. Trerice Company, Ellison Draft Gauge Company, Inc., Weksler Instrument
- 12. Insulation:
  - a) Owens Corning, Johns Manville, CertainTeed Corporation, Knauf Insulation
- 13. Temperature Controls:
  - a) Johnson Controls
- 14. Valves:
  - a) Crane Company, Grinnell Company, O.I.C. Valve Co., Chase Brass & Copper Company, Rockwell Manufacturing Company, Consolidated Brass Company, Hammond, Nibco.
- 15. Pipe Hangers:
  - a) Cooper B-Line, Fee and Mason Manufacturing Company, Anvil International, Erico Caddy, Tolco a Division of Nibco

### 16. Identification Items:

a) Seton Name Plate Company, W.H. Brady Company, Handley Industries, Inc.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 PAINTING:

- A. Furnish touch up paint supplied by equipment manufacturer.
- B. Coat ferrous metal surfaces that do not have factory painting or galvanizing with one coat of Sherwin Williams high heat aluminum paint.

### 2.2 NAME PLATES:

A. All equipment provided under this division shall be labeled with a Bakelite nameplate 1" x 3" minimum with 3/8" minimum height lettering as manufactured by Seton Name Plate Company. See filter nameplate requirement below.

### 2.3 VALVES:

A. All valves provided under each section shall be of a single manufacturer unless otherwise specified. Leave packing for all valves in good condition, replacing as necessary for completion of work. Packing is to be of an approved material suitable for required service. Valve manufacturer and pressure rating shall be cast on side of valve body. Each threaded valve shall have a union installed adjacent to it. All valves shall be of listed manufacturer as scheduled hereinafter in other sections of Division 15.

## 2.4 EQUIPMENT ACCESSORIES:

- A. Where flexible couplings are required, they shall be similar to Faulk Corporation, Type F Steelflex. All couplings shall be provided with guards.
- B. Lubrication: Provide oil level gauges, grease cups, and grease gun fittings for all equipment bearings as recommended by equipment manufacturer. All grease gun fittings shall be of a uniform type.

## 2.5 THERMOMETERS FOR PIPING:

### A. Thermometer Wells:

1. Thermometer wells shall be provided at all points indicated on the drawing. Thermometer wells shall be designed to hold an engraved stem thermometer. The wells shall be made of heavy brass and shall be approximately six inches long, shall project two inches into the pipe and shall have dust protecting caps and chains. Pipes smaller than 2-1/2 inches in

size shall be enlarged at the points where the wells are installed. Wells shall be set vertical or at an angle so as to retain oil.

### 2.6 FIRESTOPPING MATERIALS:

A. The material used to fill the annular space shall prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to ASTM E 119 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inches of water at the location of the test specimen for the time period equivalent to the fire resistance rating of the construction penetrated. Material shall be capable of curing in the presence of atmospheric moisture to produce durable and flexible seal, and will form airtight and watertight bonds with most common building materials in any combination including cement, masonry, steel, and aluminum.

### 2.7 SLEEVES AND OPENINGS:

A. Provide UL certified fire stop sleeving system for all pipe penetrations through fire rated walls, floors, partitions, ceilings, floor-ceiling assemblies and roofs as tested under ASTM E814-02 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops".

### 2.8 SEISMIC RESTRAINTS:

A. Seismic restraints shall be provided per International Building Code Chapter 16 for Category D Buildings (See Code Compliance on Drawing Cover Sheet), specification section 230548 and the drawings.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 PIPE FITTINGS:

- A. General: Provide complete systems of piping and fittings for all services as indicated. All pipe, valves, and fittings shall comply with American National Standards Institute, Inc. Code and/or local codes and ordinances. All fittings shall be domestically produced from domestic forgings. Cut pipe accurately to measurements established at building or site, and work into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors, and other openings or obstructions.
- B. Excessive cutting or other weakening of building to facilitate piping installation will not be permitted. Piping shall line up flanges and fittings freely and shall have adequate unions and flanges so that all equipment can be disassembled for repairs. Test all piping prior to insulation or concealing.
- C. All welded pipe and fittings shall be delivered to job with machine beveled ends. Where necessary, beveling may be done in field by gas torch. In which case, surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of scale and oxidation after beveling.

D. Screwed piping shall have tapered threads cut clean and true; and shall be reamed out clean before erection. Each length of pipe, as erected, shall be upended and rapped to free it of any foreign matter.

### **3.2 PIPE:**

- A. All piping material shall be as specified in other sections of this division.
- B. Fittings and Connections: All turns and connections shall be made with long radius fittings as scheduled hereinafter. No miter connections will be permitted in welded work.
- C. Pipe joints shall be made in accordance with the following applicable specifications:
- D. Make up flanged joints with ring-type gaskets, 1/16 inch thick.
- E. Weld-O-Lets, or similar approved fittings, may be used if branch pipe is less than one-half the size of the main. In all other cases, welding fittings shall be used. All welded piping shall be as specified hereinbefore.
- F. Make all solder joints with non-corrosive type flux 95 Percent tin and 5 percent antimony alloy solder.
- G. Threaded Pipe: Threaded joints shall have American Nation taper screw threads with graphite and oil compound applied to male thread.

## 3.3 SLEEVES:

A. Provide all sleeves in floors, beams, wall, roof, etc. as required for installing work of this division unless otherwise specified hereinafter. Size sleeves for insulated pipe to accommodate both pipe and insulation. Construct vertical sleeves in connection with concealed piping of 22 gauge galvanized iron. Sleeves thru fire-rated assemblies shall be firestopped as specified herein and insulation shall not pass thru sleeve unless material complies with firestopping specified.

## 3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND INSERTS:

- A. Pipe hangers, supports and inserts shall comply with Table 305.4 of the 2006 International Mechanical Code and be provided as follows:
- B. All piping shall be supported by forged steel hangers or brackets suitably fastened to structural portion. Wall brackets shall be Fee & Mason Fig. No. 151. Provide lock nuts on all adjustable hanger assemblies.

### PIPE SIZE - INCHES

	1/2 - 2	2-1/2-4	6 – Up	Wall Plate Hanger
Grinnel	104	260	171	139
Fee & Mason	199	239	170	302
Elcen	92	12	15	

- C. Hanger or Support Spacing (unless specified different hereinafter):
  - 1. Copper Pipe:

Nominal Pipe Size – Inches	Maximum Span - Feet		
1-1/4" and under	6'		
1-1/2" and above	10'		

- D. Size hangers on insulated piping to permit insulation and saddles to pass full size through hanger.
- E. Trapeze Hangers:
  - 1. May be used for groups of pipes close together and parallel. Trapeze hangers may be constructed from structural channel or angle irons or from preformed channel shapes. All pipe lines must be held on specific centers by U bolts, clips or clamps.
  - 2. When supported with uni-strut an insulation sleeve under the clamp equal to Armacell Armafix is required.
- F. Inserts:
  - 1. For each hanger on horizontal pipes, installed before concrete is poured. Inserts shall permit horizontal adjustment of the nut.
- G. Special and Additional Supports:
  - 1. Special supports will be required where hangers cannot be used. Horizontal pipes shall be secured to prevent vibration or excessive sway. Where pipes must be laid on fill, they shall be supported at each joint by brick or concrete supports carried down into solid, natural earth. Where required, provide additional hangers to secure required level, slope or drainage, and also to prevent sagging. Provide a hanger within one foot of each elbow. Provide all miscellaneous steel required for pipe supports, anchors, etc.

### 3.5 INSULATION SHIELDS:

A. Provide all insulated piping with 10-inch long (16 gauge) protective galvanized sheet metal shields extending 120 degrees around bottom of insulated pipe.

#### 3.6 SWING CONNECTIONS:

A. Swing connections shall be provided at all points of expansion. Install all connections to equipment, etc. in a manner to allow for normal pipe movement due to thermal expansion without causing undue stresses to be exerted on said equipment.

## 3.7 REDUCING FITTINGS:

A. Where pipe lines reduce in size, provide reducing fittings wherever possible. Provide eccentric fittings or reducers where horizontal runs of supply lines reduce in size, and install so that there will be no air trapped in hot or cold water systems. In screwed work, no bushings shall be used unless there is a difference of two standard pipe sizes between inner and outer threads.

## 3.8 DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS:

A. Wherever any connection is made between dissimilar metals, provide dielectric pipe couplings or unions.

## 3.9 ELECTRIC WORK:

- A. All motors, and motor starters shall be furnished for items installed under this division of the specifications. All starters shall be magnetic type. All electrically operated equipment shall have readily accessible nameplates summarizing electrical information (i.e., voltage, phase, horsepower, watts, or amperes). Starters shall be as manufactured by General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric Company, Cutler-Hammer Inc., or Square D Company. A.C. magnetic starters shall be across-the-line type. Starters shall provide overload protection in each phase and shall otherwise conform to all applicable requirements of these specifications. All magnetic starters shall be combination type, Motor Circuit Protector (MCP) type having interrupting rating equal to or greater than the available short circuit current, with "HAND-OFF-AUTO" selector switch, auxiliary contact, and pilot light in cover. Provide laminated plastic nameplates with white center core for each starter.
- B. For motors controlled by variable frequency drives, provide shaft grounding on the motor equal to Aegis bearing protection ring.
- C. All control conduit and wires and control devices shall be furnished and installed under this division. All contactors shall be of the mechanically held type. All control wiring within starters shall be installed in a workmanlike manner and neatly laced. All control wiring shall be color coded.
- D. All work shall conform with the applicable requirements of the National Electrical Codes. All electrical power characteristics shall be as indicated. All devices, which make and/or break electrical circuits, shall be rated for at least 125 percent of the load.

- E. Relays, contactors, and control devices shall open all ungrounded conductors. All fuses shall be current limiting time delay type equal to Bussman "LPN", 250 volt or "LPS", 600 volt.
- F. Control voltage shall not exceed 120 volts. Control power shall be taken from line terminals of controllers. Where necessary, control transformers shall be provided and shall conform to NEMA Standards, properly sized, and shall be properly fused. Where control voltage is 120 volts, control conductors shall be color-coded.
- G. Electrical power service and connections to all equipment in this division will be made under electrical division of the work.
- H. Manual motor starters with overload protection shall be flush mounted type with pilot light. Square D Catalog No. 2510-FS-1P or General Electric, or Westinghouse equivalent.
- I. Duct smoke detectors shall be provided under electrical division and installed under this division. This division shall provide interlock wiring required for fan shutdown and smoke damper control. Power wiring and fire alarm communication wiring shall be provided under the electrical division.

# 3.10 ITEMS OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT:

- A. All items of mechanical equipment electrically operated shall be in complete accordance with paragraph in this division entitled "Electrical Work". Mechanical equipment, other than individually mounted motors, shall be factory pre-wired to a single-set of line terminals and to a single load terminal strip to match load terminals on equipment. Each step shall have properly sized contactor and overcurrent protection.
- B. Mechanical equipment electrical components shall all be bonded together and connected to electrical system ground.

### 3.11 CLEANING:

- A. All surfaces on metal, pipe, insulation covered surfaces, and other equipment furnished and installed under this division of the specifications shall be thoroughly cleaned of grease, scale, dirt and other foreign material.
- B. Upon complete installation of ducts, clean entire system of rubbish, plaster, dirt, etc., before installing any outlets. After installation of outlets and connections to fans are made, blow out entire system with all control devices wide open.

### 3.12 SYSTEM BALANCING:

A. The HVAC Contractor is responsible for the entire Test & Balance process. The contractor shall employ an independent balancing firm specializing in total system air balancing as approved by the engineer and certified by the AABC or NEBB. The

balancing firm shall be employed prior to installation of any ductwork. Provide all labor, engineering and test equipment required to test, adjust, and balance all air conditioning, hydronic and exhaust systems.

- B. The Contractor is responsible to have a functioning system prior to Testing and Balancing, to provide a joint and cooperative effort to coordinate the test and balance, and to solve any problems in balancing and controls in order to establish proper system performance before leaving the job. The Contractor is responsible for providing the Test and Balance Agency (TAB) with a complete set of project drawings, specifications, and submittals, and for providing and installing new sheave or sheaves, new belts, as required, if a change in fan speed is necessary which cannot be made by adjusting the sheave originally installed. When requested by the Engineer, the TAB Agency will review plans and specifications of the systems prior to installation and submit a report of any deficiencies, which could preclude proper adjusting, balancing and testing of the system. The TAB agency shall submit copies of deficiency reports along with a preliminary report to the Engineer for review prior to final submittal.
- C. Instruments used will be those that meet the instrument requirements for Agency Qualifications of the AABC as published in the NEBB "Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems" or the AABC "National Standards for Total System Balance".
- D. Fan air volume shall be adjusted to within 5% of design, and diffuser air volumes to within 10% of design.
- E. Water volumes shall be adjusted to within 10% of design whenever balancing cocks or flow meters are installed. Where automatic flow control valves are shown, pressure drop readings shall be taken across the coils to verify flow. After system balancing, the Mechanical Contractor shall trim pump impellor or adjust pump speed to maintain flow at design conditions. The pump flow shall not be restricted by valves to reduce flow volume.
- F. Ductwork rated 4" w.g. and higher, all laboratory exhaust ducts, and ductwork indicated on the drawings shall be tested for leaks. All branch runouts and takeoffs shall be installed and capped before duct leakage testing is performed. Testing is not required for ductwork rated 0 to 3" w.g. Testing shall be done following the guidelines in SMACNA-HVAC Duct Leakage Test Manual. Duct test pressure shall be 1½ times scheduled external static pressure. Allowable leakage shall be 2% of total scheduled airflow.
- G. When equipment schedules specify maximum sound levels for various items, record sound level data, equipment schedule number, and a sketch showing test point locations.
- H. Record vibration information for all rotating equipment with motors 5 HP or larger. Measure and record vibration at all bearings in horizontal, vertical, and if possible, axial directions.

- I. Reporting (Submit five copies of final Test Report)
  - 1. Complete nameplate data and equipment schedule number for all rotating equipment.
  - 2. Design and actual operating data for all rotating equipment including inlet and outlet data, flow rates, amps, voltage and rpm.
  - 3. Design and actual duct and diffuser volumes. Prepare a diagram showing flow measurement points.
  - 4. Design and actual water flow rates. Prepare a diagram showing flow measurement points.
  - 5. Record coil air pressure drop, filter pressure drop, external static pressure, and fan static pressure.
  - 6. Record flow rates, temperatures and pressures across each water coil, condenser and other heat exchangers.
  - 7. Heating equipment nameplate data, equipment schedule number design data, and operating data at maximum achievable load conditions.
  - 8. Duct leakage test results.
  - 9. Sound level data when required.
  - 10. Vibration data for all rotating equipment with motors larger than 5 HP.

# 3.13 TESTING (PIPING):

- A. Upon completion of each system of work under this division, and at a designated time, all piping shall be pressure tested for leaks in the presence of the owner. Owner shall be notified five days before testing is to be conducted and all tests shall be conducted in the presence of the owner. All equipment required for test shall be furnished by contractor at his expense. All tests shall be performed as specified hereinafter. If inspection or tests show defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced and inspection and tests repeated at no additional cost to owner. Make tight any leaks. Repeat tests until system is proven tight. Caulking of leaks will not be permitted. All equipment not capable of withstanding the test pressure shall be valved off during the test.
- B. Hot Water Systems: Subject system to 1-1/2 times the working pressure, but not less than 100 psig hydrostatic test pressure. All water piping shall be balanced to produce water quantities as indicated with all automatic control valves wide open.
- C. All refrigerant piping and apparatus shall be tested with dry carbon dioxide or nitrogen plus a small amount of refrigerant. All refrigerating equipment shall be tested under vacuum and shall show no evidence of leakage with an absolute pressure of .20 inch mercury gauge, sustained for a period of one hour without pumping. Leaks shall be corrected by remaking the joint. Test pressures shall be as follows:

High Side Low Side

Refrigerant 410A - 400 psi Refrigerant 410A - 350 psi

- D. Install a card conspicuously and as near as practicable to the refrigerant condensing unit giving instructions for the operation of the system, including precautions to be observed in case of a breakdown or leak.
- E. Each refrigerating system shall be provided with an easily legible metal sign permanently attached and easily accessible, indicating thereon the name and address of the manufacturer or installer, the kind and total number of pounds of refrigerant contained in the system and the field test pressure applied.
- F. Systems containing more than 100 lbs. (45.4 kg) of refrigerant shall have all piping, valves, remote controls and pressure limiting devices tagged or color coded. Instructions as specified in 2802.1.1 shall clearly identify all such devices and their usage in the operation of the system.

### 3.14 PIPE CODING:

A. All piping installed under this division shall be coded and marked with "Perma-Code" pipe markers as manufactured by W.H. Brady Company, 712 Glendale Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Markers shall be applied to properly identify piping, but in no case shall they be applied more than 20 feet apart. Markers shall be 1-1/8 inch by 7 inches and shall be secured by spiral wrapping with 3/4 inch wide vinyl banding tape, color matching service, at each end of marker.

## 3.15 IDENTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT IN MECHANICAL AREAS:

A. All items of mechanical equipment shall be identified with a black bakelite label with engraved white lettering 1/2" tall. Labels shall be mechanically attached to the equipment with rivets or stainless steel screws. Thermostats and control devices shall be identified with a black bakelite label with engraved white lettering 1/4" tall. Lettering shall correspond with the tags shown in the drawings.

## 3.16 ADJUSTMENT AND TRIAL RUNS:

- A. Upon completion of all work, the contractor shall operate the system in the presence of the owner for the purpose of demonstrating quiet and satisfactory operation, the proper setting of controls, safety and relief valves, and cleanliness of system. Heating and cooling shall be tested separately during periods approaching design conditions and shall fully demonstrate fulfillment of capacity requirements. Test procedures shall be in accordance with applicable portions of ASME, ASHRAE, and other generally recognized test codes as far as field conditions will permit. Any changes or adjustment required shall be made by the contractor without additional expense to owner.
- B. Document and submit all operating conditions (startup report) of equipment during trial runs and after test and balance is complete. Include in the report:
  - 1. Ambient air temperature
  - 2. Design operating temperatures and flow rates
  - 3. Entering and leaving air temperatures across each coil or heating device

- 4. Entering and leaving water temperatures at each coil
- 5. Amp draw of all motors and nameplate amps
- 6. Voltage at each piece of equipment
- 7. Refrigerant pressures and temperatures

## 3.17 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS, AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL:

- A. Upon completion of work, and at a time designated by the engineer, a competent employee of the contractor shall be provided to instruct a representative of the owner in the operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Minimum instruction period shall be:
  - 1. Air Conditioning System 1/2 day
- C. Maintenance Manuals: The contractor shall compile and bind five (5) sets of all manufacturer's instructions and descriptive literature on all items of equipment furnished under this work. These instructions shall be delivered through the general contractor to the engineer for approval prior to final inspection.
- D. Instructions shall include:
  - 1. Warranty letter signed by the Mechanical Contractor.
  - 2. Index for each section with each section properly identified.
  - 3. Complete equipment list with model and serial numbers.
  - 4. Complete equipment list with filter sizes and quantities.
  - 5. Copy of one complete, approved submittal for each equipment section.
  - 6. Description of each system, including manufacturer's literature for all items.
  - 7. Start-up and shut-down description for each system.
  - 8. Suggested operating and maintenance instructions with frequency of maintenance indicated.
  - 9. Parts list for all items of equipment.
  - 10. Name, address, and telephone number of nearest sales and service organization for all items of equipment.
  - 11. Startup reports.
  - 12. Test and Balance Reports
- E. Manuals shall be 8-1/2 x 11 inch text pages bound in three ring expansion binders with a hard durable cover with clear plastic pocket on front for title page. Prepare binder covers with printed subject title of manual, title of project, date, and volume number when multiple binders are required. Printing shall be on face and spine. Provide a table of contents for each volume. Internally subdivide the binder contents with divider sheets with typed tab titles under reinforced plastic tabs. Provide directory listing as appropriate with names addresses, and telephone numbers of design consultant, Contractor, subcontractors, equipment suppliers, and nearest service representatives.

**End of Section 230010** 

# SECTION 230500 - HEATING, VENTILATION and AIR CONDITIONING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 General Requirements:

- A. This Section of the Specifications and related drawings describe requirements pertaining to Air Conditioning, Heating and Ventilation work, including applicable HVAC Insulation in separate Section 230700 and Vibration Isolation and Seismic Restraint in separate Section 230548. All work shall comply with Section 230010 General Provisions HVAC.
- B. Construct rectangular ductwork to meet all functional criteria defined in Section VII, of the SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" 2005 Edition. All ductwork must comply with all local, state and federal code requirements.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 SUBMITTALS:

A. Ductwork shop drawings must be submitted for approval by Engineer. Any ductwork installed without prior approval by the Engineer shall be replaced at the expense of the contractor.

## 2.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. The contractor must comply with this specification in its entirety. At the discretion of the Engineer, sheet metal gauges, and reinforcing may be checked at various times to verify all duct construction is in compliance.

## 2.3 DUCTS, PLENUM, ETC.:

- A. As indicated on drawings, provide a system of metal ducts for supply, return and exhaust air.
- B. All sheet metal, ducts, casing, plenums, etc., of sizes indicated, shall be constructed from prime galvanized sheet steel.

### 2.4 DUCTS THRU WALLS:

- A. Where ducts pass through masonry walls, protect duct from contact with wall by 1/2 inch thick filler of fire rated felt or sponge rubber.
- B. Provide sheet metal flashing around all duct penetrations.
- C. Ducts shall be properly sealed per the fire rating and UL assembly.

#### 2.5 INSTRUMENT TEST HOLES:

A. Install for air handling units instrument test holes in supply, return and outside air duct. Instrument test connections shall be Ventlock Model 699-2, or equal, and shall be located in accessible locations.

### 2.6 AIR DISTRIBUTION:

- A. Devices shall quietly and draftlessly deliver and/or remove air quantities required to attain conditions indicated. Devices shall have sponge rubber gaskets for sealing devices to walls and ceilings. Exposed surfaces shall have baked enamel finish of manufacturer's standard colors noted.
- B. All air distribution equipment and accessories shall be as scheduled on drawings.

## 2.7 METAL DUCTWALL:

- A. All interior ducts shall be constructed of G-60 or better galvanized steel (ASTM A653) LFQ, chem treat. Exterior ductwork or duct exposed to high humidity conditions shall be constructed of G-90 or better galvanized steel LFQ, chem treat. Galvanized metal ducts shall be a minimum thickness of 26 gage.
- B. Support, access doors not part of ducts, bar or angle reinforcing damper rods and items made of uncoated mild steel shall be painted with two coats of primer or provide galvanized equivalent.
- C. Low Pressure Supply, Return, and Exhaust Duct:
  - 1. Ductwork on low pressure supply and return systems and restroom exhaust duct shall be fabricated to meet minimum 2" w.g. pressure class in accordance with SMACNA Duct Construction Standard.

## 2.8 LONGITUDINAL SEAMS:

A. Pittsburgh lock shall be used on all longitudinal seams. All longitudinal seams will be sealed with mastic sealant. Snaplock is not acceptable.

## 2.9 DUCT JOINTS:

- A. Ductmate or W.D.C.I. proprietary duct connection systems will be accepted as an alternative to SMACNA duct construction standards. Duct constructed using these systems will refer to the manufacturers guidelines for sheet gauge, intermediate reinforcement size and spacing, and joint reinforcements.
- B. Ductmate 440 or a Butyl Rubber Gasket which meets Mil-C 18969B, Type II Class B, TT-C-1796A, Type II Class B, and TTS-S-001657 must also pass UL-723. This material, in addition to the above, shall not contain vegetable oils, fish oils, or any other type vehicle that will support fungal and/or bacterial growth associated with dark, damp

areas of ductwork. The recommended test procedure for bacterial and fungal growth is found in 21CFR 177, 1210 closures with sealing gaskets for food containers.

### 2.10 ACCESS DOORS IN DUCTWORK:

A. Provide access doors at all apparatus requiring service and inspection, including fire dampers and fire smoke dampers, and where indicated. Access doors for 2" pressure class duct shall be hinged or Ductmate Sandwich Access Doors as manufactured by Ductmate Industries, Inc., or equal. Access doors for 4" pressure class duct shall be Ductmate Sandwich Access Doors as manufactured by Ductmate Industries, Inc., or equal. Access doors shall be double wall construction with high density fiberglass insulation with R value equal to or greater than the duct insulation. Doors shall be of adequate size (12" x 12" minimum) as required to allow easy access to hardware which needs to be maintained. In accordance with the requirements of the International Building Code, contractor shall permanently mark any access doors or other openings that serve as a means of access to fire, smoke and fire/smoke dampers with ½" letters reading "Fire Damper", "Smoke Damper", or "Fire/Smoke Damper". Label shall be permanently and securely attached.

### 2.11 ROUND AND FLAT OVAL DUCTS:

- A. Construction: In accordance with HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Section III.
- B. Round and flat oval ductwork shall be Dual Wall spiral seam construction only. Gages shall be in accordance with SMACNA Duct Construction Standard and fittings in accordance with SMACNA Duct Construction Standard, except as noted. Duct shall be double wall construction with factory installed fiberglass insulation (see Section 230700 insulation schedule) and perforated metal inner liner.
- C. All fittings other than elbows shall be fabricated by spot-welding each metal joint and sealing with a bonding material having a neoprene base to prevent leakage at these joints. Fittings shall be 26-gauge. Takeoff fittings shall be conical tees.

## 2.12 ROUND DUCT JOINTS:

A. Joints 0"-72" diameter, use 3 piece, gasketed, flanged joints consisting of 2 internal flanges (with integral mastic sealant) split to accommodate minor differences in duct diameter, and one external closure band designed to compress gasketing between internal flanges. Example: Ductmate Spiralmate or equal.

## 2.13 SEALERS:

A. Duct sealer shall be flexible, water-based, adhesive sealant designed for use in all pressure duct systems. After curing, it shall be resistant to ultraviolet light and shall seal out water, air, and moisture. Sealer shall be UL listed and conform to NFPA 90A & 90B. Sealer shall be Childers CP-145A, or equal.

### 2.14 DUCTWORK HANGER/SUPPORT:

A. Hang and support ductwork as defined by SMACNA, Chapter 5 2005 Manual, First Edition, or as defined within. Hanger spacing not to exceed 8'.

## 2.15 TURNING VANES:

A. Turning vanes shall be double wall turning vanes fabricated from the same material as the duct. Tab spacing shall be SMACNA Standard. Rail systems with non-standard tab spacings shall not be accepted. All tabs shall be used, do not skip tabs. Mounting rails shall have friction insert tabs which align the vanes automatically. Vanes shall be subjected to tensile loading and be capable of supporting 250 lbs. when fastened per the manufacturers instructions.

### 2.16 FIRE DAMPERS:

- A. Provide at locations shown on plans, or in accordance with details, schedules or specifications Ruskin fire dampers of appropriate style, or approved equal. Provide fire dampers at all locations as required to comply with National Fire Protection Association Regulations, applicable city requirements, and all local codes or ordinances having jurisdiction. Construct fire dampers as follows:
- B. Fire dampers shall be mounted in a U.L. approved integral sleeve or a No. 16 U.S. Gauge welded steel sleeve 12 inches long. Blades shall be hinged on brass trunnions and counter-weighted when necessary to assure closing. Blade thickness and other construction details shall conform to National Fire Protection Association requirements as set forth in NFPA Bulletin No 90A, and bear U.L. label. Dampers shall be held in open position by 165 degrees fusible link and arranged to lock in position on closure.
- C. Fire dampers in medium pressure duct applications shall be provided with a fully welded, high free area and air tight transition.
- D. Breakaway connections at fire damper sleeves with duct connections shall be made using UL approved "S and Drivemate Connections" or UL approved "Ductmate Breakaway Connections".

## 2.17 PIPE AND FITTINGS:

- A. Schedule of pipe and fittings: Piping and fittings shall conform to requirements as indicated herein.
- B. All pipe shall be domestically produced from domestic forgings.

### 2.18 SCHEDULE OF PIPING

SERVICE	ITEM	PIPING	FITTINGS	FLANGES OR UNIONS
Hot & Chilled Water	2" and smaller	Type L, Hard drawn copper	, ,	Wrought solder copper to copper
Unitary Condensate Drain	2" and smaller	Type L, Hard drawn copper	, ,	Wrought solder copper to copper

## 2.19 AUTOMATIC FLOW CONTROL VALVES:

A. Flow control valves shall be by Griswold Controls Isolator Y, or equal by Nexus and Flow Design Inc, forged brass body with a stainless steel flow control cartridge assembly. The body design allows inspection or removal of cartridge without disturbing piping connections. Body has an integral handle ball valve, and a union end with interchangeable end pieces for the outlet of the valve body, and an integral 20 mesh stainless steel strainer element. The Isolator Y is provided with two pressure/temperature test valves with a hose bib adapter and cap.

### 2.20 COMBINATION STOP-BALANCING VALVES:

## A. Ball Valves:

- 1. Sizes up to and including 2":
  - a) Ball valves shall be NIBCO 585 ball valves, or Watts, Milwaukee, Apollo or equal, bronze body, threaded or soldered ends, 600 psi close off and memory stop with "Nib-Seal" insulated handle.

## 2.21 STRAINERS:

A. Strainers shall be equal to Spirax Sarco Company Y-pattern sediment separators, or equal by ITT or Armstrong, iron body, monel mesh screen. Sizes 2-1/2 inches and larger to be flanged pattern, Type CI-125; sizes 2 inches and smaller to be screwed pattern Type IT. Where basket type strainers are called for on drawings, they shall be Type Flanged - 125 cast iron large capacity.

### 2.22 REFRIGERANT PIPING:

A. General: Execute all refrigerant piping with stamped type "ACR" hard copper and long radius, wrought copper, sweat fittings with tolerance not to exceed 3/1000 of an inch. All joints shall be made with silver solder. Submit equipment manufacturer's suggested piping diagram for approval.

B. After refrigerant piping has been installed and tested, each system shall be evacuated and charged with proper refrigerant of quantity as recommended by manufacturer.

### 2.23 VENTILATING FANS:

- A. See Schedule for characteristics and accessories. Units shall be AMCA or PFMA certified. Use shaded pole, single phase motors under 1/4 HP and split capacitor or polyphase motors 1/4 HP and larger.
- B. Fans shall be complete with all accessories required for installation including integral overload protection or motor starter.

## 2.24 AIR CONDITIONING UNITS:

A. Provide complete system of air conditioning units and accessories as scheduled on the drawings. All units shall carry a five (5) year compressor warranty.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 DUCTWORK, GENERAL:

- A. Drawings show general arrangement of duct. Provide all ductwork required to complete installation and avoid interferences. Installation shall conform with applicable portions of Section 230010, General Provisions, HVAC. Fabricate ducts as job progresses, using actual job measurements and referring to architectural, structural, electrical, plumbing and equipment drawings in order to avoid conflicts. Where space limitations preclude use of ducts and fittings as shown, consult Engineer for instructions. All ductwork, offsets, fittings, etc. required to make a complete and efficiently operating installation are included in this contract and shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with SMACNA Standards for the application unless noted otherwise herein.
- B. All duct dimensions shown on drawings are "inside clear". The sizes of acoustically lined ducts and dampers in ducts shall be increased accordingly. Ducts shall be smooth on inside.
- C. Provide flexible duct connectors at all ductwork connections to equipment with fans, motors or rotating components.
- D. Install double thickness turning vanes in duct fittings having centerline radius less than 1-1/2 times width of duct.
- E. Support ducts from building structure with 1 inch wide galvanized steel bands per SMACNA recommendations. Wire hangers and nylon straps will not be acceptable.
- F. Do not install runout drops to ceiling diffusers until ceiling grids have been installed. Center ceiling diffusers between grids.

- G. Seal all joints in supply, return and exhaust ducts with Childers CP-145 Veloseal, or McGill Airseal, DuroDyne or equal water based synthetic duct sealant, or equal.
- H. Upon complete installation of ducts, clean entire system of rubbish, plaster, dirt, etc. before installing any outlets. After installation of outlets and connections to fans are made, blow out entire system with all control devices wide open.

### **3.2** FIRE DAMPERS:

A. Fire dampers shall be securely anchored to floor or wall, and installed by bolting retaining angles to the sleeve on each side of the wall. Wall and floor penetrations shall be fire sealed with an approved UL listed firestop system as manufactured by 3M, Hilti, Metacaulk or equal for the wall or floor type penetrated. A suitable access door shall be provided for each fire damper. In accordance with the requirements of the International Building Code, contractor shall permanently mark any access doors or other openings that serve as a means of access to fire dampers with ½" letters reading "Fire Damper". Label shall be permanently and securely attached.

## 3.3 PIPING, GENERAL:

- A. All piping shall conform with Section 230010 General Provisions HVAC.
- B. Provide a flange or union in screwed or welded pipe where pipe connects to equipment. At control valves, install union in each pipe connecting to the device. Screwed unions shall not be installed where they will be subjected to bending stresses, as in expansion loops or offsets.
- C. Provide flexible pipe connectors at all piping connections to pumps.
- D. Run pipes parallel to walls and ceilings. Wherever pipes change size, use eccentric fittings. Run piping so as not to obstruct walking or service areas.
- E. Pipe and equipment locations shown are approximate. Exact location of equipment, pipes, and chases to be as approved and determined in field to avoid other pipes and maintain structural clearances. Use actual job dimensions and equipment shop drawings for roughing.
- F. Piping to comply with best trade practice. Provide clearance between pipe and building structure so pipes can expand without damage to building structure.
- G. Install manual air vents at all high points in piping system and 1/2" drain valves at all low points in piping system.
- H. Pipe water relief drains, blowdown, and other drains to, but not into, the most convenient floor drain or where otherwise directed.
- I. When soldering refrigerant pipe joints, a dry nitrogen purge shall be required through the inside of the pipe to prevent oxidation.

### 3.4 CHEMICAL WATER TREATMENT:

- A. After hydrostatic pipe testing the closed loop heating, cooling, and condenser water system shall be pre-treated and post-treated to clean the pipe system and provide corrosion resistance.
- B. For initial cleaning, air handlers, coils and heat exchanger shall be isolated. Provide a liquid alkaline cleaner to clean the pipe systems. Cleaner shall be circulated for 8 hours minimum. Bleed and feed water until the total dissolved solids <500 uS/cm, the pH <7.8, and there is no visible color or suspended soils. Clean all strainers open all valves and circulate water for one hour. Flush all water from system.
- C. For final treatment provide sufficient scale and corrosion inhibitor immediately after flushing.

## 3.5 EQUIPMENT, GENERAL:

A. All equipment specified herein shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's published installation instructions and these specifications. All items shall have adequate clearances for access and maintenance. Each item of equipment shall be performance tested to verify compliance with specifications. Certified data sheets of successful performance tests shall be included in operating manuals.

## 3.6 AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL:

- A. All controls shall be by Johnson Controls, Inc. and shall be compatible with existing campus system for tie-in at future date.
- B. SHP-1/DAHU-1 shall be disabled whenever the overhead door is open. Provide all required door sensors, relays, and interlock wiring.

### 3.7 SUBMITTALS:

A. Provide submittals as required in Section 230010. At completion of work, submit check-out report of automatic control system. Submit start up reports per Section 230010. Submit test and balance report per 230010. Submit manufacturer's installation, operation, and maintenance instructions.

End of Section 230500

### SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. General Requirements: This section shall include all insulation as required for installation on all items as specified hereinafter and/or as indicated. All insulations shall be installed in a workmanlike manner by qualified workers in the employment of an independent insulation contractor. Costs of insulation shall be included as part of work by contractor as applicable to his section of work. No separate bid is to be included for insulation work.
- B. Fire hazard classification for all material shall not exceed flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50 as classified by Underwriters Laboratories under Test Method ASTM E-84 and acceptable under NFPA Standards. This is to apply to the complete system and be a composite rating of insulation material with jacket or facings, vapor barrier, joint sealing tapes, mastic and fittings.
- C. Prior to commencing any work, submit data sheets for engineer's approval of all material proposed to be used on this project.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 ABOVE GROUND INDOOR PIPING:

## A. Pipe Insulation:

1. All water piping shall be insulated with heavy density fiberglass with all-service jacket equal to Owens-Corning Double Self-Sealing Lap, ASJ/SSL-II, one piece, to be used on all lines above and below ambient temperature from 0°F to 850°F.

## B. Refrigerant and Condensate Drain Pipe Insulation:

- 1. Insulation material shall be a flexible, closed-cell elastomeric insulation in tubular form equal to APArmaflex, APArmaflex W, APArmaflex SS, or APArmaflex SA. This product meets the requirements as defined in ASTM C 534, "Specification for preformed elastomeric cellular thermal insulation in tubular form." Insulation materials shall have a closed-cell structure to prevent moisture from wicking which makes it an efficient insulation. Insulation material shall be manufactured without the use of CFC's, HFC's or HCFC's. It is also formaldehyde free, low VOC's, fiber free, dust free and resists mold and mildew.
- 2. Materials shall have a flame spread index of less than 25 and a smokedeveloped index of less than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84,

latest revision. In addition, the product, when tested, shall not melt or drip flaming particles, the flame shall not be progressive and all materials shall pass simulated end-use fire tests.

- 3. Materials shall have a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.27 Btu-in./h-ft2°F at a 75°F mean temperature when tested in accordance with ASTM C 177 or ASTM C 518, latest revisions. Materials shall have a maximum water vapor transmission of 0.08 perm-inches when tested in accordance with ASTM E 96, Procedure A, latest revision.
- 4. When supported with uni-strut an insulation sleeve under the clamp equal to Armacell Armafix is required.

## 2.2 JACKET FOR EQUIPMENT ROOM PIPING:

A. All insulated piping in equipment rooms shall be covered with eight (8) ounce cotton canvas manufactured in the United States. All hot water piping shall be lagged with Childers CP-9, CP-10 or CP-11 Weather Barrier Coating, or equal. All chilled water piping shall be lagged with Childers CP-30 LO Solvent thinned Vapor Barrier Coating or CP-35 Water Based Vapor Barrier Coating, or equal.

## 2.3 JACKET FOR OUTDOOR PIPING:

- A. All insulation outside (including insulation options) shall be protected with aluminum jacketing with factory applied moisture barrier. The aluminum jacketing shall be 0.016 thickness and be of 3003 alloy and H-14 temper. Jacketing shall be applied with 2-inch circumferential and 1-1/2 inch longitudinal lap and secured with 3/8 inch wide aluminum bands, 8 inches on center.
- B. All elbows shall be covered with 2 piece aluminum insulation covers, manufactured from 110 aluminum alloy in .024" thickness, Childers Aluminum E11-Jacs or equal.

### 2.4 PIPE INSULATION THICKNESS:

A. Piping for the following systems shall be insulated to the thickness listed:

<u>Item</u> <u>Insulation Thickness (Inches)</u>

Fiberglass K = 0.24Armaflex K = 0.25

**Cold Pipes:** 

Condensate Drain Piping 1/2"

Refrigerant Suction 1"

## **Hot Pipes:**

**Hot Water (Heating Supply & Return)** 

Pipe up to 1-1/2" 1-1/2"

Pipe 2" and above 2"

## 2.5 DUCTWORK INSULATION:

- A. Supply Ducts in Equipment Rooms and Above Ceilings:
  - 1. Insulate all metal ducts with 1-1/2 inch thick board insulation equal to Owens Corning 705 (FRK) (ASJ).
- **B.** Return Transfer Ducts:
  - 1. Line all metal ducts with 1-1/2 pound density, 1 inch thick duct liner equal to Owens Corning Aeroflex PLUS. Liner shall meet requirements of ASTM C1338, G21 and G22 with respect to resistance to microbial growth.
- C. Double Wall Round Supply Ducts:
  - 1. Factory insulated with internal 1 inch thick, 1-1/2 pound density fiberglass insulation. Liner shall meet requirements of ASTM C1338, G21 and G22 with respect to resistance to microbial growth.
- D. Duct Insulation (Flexible, Internal):
  - 1. Line all supply ducts routed exposed with 1-1/2 pound density, 1 inch thick duct liner equal to Owens Corning Aeroflex PLUS. Liner shall meet requirements of ASTM C1338, G21 and G22 with respect to resistance to microbial growth.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 PIPE INSULATION:

- A. All insulation shall be applied to clean, dry surfaces butting all sections firmly together and finishing as specified hereinafter.
- B. All vapor barriers shall be sealed, and shall be continuous throughout. No staples shall be used on any vapor barrier jacket unless sealed with vapor barrier coating or vapor barrier tape.

- C. Insulation of all insulated lines shall be interpreted as including all pipe, valves, fittings and specialties comprising the lines, except flanged unions and screwed unions on hot piping.
- D. Valves and unions on chilled water piping shall have oversized insulation applied and sealed with CP-30 LO or CP-35 or equal.
- E. Where sectional insulation is not practical, the proper insulation cement or block insulation shall be utilized by forming it to the applied surface.
- F. Insulation over fittings and soil pipe hubs shall be of equal thickness as the adjoining pipe insulation.
- G. Pipe Insulation Protection: Direct contact between pipe and hangers shall be avoided. Hanger shall pass outside of a sheet metal protection saddle which shall cover a section of high density insulation (cellular glass or calcium silicate), of sufficient length to support the weight of the pipe without crushing the insulation. The vapor barrier shall be continuous behind the saddle or shall be lapped over the saddle and securely cemented thereto.
- H. Foamglas: All butt joints shall be staggered and longitudinal, and end joints and seams shall be thoroughly coated with asphalt base mastic before applying. Insulation shall be held in place with 18-gauge copper clad wire on 12-inch centers. Before applying jacket, all voids, cracks, and punctures shall be filled in with foamglass shaving and mastic. Insulation shall be jacketed with the manufacturer's recommended waterproofing membrane and installed as per the manufacturer's suggested application procedures.
- I. Flow measurement: Provide a removable section of insulation for each pump at location designated by the engineer. Removable section shall be approximately 18 inches long and shall consist of two (2) 1/2" layers of Armaflex, or equal, with staggered joints. Insulation shall be held in place by three (3) Velco straps and be fully removable and replaceable without disturbing adjacent pipe insulation. All joints shall retain vapor seal integrity.
- J. All pipe covering shall be furnished with self-seal lap and 3" wide butt joint strips. The release paper is pulled from adhesive edge, pipe covering closed tightly around pipe and self-seal lap rubbed hard in place with the blunt edge of an insulation knife. This procedure applied to longitudinal as well as circumferential joints. Staple all longitudinal and circumferential joints with 9/16" staples 6" on center and seal over all staples with Childers CP-30 or equal vapor barrier coating. Care shall be taken to keep jacket clean as it is the finish on all exposed work. All adjoining insulation sections shall be firmly butted together before butt joint strip is applied, and all chilled water and cold water service lines shall have vapor barrier coating thoroughly coated to pipe at butt joints and at all fittings. All fittings, valve bodies, unions, and flanges shall be finished as follows:
- K. To the hot insulated fittings, apply a tack coat of Childers CP-10 or CP-11 (use CP-35 on cold piping) or equal at the rate of 2 gallons per 100 S.F. While the tack coat is

still wet, a layer of  $10 \times 10$  fiberglass reinforcing mesh shall be embedded with all fabric seams overlapped a minimum of 2". A finish coat, at a coverage rate of 4 gallons per 100 S.F. shall be applied, fully covering the reinforcing mesh.

- L. Apply fiberglass inserts to all other hot fittings and cold water fittings in conjunction with Proto PVC Fitting Covers. Seal cold applications as recommended by the manufacturer.
- M. Refrigerant and Condensate Drain Pipe Insulation: Armaflex insulation shall be slip fit over all tubing. Under no circumstances shall insulation be slit to fit over pipe already in place. Sufficient length shall be provided at all bends or turns to prevent the insulation from being pulled too tight and cracking. All seams and butt joints shall be adhered and sealed using Armaflex 520 or 520 BLVAdhesive or equal. Direct contact between pipe and hangers shall be avoided. Hanger shall pass outside of a sheet metal protection saddle which shall cover a section of high density insulation (cellular glass or calcium silicate), of sufficient length to support the weight of the pipe without crushing the insulation. The vapor barrier shall be continuous behind the saddle or shall be lapped over the saddle and securely cemented thereto.

## 3.2 ALUMINUM JACKET:

A. Jacketing shall be applied with 2-inch circumferential and 1-1/2 inch longitudinal lap and secured with 3/8 inch wide aluminum bands, 8 inches on center and at joints.

## 3.3 DUCTWORK INSULATION:

## A. Board Insulation (External):

1. Board shall be applied by means of resistance welded mechanical fasteners or equal. Pins shall not be less than 3 inches in from each edge or corner of board and no more than 12 inches on center. Cut side pieces of insulation to lap top and bottom and scribe board to fit irregular surfaces. Apply a three inch wide bank of Childers CP-30 LO or CP-35 Vapor Barrier Coating or equal on all joints of insulation. While tack coat is still wet, embed 3-inch wide White 10 x 10 Fiberglass reinforcing mesh and recoat fully covering the mesh. Pins shall not protrude excessively above fastening washers. Spot all washers with Childers CP-30 LO or equal and cover with material to match jacket.

## B. Flexible Insulation (Internal):

1. Applications: Duct Liner shall be applied to the interior of metal ducts using Childers CP-121 HV Duct Liner Adhesive or an equal product having a flame spread of less than 25 and a smoke development of less than 50 and classified such by Underwriters Laboratories. Exposed edges of insulation shall be coated with a heavy layer of Childers CP-135 CHIL-SPRED or equal to eliminate erosion of fibers.

- 2. When duct height or plenum walls exceed 24 inches and when duct widths exceed 12 inches, resistance welded mechanical fasteners will be used in addition to duct liner adhesive. Fasteners shall start within 3 inches of the upstream transverse edges of the liner and 3 inches from the longitudinal joints. Fasteners should be spaced a maximum of 6 inches on center around the perimeter of the duct, except that they may be a maximum of 6 inches from a corner break. Elsewhere they shall be a maximum of 18 inches on center.
- 3. Insulation shall extend the full length of each duct section to permit butting firmly at the duct joints. All joints shall be tightly sealed with CP-135 or equal.

**End of Section 230700** 

## **SECTION 260500**

## COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

## PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and supervision to construct complete and operable electrical systems as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- B. All materials and equipment used shall be new, undamaged and free from any defects.

## 1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

A. The general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and General Requirements, apply to the portions of work specified in each and every Section, individually and collectively.

## 1.3 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

A. Provide manufacturer's standard printed commitment in reference to a specific product and normal application, stating that certain acts of restitution will be performed for the Purchaser or Owner by the manufacturer, when and if the product fails within certain operational conditions and time limits. Where the warranty requirements of a specific specification section exceeds the manufacturer's standard warranty, the more stringent requirements will apply and modified manufacturer's warranty shall be provided. In no case shall the manufacturer's warranty be less than one (1) year.

## 1.4 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. General: Materials specified by manufacturer's name shall be used unless prior approval of an alternate is given by addenda. Requests for substitutions must be received in the office of the Architect at least 10 days prior to opening of bids.

## 1.5 ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS

- A. Electrical contract drawings are diagrammatic and indicate the general arrangement of electrical equipment. Do not scale electrical plans. Obtain all dimensions from the Architect's dimensioned drawings and field measurements. The Contractor shall review Architectural plans for door swings and built-in equipment; conditions indicated on those plans shall govern for this work.
- B. Coordinate installation of electrical equipment with the structural and mechanical equipment and access thereto. Coordinate exterior electrical work with civil and landscaping work.
- C. Discrepancies shown on different drawings, between drawings and specifications or between documents and field conditions shall be installed to provide the better quality or greater quantity of work; or, comply with the more stringent requirement; either or both in accordance with the

A/E's interpretation.

# 1.6 SYSTEMS REQUIRING ROUGH-IN

- A. Rough-in shall consist of all outlet boxes/raceway systems/supports and sleeves required for the installation of cables/devices by other Divisions and by the Owner. It shall be the responsibility of this Contractor to determine the requirements by reviewing the contract documents and meeting with the Superintendent of the trade involved and Owner's representative to review submittal data, shop drawings, etc.
- B. Sealing of all sleeves, to meet the fire rating of the assembly, whether active or not, is work of this Division.

## 1.7 EXISTING SERVICES AND FACILITIES

- A. Damage to Existing Services: Existing services and facilities damaged by the Contractor through negligence or through use of faulty materials or workmanship shall be promptly repaired, replaced, or otherwise restored to previous conditions by the Contractor without additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Interruption of Services: Interruptions of services necessary for connection to or modification of existing systems or facilities shall occur only at prearranged times approved by the Owner. Interruptions shall only occur after the provision of all temporary work and the availability of adequate labor and materials will assure that the duration of the interruption will not exceed the time agreed upon.
- C. Removed Materials: Existing materials made unnecessary by the new installation shall be stored on site. They shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be stored at a location and in a manner as directed by the Owner. If classified by the Owner's authorized representative as unsuitable for further use, the material shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site at no additional cost to the owner.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 FIRESTOPPING:

- A. Refer to section 078413 for additional requirements.
- B. A firestop system shall be used to seal penetrations of electrical conduits and cables through firerated partitions per NEC 300.21, and NEC 800.26. The firestop system shall be qualified by formal performance testing in accordance with ASTM E-814, or UL 1479.
- C. The firestop system shall consist of a fire-rated caulk type substance and a high temperature fiber insulation. It shall be permanently flexible, waterproof, non-toxic, smoke and gas tight and have a high adhesion to all solids so damming is not required. Only metal conduit shall be used in conjunction with this system to penetrate fire rated partitions. Install in strict compliance with manufacturer's recommendations. 3M or approved equal.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PRODUCT INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Except where more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with the product manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, including handling, anchorage, assembly, connections, cleaning and testing, charging, lubrication, startup, test operation and shut-down of operating equipment. Consult with manufacturer's technical experts, for specific instructions on unique product conditions and unforeseen problems.
- B. Protection and Identification: Deliver products to project properly identified with names, models numbers, types, grades, compliance labels and similar information needed for distinct identifications; adequately packaged or protected to prevent deterioration during shipment, storage and handling. Store in a dry, well ventilated, indoor space, except where prepared and protected by the manufacturer specifically for exterior storage.
- C. Permits and Tests: Provide labor, material and equipment to perform all tests required by the governing agencies and submit a record of all tests to the Owner or his representative. Notify the Architect five days in advance of any testing.
- D. Install temporary protective covers over equipment enclosures, outlet boxes and similar items after interiors, conductors, devices, etc. are installed, to prevent the entry of construction debris and to protect the installation during finish work performed by others. Do not install device plates, equipment covers or trims until finish work is complete.
- E. Clean all equipment, inside and out, upon completion of the work. Scratched or marred surfaces shall be touched-up with touch-up paint furnished by the equipment manufacturer.
- F. Replace all equipment and materials that become damaged.
- G. No more than three phase conductors, each of opposite phases for a three phase WYE system, shall be combined in a single raceway unless written approval is granted by the engineer or noted otherwise on the construction documents. 120 volt and 277 volt receptacle and lighting circuits are except from this requirement, but must meet the requirements of the NEC.
- H. Shared neutrals shall not be utilized (including, but not limited to homeruns) unless written permission is obtained from the Engineer for a specific application.

### 3.2 LOW VOLTAGE CABLING SEPARATION FROM EMI SOURCES

- A. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA/EIA-569-A recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
- B. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
  - 1. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 5 inches
  - 2. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches

- 3. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 24 inches
- C. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
  - 1. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of 2-1/2 inches
  - 2. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches
  - 3. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 12 inches
- D. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
  - 1. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
  - 2. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of 3 inches
  - 3. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of 6 inches
- E. Separation between Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum of 48 inches
- F. Separation between Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of 5 inches

## 3.3 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
- B. Store equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Equipment shall include but not be limited to switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, transformers, motor control centers, motor controllers, uninterruptible power systems, enclosures, controllers, circuit protective devices, cables, wire, light fixtures, electronic equipment, and accessories.
- C. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuumcleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
- D. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the Engineer, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
- E. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
- F. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

## 3.4 ELECTRICAL WORK:

A. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished in this manner for the required work, the following requirements are mandatory:

- 1. Electricians must use full protective equipment (i.e., certified and tested insulating material to cover exposed energized electrical components, certified and tested insulated tools, etc.) while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
- 2. Electricians must wear personal protective equipment while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
- 3. Before initiating any work, a job specific work plan must be developed by the contractor with a peer review conducted and documented by the Contractor. The work plan must include procedures to be used on and near the live electrical equipment, barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used and exit pathways.
- 4. Work on energized circuits or equipment cannot begin until prior written approval is obtained from the Owner/ Architect.

END OF SECTION

### SECTION 26 05 03

## **EQUIPMENT WIRING CONNECTIONS**

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes electrical connections to equipment.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 26 05 19 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.
  - 2. Section 26 05 33 Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
  - 3. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices

### 1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
- C. Prior to ordering electrical gear, compare to electrical requirements listed on electrical drawings for each piece of equipment. Notify architect / engineer immediately of any changes.
- D. Determine connection locations and requirements.
- E. Sequence rough-in of electrical connections to coordinate with installation of equipment.
- F. Sequence electrical connections to coordinate with start-up of equipment.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify equipment is ready for electrical connection, for wiring, and to be energized.

### 3.2 EXISTING WORK

A. Remove exposed abandoned equipment wiring connections, including abandoned connections above accessible ceiling finishes.

- B. Disconnect abandoned utilization equipment and remove wiring connections. Remove abandoned components when connected raceway is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned boxes and enclosures not removed.
- C. Extend existing equipment connections using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Make electrical connections.
- B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.
- C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.
- D. Install receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.
- E. Install cord and cap for field-supplied attachment plug.
- F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.
- G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.
- I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Cooperate with utilization equipment installers and field service personnel during checkout and starting of equipment to allow testing and balancing and other startup operations. Provide personnel to operate electrical system and checkout wiring connection components and configurations.

### END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 26 05 19**

#### LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes building wire and cable; nonmetallic-sheathed cable; direct burial cable; service entrance cable; armored cable; metal clad cable; and wiring connectors and connections.

### B. Related Sections:

1. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Product requirements for wire identification.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. International Electrical Testing Association:
  - 1. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- B. National Fire Protection Association:
  - NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
  - 2. NFPA 262 Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.:
  - 1. UL 1277 Standard for Safety for Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables with Optional Optical-Fiber Members.

## 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Product Requirements: Provide products as follows:
  - 1. Solid conductor for branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller.
  - 2. Stranded conductors for control circuits.
  - 3. Conductor not smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits.
  - 4. Conductor not smaller than 14 AWG for control circuits.
  - 5. Increase wire size in branch circuits to limit voltage drop to a maximum of 3 percent.
- B. Wiring Methods: Provide the following wiring methods:
  - 1. Use only building wire, Type THHN/THWN insulation, in raceway unless specifically noted otherwise.
  - 2. Type MC Cable shall **not** be allowed without written permission from engineer.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide wiring materials located in plenums with peak optical density not greater than 0.5, average optical density not greater than 0.15, and flame spread not greater than 5 feet (1.5 m) when tested in accordance with NFPA 262.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

## 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

#### 1.6 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to work. Coordinate dimensions with architectural, structural, and civil drawings. Electrical Drawings are diagrammatic only and shall not be scaled

### 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.
- B. Where wire and cable destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine routing and lengths required.
- C. Wire and cable routing indicated is approximate unless dimensioned. Include wire and cable lengths within 10 ft of length shown.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 BUILDING WIRE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Southwire
  - 2. AETNA.
  - 3. American Insulated Wire Corp.
  - 4. Colonial Wire
  - 5. General Cable Co.
  - 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.
- B. Product Description: Single conductor insulated wire.

- C. Conductor: Copper.
- D. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.

### 2.2 TERMINATIONS

- A. Terminal Lugs for Wires 6 AWG and Smaller: Solderless, compression type copper.
- B. Lugs for Wires 4 AWG and Larger: Color keyed, compression type copper, with insulating sealing collars.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify interior of building has been protected from weather.
- C. Verify mechanical work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.
- D. Verify raceway installation is complete and supported.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.

#### 3.3 EXISTING WORK

- A. Remove exposed abandoned wire and cable, including abandoned wire and cable above accessible ceiling finishes. Patch surfaces where removed cables pass through building finishes.
- B. Disconnect abandoned circuits and remove circuit wire and cable. Remove abandoned boxes when wire and cable servicing boxes is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned boxes not removed.
- C. Provide access to existing wiring connections remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or install access panel.
- D. Extend existing circuits using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.
- E. Clean and repair existing wire and cable remaining or wire and cable to be reinstalled.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Route wire and cable to meet Project conditions.

- B. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- C. Identify wire and cable under provisions of Section 26 05 53. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.
- D. Special Techniques--Building Wire in Raceway:
  - 1. Pull conductors into raceway at same time.
  - 2. Install building wire 4 AWG and larger with pulling equipment.
- E. Special Techniques Wiring Connections:
  - 1. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
  - 2. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
  - 3. Tape uninsulated conductors and connectors with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.
  - 4. Install split bolt connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, 6 AWG and larger.
  - 5. Install solderless pressure connectors with insulating covers for copper conductor splices and taps, 8 AWG and smaller.
  - 6. Install insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductor splices and taps, 10 AWG and smaller.
  - 7. Polaris type splice kits will not be accepted.
- F. Install stranded conductors for branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller. Install crimp on fork terminals for device terminations. Do not place bare stranded conductors directly under screws.
- G. Install terminal lugs on ends of 600 volt wires unless lugs are furnished on connected device, such as circuit breakers.
- H. Size lugs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations terminating wire sizes. Install 2-hole type lugs to connect wires 4 AWG and larger to copper bus bars.
- I. For terminal lugs fastened together such as on motors, transformers, and other apparatus, or when space between studs is small enough that lugs can turn and touch each other, insulate for dielectric strength of 2-1/2 times normal potential of circuit.

## 3.5 WIRE COLOR

- A. General:
  - 1. For wire sizes 10 AWG and smaller, install wire with insulation colors as designated below.
  - 2. For wire sizes 8 AWG and larger, identify wire with colored tape at terminals, splices and boxes. Colors are as follows:

120/208-volt systems: Phase A - Black

Phase B - Red Phase C - Blue Neutral - White 277/480-volt systems: Phase A - Orange

Phase B - Brown Phase C - Yellow Neutral - Gray

- B. Ground Conductors:
  - 1. For 6 AWG and smaller: Green.
  - 2. For 4 AWG and larger: Identify with green tape at both ends and visible points including junction boxes.

## 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.1.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 26 05 26**

#### GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Wire.
  - 2. Mechanical connectors.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers:
  - 1. IEEE 142 Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
  - 2. IEEE 1100 Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment.
- B. International Electrical Testing Association:
  - 1. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- C. National Fire Protection Association:
  - 1. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

## 1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.
- D. Do not deliver items to project before time of installation. Limit shipment of bulk and multiple-use materials to quantities needed for immediate installation.

### 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.
- B. Complete grounding and bonding of building reinforcing steel prior concrete placement.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 WIRE

- A. Material: Stranded copper.
- B. Bonding Conductor: Copper conductor insulated.

### 2.2 MECHANICAL CONNECTORS

A. Description: Bronze connectors, suitable for grounding and bonding applications, in configurations required for particular installation.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove paint, rust, mill oils, and other surface contaminants at connection points.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with IEEE 142.
- B. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Install separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing.
- C. Permanently ground entire light and power system in accordance with NEC, including service equipment, distribution panels, lighting panelboards, switch and starter enclosures, motor frames, grounding type receptacles, and other exposed non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment.
- D. Accomplish grounding of electrical system by using insulated grounding conductor installed with feeders and branch circuit conductors in conduits. Size grounding conductors in accordance with NEC. Install from grounding bus of serving panel to ground bus of served panel, grounding screw of receptacles, lighting fixture housing, light switch outlet boxes or metal enclosures of service equipment. Ground conduits by means of grounding bushings on terminations at panelboards with installed number 12 conductor to grounding bus.
- E. Grounding electrical system using continuous metal raceway system enclosing circuit conductors in accordance with NEC.
- F. Permanently attach equipment and grounding conductors prior to energizing equipment.

# 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- B. Grounding and Bonding: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.
- C. Perform continuity testing in accordance with IEEE 142.
- D. When improper grounding is found on receptacles, check receptacles in entire project and correct. Perform retest.

END OF SECTION

### **SECTION 26 05 29**

#### HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Conduit supports.
  - 2. Formed steel channel.
  - 3. Spring steel clips.
  - 4. Sleeves.
  - 5. Mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 6. Equipment bases and supports.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Fire Protection Association:
  - 1. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.

## 1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CONDUIT SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods: Threaded high tensile strength galvanized carbon steel with free running threads.
- B. Beam Clamps: Malleable Iron, with tapered hole in base and back to accept either bolt or hanger rod. Set screw: hardened steel.
- C. Conduit clamps for trapeze hangers: Galvanized steel, notched to fit trapeze with single bolt to tighten.
- D. Conduit clamps general purpose: One hole malleable iron for surface mounted conduits.

E. Cable Ties: High strength nylon temperature rated to 185 degrees F (85 degrees C). Self locking.

#### 2.2 FORMED STEEL CHANNEL

A. Product Description: Galvanized 12 gage (2.8 mm) thick steel. With holes 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) on center.

### 2.3 SPRING STEEL CLIPS

A. Product Description: Mounting hole and screw closure.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Do not use powder-actuated anchors.
- B. Do not drill or cut structural members.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Anchors and Fasteners:
  - 1. Concrete Structural Elements: Provide expansion anchors.
  - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Provide beam clamps, spring steel clips.
  - 3. Concrete Surfaces: Provide self-drilling anchors and expansion anchors.
  - 4. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Provide toggle bolts and hollow wall fasteners.
  - 5. Solid Masonry Walls: Provide expansion anchors.
  - 6. Sheet Metal: Provide sheet metal screws.
  - 7. Wood Elements: Provide wood screws.
- B. Install conduit and raceway support and spacing in accordance with NEC.
- C. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, or conduit.
- D. Install multiple conduit runs on common hangers.
- E. Supports:
  - 1. Fabricate supports from structural steel or formed steel channel. Install hexagon head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Install spring lock washers under nuts.
  - 2. Install surface mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.

3. In wet and damp locations install steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards 1 inch (25 mm) off wall.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION - EQUIPMENT BASES AND SUPPORTS

A. Using templates furnished with equipment, install anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION - SLEEVES

- A. Exterior watertight entries: Seal with adjustable interlocking rubber links.
- B. Conduit penetrations not required to be watertight: Sleeve and fill with silicon foam.
- C. Set sleeves in position in forms. Provide reinforcing around sleeves.
- D. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
- E. Where conduit or raceway penetrates floor, ceiling, or wall, close off space between conduit or raceway and adjacent work with stuffing insulation and caulk. Provide close fitting metal collar or escutcheon covers at both sides of penetration.
- F. Install plastic escutcheons at finished surfaces.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

#### 3.7 CLEANING

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for cleaning.

#### END OF SECTION

### **SECTION 26 05 33**

#### RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes conduit and tubing, surface raceways, wireways, outlet boxes, pull and junction boxes, and handholes.

### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 26 05 03 Equipment Wiring Connections.
- 2. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- 3. Section 26 05 29 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- 4. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems.
- 5. Section 26 27 16 Electrical Cabinets and Enclosures.
- 6. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
  - 1. ANSI C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
  - 2. ANSI C80.3 Specification for Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
  - 2. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
  - 3. NEMA OS 1 Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
  - 4. NEMA OS 2 Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
  - 5. NEMA RN 1 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit.
  - 6. NEMA TC 2 Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit.
  - 7. NEMA TC 3 PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

#### 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Raceway and boxes located as indicated on Drawings, and at other locations required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Raceway and boxes are shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Provide raceway to complete wiring system.
- B. Underground: Provide thin-wall nonmetallic conduit (schedule 40 PVC) with rigid long-sweep 90-degree elbows unless specifically noted otherwise. Provide cast metal boxes or nonmetallic handhole.

- C. In or Under Slab on Grade: Provide thin-wall nonmetallic conduit (schedule 40 PVC). Provide cast or nonmetallic metal boxes.
- D. Outdoor Locations, Above Grade: Provide galvanized rigid steel or aluminum conduit. Provide cast metal or nonmetallic outlet, pull, and junction boxes.
- E. Interior Wet and Damp Locations: Provide galvanized rigid steel or aluminum conduit. Provide cast metal outlet, junction, and pull boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- F. Concealed Dry Locations: Provide electrical metallic tubing. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes.
- G. Exposed Dry Locations in unfinished spaces: Provide rigid steel or intermediate metal conduit where subject to damage (see below for defined locations that are subject to damage), electrical metallic tubing. Provide sheet-metal boxes. Provide flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Provide hinged enclosure for large pull boxes.
  - 1. Spaces defined as subject to physical damage are as follows:
    - a. Mechanical Rooms below 10' above finished floor.
    - b. Loading Docks.
    - c. Any area with forklift traffic.
- H. Exposed Dry Locations in finished spaces (existing conditions only): Provide wiremold (or panduit, or prior approved equal) surface metal raceway. Provide surface metal boxes by same company as raceway. For Communications System, provide deep surface metal boxes.

#### 1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) unless otherwise specified.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit for the following:
  - 1. Handholes.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

- B. Project Record Documents:
  - 1. Record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inch (DN50).
  - 2. Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.
- B. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- C. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

### 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section 26 05 03.
- C. Coordinate mounting heights, orientation and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers listed below are basis of design, or can provide products equal to basis of design.
  - 1. Carlon Electrical Products.
  - 2. Hubbell Wiring Devices.
  - 3. Thomas & Betts Corp.
  - 4. Walker Systems Inc.
  - 5. The Wiremold Co.
  - 6. Panduit
  - 7. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

## 2.2 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: ANSI C80.5.
- C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Rigid steel.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; material to match conduit.

## 2.3 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction.
- B. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

## 2.4 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: Interlocked steel construction with PVC jacket.
- B. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.

### 2.5 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Product Description: ANSI C80.3; galvanized tubing.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel compression type.
- C. All EMT conduit shall be Anodized with the following color coating:
  - 1. HVAC Equipment Power: Green
  - 2. Nurse Call / Security Systems: Blue
  - 3. Normal Power: Silver
  - 4. Fire Alarm System: Red
  - 5. Communications Systems: Black

#### 2.6 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT

- A. Product Description: NEMA TC 2; Schedule 40 PVC.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

#### 2.7 SURFACE METAL RACEWAY

- A. Product Description: Sheet metal channel with fitted cover, suitable for use as surface metal raceway.
- B. Fittings, Boxes, and Extension Rings: Furnish manufacturer's standard accessories and as required to provide a complete system, finish to match raceway.

#### 2.8 WIREWAY

- A. Product Description: General purpose for interior locations, and Raintight type for exterior locations wireway.
- B. Cover: Hinged cover.
- C. Finish: Rust inhibiting primer coating with gray enamel finish.

### 2.9 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
  - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; furnish 1/2 inch (13 mm) male fixture studs where required.
  - 2. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- B. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- C. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD. Furnish gasketed cover by box manufacturer.
- D. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 26 27 26.
- E. Wall Plates for Unfinished Areas: Furnish gasketed cover.

#### 2.10 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- B. Hinged Enclosures: As specified in Section 26 27 16.
- C. Surface Mounted Cast Metal Box: NEMA 250, Type 4; flat-flanged, surface mounted junction box:
  - 1. Material: Galvanized cast iron.
  - 2. Cover: Furnish with ground flange, neoprene gasket, and stainless steel cover screws.
- D. Fiberglass Concrete composite Handholes: Die-molded, glass-fiber concrete composite hand holes:
  - 1. Cable Entrance: Pre-cut 6 inch x 6 inch (150 mm x 150 mm) cable entrance at center bottom of each side.
  - 2. Cover: Glass-fiber concrete composite, weatherproof cover with nonskid finish.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify outlet locations and routing and termination locations of raceway prior to roughin.

### 3.2 EXISTING WORK

- A. Remove exposed abandoned raceway, including abandoned raceway above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut raceway flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- B. Remove concealed abandoned raceway to its source.

- C. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets when raceway is abandoned and removed. Install blank cover for abandoned outlets not removed.
- D. Maintain access to existing boxes and other installations remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.
- E. Extend existing raceway and box installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.
- F. Clean and repair existing raceway and boxes to remain or to be reinstalled.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Ground and bond raceway and boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 26.
- B. Fasten raceway and box supports to structure and finishes in accordance with Section 26 05 29.
- C. Identify raceway and boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- D. Arrange raceway and boxes to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION - RACEWAY

- A. Raceway routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route to complete wiring system.
- B. Arrange raceway supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- C. Support raceway using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- D. Group related raceway; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel specified in Section 26 05 29; provide space on each for 25 percent additional raceways.
- E. Do not support raceway with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports
- F. Do not attach raceway to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- G. Construct wireway supports from steel channel specified in Section 26 05 29.
- H. Route exposed raceway parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- I. Route raceway installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- J. Route conduit in and under slab from point-to-point.

- K. Maximum Size Conduit in Slab Above Grade: 3/4 inch (19 mm). Do not cross conduits in slab.
- L. Maintain clearance between raceway and piping for maintenance purposes.
- M. Maintain 12 inch (300 mm) clearance between raceway and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F (40 degrees C).
- N. Cut conduit square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- O. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- P. Join nonmetallic conduit using cement as recommended by manufacturer. Wipe nonmetallic conduit dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of cement to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for minimum 20 minutes.
- Q. Install conduit hubs or sealing locknuts to fasten conduit to cast boxes.
- R. Install no more than equivalent of three 90 degree bends between boxes for power systems. Install conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Install factory elbows for bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch (50 mm) size.
- S. Install no more than equivalent of two 90 degree bends between boxes for communications systems. Install conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Install factory elbows for bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch (50 mm) size.
- T. Avoid moisture traps; install junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- U. Install fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where raceway crosses seismic, control and expansion joints.
- V. Install suitable pull string or cord in each empty raceway except sleeves and nipples.
- W. Install suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- X. Surface Raceway: Install flat-head screws, clips, and straps to fasten raceway channel to surfaces; mount plumb and level. Install insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
- Y. Close ends and unused openings in wireways, junction boxes, and pull boxes.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION - BOXES

A. Install wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights as indicated on Drawings.

- B. Adjust box location up to 10 feet (3 m) prior to rough-in to accommodate intended purpose.
- C. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices oriented as specified in Section 26 27 26.
- D. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.
- E. In Accessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches (150 mm) from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- F. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- G. Do not install flush mounting box back-to-back in walls; install with minimum 6 inches (150 mm) separation. Install with minimum 24 inches (600 mm) separation in acoustic rated walls.
- H. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- I. Install stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- J. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- K. Install adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- L. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires or other piping systems.
- M. Support boxes independently of conduit.
- N. Install gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box.
- O. Install gang box with plaster ring for single device outlets.

#### 3.6 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods in accordance with Section 07 84 00.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate location with roofing installer.
- C. Locate outlet boxes to allow luminaires positioned as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.

## 3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- C. Install knockout closures in unused openings in boxes.

## 3.8 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.
- B. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.
- C. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.

### END OF SECTION

### SECTION 26 05 53

#### IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Nameplates.
  - 2. Labels.
  - 3. Underground Warning Tape.
  - 4. Lockout Devices.

### 1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements {01700 Execution Requirements}: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged devices; include tag numbers.

### 1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept identification products on site in original containers. Inspect for damage.
- C. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- D. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

### 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.
- B. Install labels and nameplates only when ambient temperature and humidity conditions for adhesive are within range recommended by manufacturer.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 NAMEPLATES

- A. Product Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters on contrasting background color.
- B. Letter Size:
  - 1. 1/8 inch (3 mm) high letters for identifying individual equipment and loads.
  - 2. 1/4 inch (6 mm) high letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads.
- C. Minimum nameplate thickness: 1/8 inch (3 mm).

### 2.2 LABELS

A. Labels: Embossed adhesive tape, with 3/16 inch (5 mm) white letters on black background.

### 2.3 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

A. Description: 4 inch (100 mm) wide plastic tape, detectable type, colored yellow with suitable warning legend describing buried electrical lines.

#### 2.4 LOCKOUT DEVICES

- A. Lockout Hasps:
  - 1. Reinforced nylon hasp with erasable label surface; size minimum 7-1/4 x 3 inches (184 x 75 mm).

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

### 3.2 EXISTING WORK

- A. Install identification on unmarked existing equipment.
- B. Replace lost nameplates.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identifying devices after completion of painting.
- B. Nameplate Installation:
  - 1. Install nameplate parallel to equipment lines.

- 2. Install nameplate for each electrical distribution and control equipment enclosure with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- 3. Install nameplates for each control panel and major control components located outside panel with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- 4. Secure nameplate to equipment front using screws, rivets, or adhesive.
- 5. Secure nameplate to inside surface of door on recessed panelboard in finished locations.
- 6. Install nameplates for the following:
  - a. Switchboards.
  - b. Panelboards.
  - c. Transformers.
  - d. Service Disconnects.

#### C. Label Installation:

- 1. Install label parallel to equipment lines.
- 2. Install label for identification of individual control device stations.
- 3. Install labels for permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.

## D. Underground Warning Tape Installation:

1. Install underground warning tape along length of each underground conduit, raceway, or cable 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade, directly above buried conduit, raceway, or cable.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 26 24 16**

#### **PANELBOARDS**

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes distribution and branch circuit panelboards, electronic grade branch circuit panelboards.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
  - 2. Section 26 05 53 Identification for Electrical Systems.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers:
  - 1. IEEE C62.41 Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA AB 1 Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Molded Case Switches.
  - 2. NEMA ICS 2 Industrial Control and Systems: Controllers, Contactors, and Overload Relays, Rated Not More Than 2000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC.
  - 3. NEMA ICS 5 Industrial Control and Systems: Control Circuit and Pilot Devices.
  - 4. NEMA KS 1 Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
  - 5. NEMA PB 1 Panelboards.
  - 6. NEMA PB 1.1 General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
- C. International Electrical Testing Association:
  - 1. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
- D. National Fire Protection Association:
  - NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
- E. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
  - 1. UL 67 Safety for Panelboards.
  - 2. UL 1283 Electromagnetic Interference Filters.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include all of the following information:
  - 1. Indicate outline and support point dimensions.
  - 2. Product data
  - 3. Enclosure type
  - 4. Circuit directory
  - 5. Bussing Diagrams
  - 6. Integrated short circuit ampere rating
  - 7. Device Nameplate Data
- C. Product Data: Submit catalog data showing specified features of standard products.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of panelboards and record actual circuiting arrangements.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit spare parts listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

#### 1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for maintenance products.
- B. Furnish two of each panelboard key. Panelboards keyed alike to Owner's current keying system.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following manufacturers:
  - 1. GE Electric
  - 2. Square D
  - 3. Eaton
  - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

### 2.2 BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Product Description: NEMA PB1, circuit breaker type, lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboard.
- B. Panelboard Bus: Copper current carrying components, ratings as indicated on Drawings. Furnish copper ground and neutral bus in each panelboard.
- C. See circuit breaker section below for information on types of circuits required.
- D. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1
  - 1. Indoor Locations Type 1, unless noted otherwise below.
- E. Cabinet Box: 6 inches (153 mm) deep, 20 inches (508 mm) wide.
- F. Cabinet Front: Door-in-door type, fastened with concealed trim clamps, hinged door with flush lock all keyed alike, metal directory frame, finished in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.
- G. All panelboards shall be hinged "door in door" type with:
  - 1. Interior hinged door with hand operated latch or latches as required to provide access to circuit breaker operating handles only, not to energized parts.
  - 2. Outer hinged door shall be securely mounted to the panelboard box with factory bolts, screws, clips or other fasteners requiring a tool for entry, hand operated latches are not acceptable.
  - 3. Both inner and outer doors shall open left to right.
- H. All panelboards shall have bolt-on style breakers.
- I. Provisions for future breakers shall be fully bussed complete with all necessary mounting hardware.

### 2.3 CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. For all circuit breakers 200 amps and smaller: Provide Molded Case Thermal Magnetic Trip type Circuit Breakers.
  - 1. Type SWD for lighting circuits.
  - 2. Type HACR for all air conditioning equipment circuits.
  - 3. Class A ground fault interrupter circuit breakers where scheduled.
  - 4. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
  - 5. GFCI Circuit breakers: Single and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).

#### 2.4 SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT RATING

A. Devices which achieve the level of fault protection indicated by means of "series" or "integrated" rating shall be acceptable unless specifically indicated on the drawings. All panelboards shall be fully rated.

B. For existing equipment, provide circuit breakers with short circuit current ratings that match ratings indicated on panel, if no markings indicate panelboard rating, then provide ratings that match highest rated circuit breaker in panelboard.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXISTING WORK

- A. Disconnect abandoned panelboards. Remove abandoned equipment unless specifically noted otherwise.
- B. Maintain access to existing panelboards remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.
- C. Clean and repair existing panelboards to remain or to be reinstalled.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Install panelboards plumb.
- C. Install recessed panelboards flush with wall finishes.
- D. Install filler plates for unused spaces in panelboards.
- E. Install spare conduits out of each recessed panelboard to accessible location above ceiling. Minimum spare conduits: 5 empty 1 inch (DN27). Identify each as SPARE.
- F. Ground and bond panelboard enclosure according to Section 26 05 26. Connect equipment ground bars of panels in accordance with NFPA 70.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform circuit breaker inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.
- D. Perform controller inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.16.1.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for starting and adjusting.

- B. Measure steady state load currents at each panelboard feeder; rearrange circuits in panelboard to balance phase loads to within 20 percent of each other. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.
- C. Touch-up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.
- D. Clean all debris from panel interiors.

### 3.5 LABELING

- A. Install engraved plastic nameplates in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- B. Provide nameplates on all new electrical panelboards. Indicate the following information on the nameplate:
  - 1. Panel Name
  - 2. Panel fed from
  - 3. Voltage, Phase, Wire, Short Circuit Current Rating
  - 4. Date Installed
- C. Use the following color coding for panelboard nameplates:
  - 1. Normal Power: White with Black Letters.
- D. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes to balance phase loads.
- E. Identify load served and location by room names assigned by user, not by room numbers on floor plans. Note spares and spaces as such. Spare circuit breakers shall be left in the open position.
- F. Provide ARC flash identification per NFPA 70E.

## 3.6 CLEARANCE AND WORKSPACE

A. Maintain workspace and clearances as required by the NEC for voltages encountered. No pipes or ducts shall pass above the outline of the panelboard. It shall be the responsibility of this Contractor to make sure that other trades do not encroach on this space.

END OF SECTION

### SECTION 26 27 26

#### WIRING DEVICES

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes wall switches; receptacles; and device plates and decorative box covers.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 26 05 33 Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems: Outlet boxes for wiring devices.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA WD 1 General Requirements for Wiring Devices.
  - 2. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Devices-Dimensional Requirements.

### 1.3 **OUALIFICATIONS**

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following manufacturers:
  - 1. Arrow Hart
  - 2. Eagle
  - 3. Hubbell
  - 4. Leviton
  - 5. Legrand
  - 6. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

# 2.2 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Product Description: NEMA WD 1, Heavy-Duty, AC only general-use snap switch.
- B. Body and Handle: Plastic with toggle handle. Color to be selected by Architect.
- C. Ratings: Match branch circuit and load characteristics.

Wiring Devices 26 27 26 - 1

## 2.3 RECEPTACLES

- A. Product Description: NEMA WD 1, Heavy-duty general use receptacle.
- B. Device Body: Plastic. Color to be selected by architect.
- C. GFCI Receptacle: Convenience receptacle with integral ground fault circuit interrupter to meet regulatory requirements.

### 2.4 WALL PLATES

- A. Decorative Cover Plate: Smooth 302 stainless steel.
- B. Weatherproof Cover Plate: Gasketed cast metal plate with hinged "in-use" type gasketed device cover.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 01 30 00 Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.
- B. Verify outlet boxes are installed at proper height.
- C. Verify wall openings are neatly cut and completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean debris from outlet boxes.

### 3.3 EXISTING WORK

- A. Disconnect and remove abandoned wiring devices.
- B. Modify installation to maintain access to existing wiring devices to remain active.
- C. Clean and repair existing wiring devices to remain or to be reinstalled.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install devices plumb and level.
- B. Install switches with OFF position down.
- C. Install receptacles with grounding pole on bottom.

Wiring Devices 26 27 26 - 2

- D. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to outlet box with bonding jumper and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- E. Install decorative plates on switch, receptacle, and blank outlets in finished areas.
- F. Connect wiring devices by wrapping solid conductor around screw terminal. Install stranded conductor for branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller. When stranded conductors are used in lieu of solid, use crimp on fork terminals for device terminations. Do not place bare stranded conductors directly under device screws.
- G. Install galvanized steel plates on outlet boxes and junction boxes in unfinished areas, above accessible ceilings, and on surface mounted outlets.

#### 3.5 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33 to obtain mounting heights as indicated on drawings.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect each wiring device for defects.
- C. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
- D. Verify each receptacle device is energized.
- E. Test each receptacle device for proper polarity.
- F. Test each GFCI receptacle device for proper operation.

### 3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

#### 3.8 CLEANING

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces to remove splatters and restore finish.

#### **END OF SECTION**

Wiring Devices 26 27 26 - 3

### **SECTION 26 28 13**

#### **FUSES**

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes fuses.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA FU 1 Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses.

### 1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Select fuses to provide appropriate levels of short circuit and overcurrent protection for the following components: wire, cable, bus structures, and other equipment. Design system to maintain component damage within acceptable levels during faults.
- B. Select fuses to coordinate with time current characteristics of other overcurrent protective elements, including other fuses, circuit breakers, and protective relays. Design system to maintain operation of device closest to fault operates.

### 1.4 FUSE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5.

#### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual sizes, ratings, and locations of fuses.

#### 1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following manufacturers:

Fuses 26 28 13 - 1

- 1. Ferraz Shawmut
- 2. Bussmann
- 3. Littelfuse
- 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

# 2.2 FUSES

- A. Dimensions and Performance: NEMA FU 1, Class as specified or as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Voltage: Rating suitable for circuit phase-to-phase voltage.

# 2.3 CLASS RK5 FUSES

- A. Dimensions and Performance: NEMA FU 1.
- B. Voltage: Rating suitable for circuit phase-to-phase voltage.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXISTING WORK

A. Remove fuses from abandoned circuits.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuse with label oriented so manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

END OF SECTION

Fuses 26 28 13 - 2

### **SECTION 26 28 19**

#### **ENCLOSED SWITCHES**

### PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes fusible and nonfusible switches.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 26 28 13 Fuses.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
  - 1. NEMA FU 1 Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses.
  - 2. NEMA KS 1 Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
- B. International Electrical Testing Association:
  - 1. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit switch ratings and enclosure dimensions.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 70 00 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of enclosed switches and ratings of installed fuses.

### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

Enclosed Switches 26 28 19 - 1

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following manufacturers:
  - 1. GE Electric
  - 2. Square D
  - 3. Eaton
  - 4. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements.

### 2.2 FUSIBLE SWITCH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Product Description: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, enclosed load interrupter knife switch. Handle lockable in OFF position.
- B. Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate NEMA FU 1, Class R fuses.
- C. Enclosure: NEMA KS 1, to meet conditions. Fabricate enclosure from steel finished with manufacturer's standard gray enamel.
  - 1. Interior Dry Locations: Type 1.
  - 2. Exterior Locations: Type 3R.
- D. Furnish switches with entirely copper current carrying parts.

### 2.3 SWITCH RATINGS

- A. Switch Rating: Horsepower rated for AC or DC as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Short Circuit Current Rating: UL listed for 200,000 rms symmetrical amperes when used with or protected by Class R or Class J fuses (30-600 ampere switches employing appropriate fuse rejection schemes).

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXISTING WORK

- A. Disconnect and remove abandoned enclosed switches.
- B. Maintain access to existing enclosed switches and other installations remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel.
- C. Clean and repair existing enclosed switches to remain or to be reinstalled.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install enclosed switches plumb. Provide supports in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

Enclosed Switches 26 28 19 - 2

- B. Height:5 feet (1500 mm) to operating handle.
- C. Install fuses for fusible disconnect switches. Refer to Section 26 28 13 for product requirements.
- D. Install engraved plastic nameplates in accordance with Section 26 05 53.
- E. Apply adhesive tag on inside door of each fused switch indicating NEMA fuse class and size installed.

# 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.

END OF SECTION

Enclosed Switches 26 28 19 - 3

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
  - 2. Emergency lighting units.
  - 3. Exit signs.
  - 4. Lighting fixture supports.

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Luminaire or Fixture: A complete lighting unit or emergency lighting unit. Fixtures include lamps and parts required to distribute light, position and protect lamps, and connect lamps to power supply. Internal battery-powered emergency lighting units also include a battery and the means for controlling and recharging the battery.
- B. LED Luminaire: LED luminaire: A complete lighting unit consisting of LED-based light emitting elements and a matched driver together with parts to distribute light, to position and protect the light emitting elements, and to connect the unit to a branch circuit. The LED based light emitting elements may take the form of LED packages (components), LED arrays (modules), LED Light Engine, or LED lamps. The LED luminaire is intended to connect directly to a branch circuit.
- C. BF: Ballast factor.
- D. CCT: Correlated Color Temperature.
- E. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- F. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
- G. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- H. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- I. RCR: Room cavity ratio.
- J. SSL: Solid State Lighting (or LED)

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:

- 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
- 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
- 3. Ballast.
- 4. Energy-efficiency data.
- 5. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
- 6. Photometric data, in IESNA format, based on laboratory tests of each lighting fixture type, outfitted with lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
  - a. For indicated fixtures, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining fixtures shall be certified by the manufacturer.
  - b. Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- 7. For LED lighting fixtures, submit US DOE LED Lighting Facts label, and LM79 report.
- B. Qualification Data: For agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

# 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each lighting fixture is based on the product named from the first manufacturer listed in the schedule. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the other manufacturers specified, or a prior approved manufacturer.

# 2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
- C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- D. HID Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5B.
- E. LED Luminaires: Comply with UL 1598.
- F. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- G. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- H. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- I. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
  - 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
  - 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
  - 4. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.
- J. Plastic Diffusers, Covers, and Globes:
  - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
    - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless different thickness is indicated.

- b. UV stabilized.
- 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.3 DRIVERS FOR LED LUMINAIRES

- A. Electronic integrated circuit, solid-state, full-light-output, energy-efficient type compatible with lamps and lamp combinations to which connected.
  - 1. Certification by Electrical Testing Laboratory (ETL). Can be UL recognized, but Listed when part of a fixture assembly.
  - 2. Drivers shall have a minimum efficiency of 85%.
  - 3. Sound Rating: "A" rating.
  - 4. Voltage: Match connected circuits.
  - 5. Starting Temperature: -30 deg. C to 50 deg C.
  - 6. Minimum Power Factor: 90 percent.
  - 7. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of Ballast Current: Less than 10 percent.
  - 8. Conform to FCC Regulations Part 15, Subpart J for electromagnetic interference.
  - 9. Lamp-Driver connection method does not reduce normal rated life of lamps.

# 2.4 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. 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 unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated.
  - 1. Sound Rating: A.
  - 2. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 10 percent.
  - 3. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41, Category A or better.
  - 4. Operating Frequency: 42 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.

### 2.5 BALLASTS FOR HID LAMPS

- A. Electromagnetic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.4 and UL 1029. Include the following features, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Ballast Circuit: Constant-wattage autotransformer or regulating high-power-factor type.
  - 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 22 deg F (Minus 30 deg C) for single-lamp ballasts.
  - 3. Normal Ambient Operating Temperature: 104 deg F (40 deg C).
  - 4. Open-circuit operation that will not reduce average life.
  - 5. Low-Noise Ballasts: Manufacturers' standard epoxy-encapsulated models designed to minimize audible fixture noise.

#### 2.6 EXIT SIGNS

A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

# B. Internally Lighted Signs:

- 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
- 2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
  - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
  - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
  - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - f. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

### 2.7 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Description: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
  - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
  - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
  - 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
  - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - 6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

# 2.8 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

A. Low-Mercury Lamps: Comply with EPA's toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test; shall yield less than 0.2 mg of mercury per liter when tested according to NEMA LL 1.

#### 2.9 HID LAMPS

A. Metal-Halide Lamps: ANSI C78.1372, with a minimum CRI 85.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Lighting Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
  - 1. Install a minimum of four ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.
  - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
  - 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
  - 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.

# C. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:

- 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
- 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
- 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
- D. Adjust aimable lighting fixtures to provide required light intensities.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

#### END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 283101**

### FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes modification of existing fire alarm system.

# 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The system and all associated operations shall be in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Guidelines of the following Building Codes: International Code Series
  - 2. NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code
  - 3. NFPA 70, National Electrical Code
  - 4. NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
  - 5. Other applicable NFPA standards
  - 6. Local Jurisdictional Adopted Codes and Standards
  - 7. ADA Accessibility Guidelines

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>General</u>: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical Systems." The contractor shall not begin the installation of any raceways or boxes for the fire alarm system until shop drawings and product data have been reviewed by the Architect/Engineer.
- B. <u>Product Data: Submit product data</u> for all fire alarm system components including dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations showing minimum clearances, installed features and devices, and list of materials.
- C. <u>Wiring Diagrams: Submit wiring diagrams</u> from the manufacturer differentiating between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include diagrams for equipment wiring and for system wiring with all terminals and interconnections identified. Include drawings indicating components for both field and factory panel wiring.
- D. <u>Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings</u> from the manufacturer indicating all horizontal and vertical building wiring for detection, alarm, and communications circuits. Include equipment types and locations, raceway sizes, number and type of wires/cables, and conductor color coding for each circuit type. Shop drawings shall be prepared by a NICET Level II certified technician. Shop drawings shall be

provided on 30" x 42" (E-size) prints. In addition to the requirements of Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical Systems".

- E. <u>Battery Calculations: Submit</u> battery capacity calculations for both alarm and supervisory modes.
- F. <u>Voltage Drop Calculations</u>: Submit calculations for voltage drop of each notification appliance circuit.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit operation and maintenance data that will be included in the operating and maintenance manual specified in Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical Systems." Operation and maintenance data shall cover each type of product, including all features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual. In addition, provide the following:
  - 1. A list of CPU addresses for every device that is provided for purposes of alarm initiation, status monitoring, supervised notification appliance circuits, and auxiliary control.
  - 2. A list of detector sensitivity setpoints for all installed smoke and heat detectors.
- H. <u>Product certification:</u> Submit a product certification letter signed by the manufacturer of the fire alarm system components certifying that their products comply with the referenced standards.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: NICET Level II certified fire alarm technician.
  - 1. Authorized representative of control unit manufacturer; submit manufacturer's certification that installer is authorized; include name and title of manufacturer's representative making certification.

#### 1.5 WARRANTY

A. Provide installer's warranty that the installation is free from defects and will remain so for 1 year after date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Fire Alarm Control Units - Basis of Design: Simplex.

#### 2.2 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- A. Fire Alarm System: Expand the existing automatic fire detection and alarm system:
  - 1. Provide all components necessary, regardless of whether shown in the contract documents or not.
  - 2. Comply with the following; where requirements conflict, order of precedence of requirements is as listed:
    - a. The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA).
    - b. The requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction, (DHEC).
    - c. The contract documents (drawings and specifications).
    - d. NFPA 72; where the word "should" is used consider that provision mandatory; where conflicts between requirements require deviation from NFPA 72, identify deviations clearly on design documents.
  - 3. Evacuation Alarm: Multiple smoke zones; allow for evacuation notification of any individual zone or combination of zones, in addition to general evacuation of entire premises.
  - 4. General Evacuation Zones: Each smoke zone is considered a general evacuation zone unless otherwise indicated, with alarm notification in all zones on the same floor, on the floor above, and the floor below.

#### B. Circuits:

- 1. Initiating Device Circuits (IDC): Match Existing
- 2. Signaling Line Circuits (SLC) Within Single Building: Match Existing
- 3. Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC): Match Existing

#### C. Power Sources:

- 1. Primary: Dedicated branch circuits of the facility power distribution system.
- 2. Secondary: Storage batteries.
- 3. Capacity: Sufficient to operate entire system for period specified by NFPA 72.

#### 2.3 EXISTING COMPONENTS

- A. On-Premises Supervising Station: Include as part of this work all modifications necessary to existing supervising station to accommodate new fire alarm work.
- B. Clearly label components that are "Not In Service."
- C. Remove unused existing components and materials from site and dispose of properly.

#### 2.4 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS INTERFACES

- A. Provide connection to all flow and tamper switches installed by the fire suppression contractor weather shown on the construction documents or not.
- B. HVAC:

1. Duct Smoke Detectors: Close dampers indicated; shut down air handlers indicated.

# 2.5 COMPONENTS

#### A. General:

- 1. Provide flush mounted units where installed in finish areas; in unfinished areas, surface mounted unit are acceptable.
- 2. Provide legible, permanent labels for each control device, using identification used in operation and maintenance data.
- B. Fire Alarm Control Units, Initiating Devices, and Notification Appliances: Addressable type; listed by Underwriters Laboratories as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Initiating Devices:
  - 1. Manual Pull Stations: match existing
  - 2. Smoke Detectors: photo electric type, match existing
  - 3. Heat Detectors: rate of rise type, match existing
  - 4. Duct Smoke Detectors: match existing, coordinate with mechanical equipment and duct work installation. Provide a remote indicator for all duct detectors that are not visible from floor level.
  - 5. Addressable Interface Devices: provide as required
- D. Notification Appliances:
  - 1. Speakers: Match existing.
  - 2. Strobes: adjustable candela Match existing.
- E. Surge Protection: In accordance with IEEE C62.41 B3 combination waveform and NFPA 70; except for optical fiber conductors.
- F. Locks and Keys: Deliver keys to owner.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with applicable codes, NFPA 72, NFPA 70, and the contract documents.
- B. Conceal all wiring, conduit, boxes, and supports where installed in finished areas.

#### 3.2 INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR COMPLETION

A. Notify engineer 7 days prior to beginning completion inspections and tests.

- B. Notify authorities having jurisdiction and comply with their requirements for scheduling inspections and tests and for observation by their personnel.
- C. Provide the services of the installer's supervisor or person with equivalent qualifications to supervise inspection and testing, correction, and adjustments.
- D. Prepare for testing by ensuring that all work is complete and correct; perform preliminary tests as required.
- E. Provide all tools, software, and supplies required to accomplish inspection and testing.
- F. Perform inspection and testing in accordance with NFPA 72 and requirements of local authorities; document each inspection and test.
- G. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with contract documents.

#### 3.3 CLOSEOUT

- A. Closeout Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of all functions to owner.
  - 1. Be prepared to conduct any of the required tests.
  - 2. Have at least one copy of operation and maintenance data, preliminary copy of project record drawings, input/output matrix, and operator instruction chart(s) available during demonstration.
  - 3. Have authorized technical representative of control unit manufacturer present during demonstration.
  - 4. Demonstration may be combined with inspection and testing required by authority having jurisdiction; notify authority having jurisdiction in time to schedule demonstration.
  - 5. Repeat demonstration until successful.
- B. Substantial Completion of the project cannot be achieved until inspection and testing is successful and:
  - 1. Approved operating and maintenance data has been delivered.
  - 2. All aspects of operation have been demonstrated to Engineer.
  - 3. Final acceptance of the fire alarm system has been given by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 4. Specified pre-closeout instruction is complete.

### END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
- 2. Removing existing vegetation.
- 3. Clearing and grubbing.
- 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
- 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
- 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and removing site utilities.
- 7. Retain subparagraph below if erosion- and sedimentation-control measures are not included in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- 8. Temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utility services, construction and support facilities, security and protection facilities, and temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.
- 2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for field engineering and surveying.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.
- C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing inplace surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow. Its appearance is generally friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably

- free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other nonsoil materials.
- D. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- E. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

#### 1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil and other materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.
  - 1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs or videotape.
  - 2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plants designated to remain.
- B. Record Drawings: Identifying and accurately showing locations of capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site with USC, City of Columbia, and any other authority having jurisdiction.

#### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: N/A
- C. Salvable Improvements: N/A

- D. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing. Locate existing water mains within project area to confirm exact location prior to any underground work.
- E. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures are in place.
- F. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
  - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
  - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
  - 3. Foot traffic.
  - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
  - 5. Impoundment of water.
  - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
  - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.
- I. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the topsoil is dry or slightly moist.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
  - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil material off-site when satisfactory soil material is not available on-site.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.

1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

# 3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.
- C. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- D. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

#### 3.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect trees and plants remaining on-site according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

#### 3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Owner will arrange for disconnecting and sealing indicated utilities that serve existing structures before site clearing, when requested by Contractor.
  - 1. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before proceeding with site clearing.
- B. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities indicated to be removed.
  - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
  - 2. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
- C. Locate, identify, and disconnect utilities indicated to be abandoned in place.
- D. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.

- 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- E. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.

#### 3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
  - 1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
  - 2. Grind down stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris to a depth of 18 inches (450 mm) below exposed subgrade.
  - 3. Use only hand methods for grubbing within protection zones.
  - 4. Chip removed tree branches and dispose of off-site.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
  - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches (200 mm), and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

#### 3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip topsoil in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.
  - 1. Remove subsoil and nonsoil materials from topsoil, including clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials. Screen topsoil as necessary to remove noted items.
- C. Stockpile topsoil away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust and erosion by water.
  - 1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 72 inches (1800 mm).
  - 2. Do not stockpile topsoil within protection zones.
  - 3. Dispose of surplus topsoil. Surplus topsoil is that which exceeds quantity indicated to be stockpiled or reused.
  - 4. Stockpile surplus topsoil to allow for respreading deeper topsoil.

#### 3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and necessary to facilitate new construction.

- B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
  - 1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut along line of existing pavement to remain before removing adjacent existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
  - 2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain with two coats of antirust coating, following coating manufacturer's written instructions. Keep paint off surfaces that will remain exposed.

### 3.8 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 311000

#### SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. See Report of subsurface exploration for this property as provided in the contract documents.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, turf and grasses, and plants.
- 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
- 3. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for recording preexcavation and earth moving progress.
- 2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, and support facilities; also for temporary site fencing if not in another Section.
- 3. Divisions 21, 22, 23, 26, and 33 Sections for installing underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical structures.
- 4. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
  - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
  - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
  - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
  - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet (3 m) in width and more than 30 feet (9 m) in length.
  - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

#### H. Rock:

- 1. Mass Rock Definition: Where Partially weathered rock may be encountered, these materials will require pre-loosening with a large bulldozer, such as a Caterpillar D8R, or equivalent, equipped with a single tooth ripper, having a drawbar pull rated at not less than 56,000 pounds. Mass Rock shall be defined as any material that cannot be excavated with a single tooth ripper drawn by a crawler tractor having a minimum fly wheel power rated not less than 285 horsepower (Caterpiller D8R or equivalent) and occupying an original volume of at least one cubic yard shall be classified as rock excavation.
- 2. Trench Rock shall be defined as any material that cannot be excavated with a Caterpiller 315C and occupying an original volume of at least 1 cubic yard or more.
- I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- J. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- K. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- L. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:

- 1. Geotextiles.
- 2. Controlled low-strength material, including design mixture.
- 3. Import soil sample shall be provided to Testing firm to confirm suitability of import material.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated below:
  - 1. Geotextile: 12 by 12 inches (300 by 300 mm).
  - 2. Warning Tape: 12 inches (300 mm) long; of each color.
- C. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:
  - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487.
  - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 698.
- D. Preexcavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earth moving operations. Submit before earth moving begins.
- E. Co-Permittee Agreement for Storm Water Management: This submittal shall be submitted prior to beginning work.
- F. Permits: Coordinate with architect/engineer.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Blasting: Not allowed
- B. Burning is not allowed on this property.
- C. Seismic Survey Agency: N/A
- D. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 and ASTM D 3740 for testing indicated.
- E. Preexcavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
  - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: N/A
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations. Contact City of Columbia and SCEG to locate any existing water/sewer and gas.
- D. Do not commence earth moving operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures, specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing," are in place.
- E. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
  - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
  - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
  - 3. Foot traffic.
  - 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
  - 5. Impoundment of water.
  - 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
  - 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- G. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

### 1.7 UNIT PRICES

- A. Rock Measurement: Volume of rock actually removed, measured in original position, but not to exceed the following:
  - 1. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
  - 2. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
  - 3. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs on grade.
- B.Unit prices for rock excavation include replacement with approved suitable materials.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations onsite. All import material to be tested to determine suitability of the material for use as structural fill, should be free of debris and organic material, and have a plasticity index (PI) of less than 15.
- B. Satisfactory Soils for Import: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, SC, and SM according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 2 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.

- C. Unsatisfactory Soils for Import: Soil Classification Groups GC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487 or a combination of these groups.
  - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Aggregate Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand meeting SCDOT Section 305 gradation.
- E. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- F. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.
- H. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.
- I. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.
- J. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored as follows:
  - 1. Red: Electric.
  - 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
  - 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
  - 4. Blue: Water systems.
  - 5. Green: Sewer systems.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

#### 3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
  - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

#### 3.3 EXPLOSIVES

A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

#### 3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

Classified Excavation: Excavation is classified and includes excavation to required subgrade elevations. Excavation will be classified as earth excavation or rock excavation as follows:

1. Earth excavation includes excavation of pavements and other obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be demolished and removed; together with soil and other materials encountered that are not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.

Intermittent drilling or ripping to increase production and not necessary to permit excavation of material encountered will be classified as earth excavation.

The width of trench excavation for pipe shall be the equal to the pipe diameter plus 16 inches.

2. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock material and obstructions encountered that cannot be removed by the following heavy-duty rock excavating equipment without systematic drilling, blasting, or ripping.

Rock material includes boulders 1 cu. yd. or more in volume and rock in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits.

### 3. Rock Excavation and Ripping Criteria

- a. Massive Rock Excavation: Where Partially weathered rock may be encountered, these materials will require pre-loosening with a large bulldozer, such as a Caterpillar D8R, or equivalent, equipped with a single tooth ripper, having a drawbar pull rated at not less than 56,000 pounds. Any material that cannot be excavated with a single tooth ripper drawn by a crawler tractor having a minimum fly wheel power rated not less than 285 horsepower (Caterpiller D8R or equivalent) and occupying an original volume of at least one cubic yard shall be classified as rock excavation.
- b. Trench Excavation: Any material that cannot be excavated with a caterpiller 315C and occupying an original volume of at least 1 cubic yard or more.
- 4. Rock excavation will be paid by unit prices included in the Contract Documents.
- 5. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross-sectioned by Testing Firm.

#### A. EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- B. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
  - 1. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.
- C. Excavations at Edges of Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
  - 1. Excavate by hand to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
  - 2. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

## 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

#### 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
  - 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Clearance: 12 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
  - 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
  - 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches (150 mm) or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe or conduit circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
  - 3. For flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
  - 4. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course if necessary. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
  - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- E. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
  - 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
  - 2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
  - 3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

#### 3.7 SUBGRADE INSPECTION and APPROVAL

- A. Notify Testing firm when excavations have reached required subgrade. Subgrade for building areas and pavement areas to be proofrolled in accordance with geotechnical report recommendations.
- B. If geotechnical engineer determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, areas should be excavated and backfilled in accordance with Structural fill section of the geotechnical report and as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a twenty ton rubber tired vehicle or similar to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
- D. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

#### 3.8 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
  - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

#### 3.9 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
  - 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
  - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
  - 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
  - 4. Removing concrete formwork.
  - 5. Removing trash and debris.
  - 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
  - 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

#### 3.10 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.

- C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.
- E. Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the pipe or conduit.
  - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- F. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- G. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place final backfill of controlled low-strength material to final subgrade elevation if indicated.
- H. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

#### 3.11 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
  - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
  - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
  - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
  - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill or satisfactory import soil material.
  - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill or satisfactory import soil material.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

# 3.12 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
  - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
  - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

#### 3.13 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure, and 10 feet beyond the proposed structure perimeters and pavement areas.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
  - 1. Fill placed within building sites and at least 10 feet beyond the proposed structure perimeters and in areas that will support pavements should be compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the maximum dry density.
  - 2. The upper 12 inches (300 mm) of fill placed beneath floor slabs and pavements should be compacted to 100 percent of its maximum dry density.
  - 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches of soil material at 85 percent.

#### 3.14 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
  - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
  - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/4 inch.
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) when tested with a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge.

### 3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing firm to perform the following special inspections:
  - 1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Determine that fill material and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.

- 3. Determine, at the required frequency noted in the geotechnical report, that in-place density of compacted fill complies with requirements.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- D. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- E. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
  - 1. Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2500 sq. ft. (186 sq. m) or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
- F. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

#### 3.16 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
  - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
  - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

# H27-Z134

# 3.17 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

# SECTION 312333 - TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING FOR UTILITY SYSTEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Material Classification
- B. Excavation
- C. Dewatering
- D. Backfilling and Compaction
- E. Testing

# 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 1. ASTM D422 Particle size Analysis of Soils
  - 2. ASTM D698 Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate mixtures using 5.5 lb. Rammer and 12 inch Drop.
  - 3. ASTM D1556 Density of soil in place by the Sand Cone Method
  - 4. ASTM D2167 Density and Unit Weight of soil in place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
  - 5. ASTM D2487 Classification of soils for engineering purposes.
  - 6. ASTM D2488 Description of soils (visual manual Procedure).
  - 7. ASTM D2922 Density of soil and soil aggregate in place by nuclear methods.
  - 8. ASTM D3017 Moisture content of soil and soil aggregate in place by Nuclear Methods.
  - 9. ASTM D4318 Liquid limit of soils.

# 1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

# A. Existing Utilities:

- 1. Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work.
- 2. Provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.

# H27-Z134

- 3. Utilities encountered during excavation, uncharted or incorrectly charted shall be kept in operation. Consult Engineer about utility locations.
- 4. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of Engineer at no cost to Owner.
- 5. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied and used, during occupied hours, unless acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
- 6. Provide minimum of 48-hour notice to Engineer, and receive notice to proceed before interrupting any utility.
- B. Protection of Persons and Property:
  - 1. Provide adequate barricades, construction signs, and warning lights as required.
  - 2. Protection shall be placed and maintained by the Contractor at his expense during the progress of the construction.
  - 3. Obstructions to traffic, material piles, equipment and pipe, shall be enclosed by fences or barricades and shall be protected by proper lights when the visibility is poor.
  - 4. The rules and regulations of O.S.H.A. and appropriate authorities safety provisions shall be observed.
  - 5. Shoring and Sheeting shall be used if the soil conditions are not substantial to:
    - a. Prevent undermining of pavements and slabs.
    - b. Prevent movement in bank or slopes.
    - c. Prevent movement in vertical wall trenches.
  - 6. Protect satisfactory material from becoming spoiled by water, debris, organic material.
  - 7. A temporary surface shall be placed over the trench top as soon as possible after compaction in traveled areas. The temporary surface shall:
    - a. Maintain a smooth surface
    - b. Meet grade of adjacent undisturbed surface
    - c. Be maintained at Contractor's expense until final restoration

#### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Absorption The attachment of water molecules to the surfaces of soil particles.
- B. Aggregate Relatively inert granular mineral material such as sand, gravel, slag, crush stone, etc.
  - 1. Fine aggregate material that will pass a No. 4 screen.
  - 2. Coarse aggregate material that will not pass a No. 4 screen.

- C. Angular aggregate aggregate that possesses well defined edges formed at the intersection of roughly planar faces.
- D. Base coarse a layer of specified or selected material of planned thickness constructed in the subgrade or subbase for the purpose of serving one or more functions such as distributing load, providing drainage, minimizing frost action, etc.
- E. Backfill The area above the initial backfill to finish grade or grade specified.
- F. Bedding The section from the top of the foundation to the bottom of the pipe.
- G. Clay fine grained soil or the fine grained portion of soil that can be made to exhibit plasticity (putty like) within a range of water contents, and that exhibits considerable strength when air dry.
- H. Cohesionless soils a soil that when unconfined has little or no strength when air dried and that has little or no cohesion when submerged.
- I. Cohesive soils a soil that when unconfined has considerable strength when air dried and that has significant cohesion when submerged.
- J. Compaction The densification of a soil by means of mechanical manipulation.
- K. Differential Settlement settlement that varies in rate or amount, or both, from place across a structure.
- L. Displacement a change in position of a material point.
- M. Ductility condition in which material can sustain permanent deformation without losing its ability to resist load.
- N. Elasticity property of material that returns to its original form or condition after the applied force is removed.
- O. Fineness a measure of particle size.
- P. Fines portion of soil that passes through a No. 200 U.S. Standard sieve.
- Q. Foundation material below bedding that represents the bottom of trench.
- R. Water Table elevations at which the pressure of the water is zero (0) with respect to the atmospheric pressure.
- S. Ground Water Level - the level below which the rock and subsoil, to unknown depths, are saturated.
- T. Hardpan a hard impervious layer, composed chiefly of clay, cemented by relatively insoluble materials, that does not become plastic when mixed with water and definitely limits the downward movement of water and roots.

- U. Haunching from the bottom of the pipe to 1/4 of pipe outside diameter above the spring line (3/4 of pipe outside diameter above the pipe bottom).
- V. Initial Backfill from top of haunching section to the bottom of the final backfill.
- W. Liquid Limit the water content corresponding to the arbitrary limit between the liquid and plastic states of consistency of a soil.
- X. Moisture Content the percentage by weight of water contained in the pore space of a rock or soil.
- Y. Muck stone, dirt, debris, or useless material or an organic soil of very soft consistency.
- Z. Mud a mixture of soil and water in a fluid or weakly solid state.
- AA. Optimum moisture content the water content at which a soil can be compacted to a maximum dry unit weight by a given compactive effort.
- BB. Plasticity the property of a soil or rock that allows it to be deformed beyond the point of recovery without cracking or appreciable volume change.
- CC. Rock see definition in Earth Moving Section.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Copies of laboratory and field test reports

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SATISFACTORY MATERIALS

A. Satisfactory materials are materials designated as such in the Geotechnical report or Earthwork Spec Section provided in the project specification manual.

# 2.2 UNSATISFACTORY MATERIALS

- A. Unsatisfactory materials shall be materials that are unsatisfactory for their intended use and as designated by soil technicians.
- B. Unsatisfactory materials include but are not limited to those materials containing roots and other organic matter, trash, debris, frozen materials and stones larger than 3 inches and materials classified in USCS as OH, OL, CH, and MH.
- C. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills, refuse, or backfill from previous construction.
- D. Satisfactory materials, which are classified as wet or saturated by ASTM D2488, shall be considered unsatisfactory material unless dried to optimum moisture content.

## 2.3 UNYIELDING MATERIAL

A. Unyielding material shall consist of rock and gravelly soils with stones greater than 3 inches in any dimension or as defined by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller.

# 2.4 UNSTABLE MATERIAL

A. Unstable material shall consist of materials unable to properly support the utility pipe, conduit, or appurtenance structure.

# 2.5 DEGREE OF COMPACTION

A. Degree of compaction shall be expressed as a percentage of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D-698.

## 2.6 EMBEDMENT MATERIALS

- A. Embedment materials listed herein include a number of processed materials plus the soil classifications listed under the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (Method D 2487 and Practice D 2488). These materials are grouped into four broad categories according to their suitability for this application.
  - 1. Class I Angular, 6 to 40 mm (1/4 to 1-1/2 inch), graded stone, including a number of fill materials that have regional significance such as coral, slag, cinders, crushed stone, and crushed shells.
  - 2. Class II Coarse sands and gravels with maximum particle size of 40 mm (1-1/2 inch), including variously graded sands and gravels containing small percentage of fines, generally granular and non-cohesive, either wet or dry. Soil Types GW, GP, SW, and SP are included in this class.
  - 3. Class III Fine sand and clay gravels, including fine sands, sand-clay mixtures, and gravel-clay mixtures. Soil Types GM, GC, SM and SC are included in this class.
  - 4. Class IV Silt, silty clays, and clays, including inorganic clays and silts of medium to high plasticity and liquid limits. Soil Types MH, ML, CH and CL are included in this class.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

# A. Construction on site:

- 1. Confine all operations to the limits of construction.
- 2. Take precautions to prevent any cave-in of disturbance beyond the construction limits or damage to improvements within the site.
- 3. Restore damage areas outside of the construction limits to original condition.

- 4. Fences, shrubbery or other type of surface improvements located in the construction area will require protection during construction or removal and replacement as necessary for trench construction.
- 5. Organize operations to perform within the construction limits.
- B. Protection of Property and Surface Structures:
  - 1. Protect property and surface structures during construction operations. Provide appropriate barricades in any traffic areas to deter traffic from construction areas.
  - 2. Restore fences, poles or other man-made surface improvements that are disturbed to the original conditions. Expense for restoration shall be borne by the Contractor and shall not be an additional cost to Owner.
  - 3. The Contractor at no cost to Owner shall restore damage caused by construction operations to landscape improvements that were not authorized for removal.

# 3.2 EXCAVATION

A. Excavation shall be performed to the lines and grades indicated.

# B. Stockpile:

- 1. Stockpile material satisfactory for backfilling at a sufficient distance from the trench to avoid overloading and to prevent slides or cave-ins.
- 2. If construction limits prevent the stockpiling of excavated material adjacent to the banks of the trench transport immediately excavated material to its ultimate destination (backfill or off-site).
- 3. Provide adequate drainage for the stockpiles and surrounding areas, by means of ditches, dikes, or other approved methods.
- 4. Grade to prevent surface water from flowing into the excavation.
- 5. Remove accumulating water from trenches.
- 6. Protect stockpiles from contamination with unsatisfactory excavated material or other material that may destroy the quality and fitness of the suitable stockpiled material.
- 7. Satisfactory material that becomes contaminated shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory material from approved sources at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 8. Excavated material not required or unsatisfactory for backfill shall be completely removed from the site.

- 9. Avoid obstructing sidewalks and driveways.
- 10. Leave fire hydrants, valve pit covers, valve boxes, curb stop boxes, or other utility controls unobstructed and accessible.
- 11. Provide adequate erosion control devices to prevent damage to surrounding construction areas.

# C. Excavation for Appurtenances:

- 1. Leave 12 inches clear between the outer structure surfaces and the face of the excavation or support members.
- 2. Rock shall be cleaned of loose debris and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped, or serrated.
- 3. Remove loose disintegrated rock and thin strata.
- 4. Take care not to disturb the bottom (foundation) of the excavation when placing concrete or masonry.
- 5. Excavation to the final grade level shall not be made until just before the concrete or masonry is to be placed.

## D. Trench Excavation:

- 1. Excavate to the dimension and depth shown in the plans.
- 2. Slope or brace trench walls, above the area designated as "initial backfill", to meet OSHA requirements. Vertical side wall shall be maintained below the area designated as "initial backfill".

## E. Sheeting, Shoring and Bracing:

- 1. Open-cut trenches shall be sheeted and braced or otherwise protected as required to protect life, property, or the work and as required by Federal, State, or municipal ordinances.
- 2. The minimum protection shall conform to the recommendations in O.S.H.A. Safety and Health Standards for Construction.
- 3. A sand box or trench shield may be used in lieu of sheeting as permitted by O.S.H.A.
- 4. When close sheeting is used, it shall be so driven as to prevent adjacent soil from entering the trench either below or through such sheeting.
- 5. Where shoring and bracing are used, the trench width shall be increased accordingly.

- 6. Sheeting and bracing which have been ordered left in place shall be cut off 18-inches below grade.
- 7. Trench bracing, except when ordered left in place, may be removed when the backfilling has reached the respective levels of such bracing.
- 8. Sheeting, except that ordered left in place, may be removed after the backfilling has been completed or has been brought to such an elevation as to permit its safe removal.

# F. Trenches With Sloping Sides, Limited:

- 1. When working conditions and right-of-way permit allow, excavate pipe line trenches with sloping sides, but with the following exceptions:
  - a. To save site improvements.
  - b. Adjacent to a structure or building.
  - c. Violates easement or right-of-way permit.

# G. Bottom Preparation:

- 1. Accurately grade the bottom to provide uniform bearing and bottom quadrant support of each pipe section and to avoid differential settlement.
- 2. When unstable material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, such material shall be removed to the depth as required to provide acceptable pipe foundation and replaced to the proper grade with Class I material.
- 3. Over excavation of trench bottom fill over excavation with an acceptable class of embedment material to at least 12 inch below pipe and compact to a minimum of 98% Standard Proctor Density, ASTM D 698.

### 3.3 DEWATERING

- A. Trenches shall be kept dewatered at all times by bailing sump pumps at the lower end of the trench, by well-pointing or other approved means.
- B. Surface water shall be prevented from flowing into trenches by diking, ditching or otherwise directing the flow of surface water.
- C. Disposal of water shall be in accordance with local erosion and sediment control regulations. Silty or muddy water shall not be permitted to enter a watercourse, open ditch or storm drain until after flowing through a sediment trap or basin.

# D. Running Water:

- 1. Remove running water from trench before laying pipe.
- 2. Select the method of water removal.

- a. Use Class I material for pipe bedding which will serve as a trench drain and/or under drain from which the excess water will be pumped via trench side pumps.
- b. Well points.
- 3. Take necessary precautions to insure that the trench wall will not be removed as a result of the running water.

# 3.4 BACKFILL AND COMPACTION

- A. Backfill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 6 inches loose thickness for hand operated machine compaction, and 8" loose thickness for other than hand operated machines, unless otherwise specified.
  - 1. Each layer shall be compacted to at least 98% maximum density, unless otherwise specified.
  - 2. Compaction shall be tested by ASTM D698.
- B. Replacement of Unyielding Material: Unyielding material removed from the bottom of the trench shall be replaced with satisfactory material of class specified for that trench section (Haunching, Initial Backfill, etc.).
- C. Replacement of Unstable Material: Unstable material removed from the bottom of the trench or excavated shall be replaced with the specified class of material for that trench section (Haunching, Initial Backfill, etc.).
- D. Foundation: Take care to undercut only what is required for bedding and leave foundation undisturbed. In situations where unstable material is encountered below the bedding, it shall be removed to the depth required, replaced with Class I material in 6" layers and compacted to 98% of maximum density.
- E. Bedding: shall consist of Class I or Class II materials.
- F. Haunching: place in layers of a maximum of 6 inches loose thickness. The haunching shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe for the full length of the pipe. Compaction rates for materials used in Haunching area are as follows:
  - 1. Class I: Requires hand tamped compaction
    - a. Care shall be taken to ensure proper pipe support under pipe in haunching areas.
  - 2. Class II and III: 98% maximum density
  - 3. For PVC pipe use Class 1.
- G. Initial Backfill:
  - 1. Place in layers of a maximum of 6 inches loose thickness and compacted.

- 2. When using ductile iron pipe use Class I, Class II, or Class III materials,
  - a. At a moisture content that will facilitate compaction,
  - b. Be free from stones larger than 2 inches in any dimension or as recommended by pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller.
  - c. If the pipe is coated or wrapped for protection against corrosion, the backfill material shall be free of stones larger than 1 inch in any direction or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer whichever is smaller.
  - d. PVC pipe use Class I only
- 3. Compaction rates
  - a. Class I material: hand tamped.
  - b. Class II and Class III: 98% maximum density.
  - c. Class IV material shall not be used in initial backfill area.
- H. Final Backfill: Class II, Class III, or Class IV material. Final backfill shall contain no unsuitable material that includes organic matter, trash, debris, frozen materials and stones larger than 1.5 inches.
  - 1. Turfed or Sodded Areas and Miscellaneous Areas:
    - a. Deposit in layers of a maximum of 12-inch loose thickness.
    - b. Compact to 90% maximum density.
  - 2. Backfill for Manholes, Catch Basins and other Appurtenances:
    - a. Carefully place backfill so that the structure will not be damaged by the shock of falling earth.
    - b. Deposit and compact as specified for initial backfill above.
    - c. Place as to prevent eccentric loading and excess stress on the pipe or structure.
  - 3. Roadways. Walks, and Parking Areas:
    - a. Deposit on lifts not exceeding 6" loose thickness.
    - b. Compacted to 100% maximum density.

# 3.5 TESTING

- A. Testing and inspection services: Owner shall engage soil testing and inspection service for quality control testing during trenching and backfilling operation.
- B. Determination of Density:
  - 1. Testing facility: an approved commercial testing laboratory shall perform density tests. Approval of testing facilities shall be based on compliance with ASTM E 548.
  - 2. Tests shall be performed in sufficient numbers to ensure that the specified density is being obtained.
  - 3. Field moisture-density relation testing and compaction testing shall be performed at the direction and discretion of the Engineer, but shall not exceed two test locations per week.

- 4. Laboratory tests for moisture-density relations shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 698 or ASTM D 1557, as specified in these specifications.
- 5. Characteristics of backfill material shall be determined in accordance with particle size analysis of soils in accordance with ASTM D 422.
- 6. Field in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 2167.
- 7. Trenches improperly compacted shall be reopened to the necessary depth, then refilled and compacted to the density specified at no additional cost to the Owner.

# 3.6 RESTORATION OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Areas disturbed by operations required under this Section shall be restored as indicated on the Drawings or specified herein and at no cost to Owner.
- B. Any disturbance outside the construction area shall be restored to the original condition or satisfaction of Engineer at no cost to the Owner.
- C. Paved Areas: Restore to the original conditions conforming to these specifications and drawings.
- D. Lawns and Yards: Established greenways on site; sod lawn and replant scrubs.
- E. Surfaces Structures: Trees, shrubbery, fences, poles and all other surface structures shall be protected during construction operations unless the Engineer authorizes the removal. Any fences, poles or other manmade surface improvements which are moved or disturbed by the Contractor shall be restored to their original condition at the Contractor's expense. Any trees, shrubbery or other vegetation which are approved or ordered for removal by the Engineer shall be removed completely, including stumps and roots, by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage or claims of damage caused by construction operations to shrubbery or other landscape improvements.

**END OF SECTION** 

## SECTION 32 13 13 - CONCRETE WALKS AND CURB

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. SCDOT Standard Specifications, Latest Edition.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
  - 1. Sidewalks
  - 2. Curbs and gutters.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Design Mixtures: For each concrete pavement mixture. Include alternate mixture designs when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
  - 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- B. Perform Concrete Work in accordance with SCDOT Spec Section 720.

### 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. SCDOT Qualified Manufacturer of Concrete. Batch and Mix concrete in accordance with SCDOT Section 701.

### 2.2 FORMS

- A. Forms to be in accordance with SCDOT Standard Specification 720.4.2. for Concrete sidewalk and curb. Forms for Concrete pavement to be in accordance with SCDOT Standard Specification 501.3.8.
- B. In lieu of wood or metal forms, curb may be placed by a curb extrusion or slip form machine. Construct expansion and contraction joints at the same locations as required when form construction is used. Make contraction joints, spaces at 10 ft intervals, by cutting the concrete with a trowel or by other means to ensure the joints has a workmanlike finish after edging.

## 2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source throughout the Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: per SCDOT Standard Specification 701.2.1
  - 2. Normal-Weight Aggregates: per SCDOT Standard Specifications SC-M-501.
- B. Water: SCDOT Specification 701.2.11.
- C. Air-Entraining Admixture: In accordance with SCDOT Specification 701.2.5.1.

#### 2.4 CURING MATERIALS

A. Liquid membrane-forming compounds meeting the requirements of SCDOT Section 702.2.2.11.

# 2.5 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:
  - 1. Concrete Walks and Curbs and Gutters: Class 3000 per SCDOT Table 701.2.12.2.
  - 2. Concrete Pavement: Class 4000 per SCDOT Table 701.2.12.2.
- B. Add air-entraining admixture per SCDOT Specifications.
- C. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Use plasticizing and retarding admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
  - 2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.

### 2.6 CONCRETE MIXING AND PLACING

- A. Batch and mix the concrete in accordance with SCDOT Section 701.
- B. Construct concrete curbs and curb and gutter in uniform 10 ft. sections, except where shorter sections are necessary for closure. Ensure that no section is less than 4 feet. Separate the sections by sheet steel templates or dividing plates set normal to the face and top of curb. Carefully set the plates during the

placing of concrete and keep in place until the concrete has set sufficiently to hold its shape. Remove the plates while the forms are still in place.

- C. Deposit concrete in forms so that the forms do not displace out of grade or alignment. During placing operations, spade or vibrate the concrete throughout the entire mass and especially against forms and joints. Tamp, float, trowel, broom, edge, and finish the surface of the concrete to the typical section, lines, and grades as soon as practicable after the placing of concrete.
- D. Extruded or Slip Form Curb may be used in lieu of wood or metal forms. Construct expansion and contraction joints at the same locations as required when form construction is used. Make contraction joints, spaces at 10 ft intervals, by cutting the concrete with a trowel or by other means to ensure the joints has a workmanlike finish after edging.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.

### 3.2 PREPARATION FOR SIDEWALKS AND CURB

A. Thoroughly compact the subgrade and finish to a smooth, firmly compacted surface, which is moist at the time the concrete is placed. In areas where it is impractical to use standard type rollers, compact by vibratory hand compactors. Remove and replace any concrete that settles or cracks after placement due to poor compaction at no expense to the Owner.

#### 3.3 CONCRETE PAVEMENT PLACEMENT

- A. Place concrete pavement to allow continuous placement for the working period.
- B. Deposit concrete in a manner requiring as little handling as possible. Do not allow workers to walk on fresh concrete with footwear coated with earth or foreign matter.
- C. Take precautions to prevent segregation of the concrete ingredients while being placed. Provide baffles or other equipment in the discharge end of depositing equipment if necessary.
- D. Place concrete over and against the joints to ensure that joints, dowel bars, and/or load transfer assemblies are retained in correct position.
- E. Thoroughly consolidate concrete against the face of all forms and joints, including against previously constructed pavement, by means of vibrators inserted into the concrete. Do not permit vibrators to contact a joint assembly, the grade, or side form. Do not operate the vibrator more than 15 seconds in any one location. Do not operate the vibrator in a way that brings excess mortar to the surface or causes segregation in the mix. Use vibrators that meet SCDOT section 501.3.9.2.
- F. Do not place concrete around a manhole or structure until it has been adjusted to proper grade or alignment and keep the casting surrounded by preformed joint material.

- G. Repair or replace any damage caused by the operation of mechanical equipment on existing pavement at no cost to the Owner. If concrete material falls on or is worked into the surface of a completed slab or existing pavement, remove the material immediately.
- H. In order that the concrete be properly protected against the effects of rain before the concrete is sufficiently set, have available at all times the necessary material for the protection of the surface and edges of fresh concrete. When rain appears imminent, cease all paving operations and direct personnel to begin placing materials to protect the fresh concrete. Immediately after rain ceases, if any damage occurs, make all repairs to pavement caused by a rain event.

### 3.4 JOINTS FOR WALKS AND CURB.

- A. Expansion Joints: Ensure that preformed expansion joints are ¾ inch thick and extend the full depth of the concrete. Construct joints at the following locations:
  - 1. Wherever a sidewalk is constructed between an adjoining structure on one side and curbing on the other side, form an expansion joint adjacent to the curbing.
  - 2. Place an expansion joint between the sidewalk and the radius curbing at street intersections.
  - 3. Where existing structures such as light poles, bases, fire hydrants, etc. are within the limits of sidewalk or curb.
  - 4. Where concrete sidewalks are constructed adjacent to existing or new concrete pavement or structures, place a transverse expansion joint in the sidewalk opposite such joints in the concrete pavement or structure.
  - 5. Place expansion joints at intervals of not more than 100 feet in all concrete.

### B. Contraction Joints:

- 1. Divide concrete slabs in sidewalks between expansion joints into blocks 10 feet in length, by scoring transversely after floating operations are complete. Where the sidewalk slabs are more than 10 feet in width, score them longitudinally in the center. Extend transverse and longitudinal scoring for a depth of 1 inch and not less than ¼ inch or more than ½ inch in width. Edge and finish joints smooth and true to line.
- 2. Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated above for curb and gutter.
- C. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a 3/8-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

# 3.5 CONCRETE WALK/CURB PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Protect the concrete as specified in SCDOT Section 702.4.6 and cure with liquid membrane-forming compound meeting the requirements of SCDOT Section 702.2.2.11.

### 3.6 BACKFILLING CURB/WALKS

A. After the concrete has set sufficiently and the forms have been removed, backfill the curb on both sides to the required elevation with suitable material that is firmly compacted and neatly graded. Backfill concrete gutter sot that earth material is a minimum 1 inch above the concrete. Maintain an earth roll on each side as necessary to prevent undermining of curb and gutter.

# 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports. Testing agency to perform compressive concrete strength testing in accordance with SC-T-50.
- B. Test results shall be reported in writing to Engineer, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- C. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed.
- D. Remove and replace concrete pavement where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

## 3.8 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete pavement that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section.
- B. Protect concrete from damage. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement.
- C. Maintain concrete pavement free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep concrete pavement not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

# SECTION 334100 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Pipe and fittings.
  - 2. Manholes.
  - 3. Stormwater structures.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Manholes: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, and covers.
  - 2. Stormwater Structures: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, and grates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Record Drawings: The Contractor shall furnish to the Architect/Engineer Record Drawings of the storm drainage system. This information shall be presented electronically using the electronic file of the Grading and Utilities Plan Sheets. Marked-up Construction Document drawings are not acceptable. Record Drawings shall include, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. All pipe invert elevations, all rims, throats and grate elevations of structures, lengths of pipe between storm drainage structures, pipe sizes and materials.

# 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- B. Handle stormwater structures according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Material as specified at Contractor option unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Corrugated High Density Polyethylene Pipe (HDPE)
  - 1. Pipe sizes 4" 10" HDPE: **ADS N-12 ST IB** pipe (per ASTM F2648) shall have a smooth interior and corrugations.

Pipe shall be joined using a bell & spigot joint meeting ASTM F2648. The joint shall be soil-tight and gaskets, when applicable, shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477. Gaskets shall be installed by the pipe manufacturer and covered with a removable wrap to ensure the gasket is free from debris. A joint lubricant supplied by the manufacturer shall be used on the gasket and bell during assembly.

Fittings shall conform to ASTM F 2306. Bell and spigot connections shall utilize a spun-on or welded bell and valley or saddle gasket meeting the soil-tight joint performance requirements of ASTM F 2306.

Material for pipe production shall be an engineered compound of virgin and recycled high density polyethylene conforming with the minimum requirements of cell classification 424420C (ESCR Test Condition B) for 4- through 10-inch (100 to 250 mm) diameters, , as defined and described in the latest version of ASTM D3350, except that carbon black content should not exceed 4%.

Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ADS recommended installation guidelines, with the exception that minimum cover in trafficked areas for 4- through 48-inch (100 to 1200 mm) diameters shall be one foot. (0.3 m) and for 60-inch (1500 mm) diameters, the minimum cover shall be 2 ft. (0.6 m) in single run applications. Backfill for minimum cover situations shall consist of Class 1 (compacted), or Class 2 (minimum 90% SPD) material. Maximum fill heights depend on embedment material and compaction level and should be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2. **ADS N-12 HP**: Pipe sizes 12"-30" HDPE: 12- through 30-inch (300 to 750 mm) pipe shall have a smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations and meet or exceed ASTM F2736 and AASHTO MP-21-11. Pipe shall be joined with a gasketed integral bell & spigot joint meeting the requirements of ASTM F2736 and F2881, for the respective diameters. 12- through 60-inch (300 to 1500 mm) shall be watertight according to the requirements of ASTM D3212. Spigots shall have gaskets meeting the requirements of ASTM F477. Gasket shall be installed by the pipe manufacturer and covered with a removable, protective wrap to ensure the gasket is free from debris. A joint lubricant available from the manufacturer shall be used on the gasket and bell during assembly. 12- through 60-inch (300 to 1500 mm) diameters shall have a reinforced bell with a polymer composite band installed by the manufacturer.

Fittings shall conform to ASTM F2736, ASTM F2881 and AASHTO MP-21-11, for the respective diameters. Bell & spigot connections shall utilize a spun-on, welded or integral bell and spigot with gaskets meeting ASTM F477. Bell & spigot fittings joint shall meet the watertight joint performance requirements of ASTM D3212. Corrugated couplings shall be split collar, engaging at least 2 full corrugations.

To assure watertightness, field performance verification may be accomplished by testing in accordance with ASTM F2487. Appropriate safety precautions must be used when field-testing any pipe material. Contact the manufacturer for recommended leakage rates.

Polypropylene compound for pipe and fitting production shall be impact modified copolymer meeting the material requirements of ASTM F2736, Section 4, ASTM F2881, Section 5 and AASHTO MP-21-11, Section 6.1, for the respective diameters.

Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321 and ADS recommended installation guidelines, with the exception that minimum cover in traffic areas for 12- through 48-inch (300 to 1200 mm) diameters shall be one foot. (0.3 m) and for 60-inch (1500 mm) diameters, the minimum cover shall be 2 ft. (0.6 m) in single run applications. Backfill for minimum cover situations shall consist of Class 1, Class 2 (minimum 90% SPD) or Class 3 (minimum 95%) material. Maximum fill heights depend on embedment material and compaction level; please refer to manufacturer's recommendations

## 2.2 CONCRETE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Reinforced-Concrete Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 76 (ASTM C 76M).
  - 1. Bell-and-spigot or tongue-and-groove ends and gasketed joints with ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443M), rubber gaskets sealant joints with ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl-rubber sealant.
  - 2. Class III, Wall B or Class IV if cover is less than 18" per SCDOT fill height tables.

# 2.3 MANHOLES

# A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes:

- 1. Description: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
- 2. Diameter: 48 inches (1200 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section as required to prevent flotation.
- 4. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
- 5. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
- 6. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated, and top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
- 7. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.

- 8. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M), cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
- 9. Steps: ASTM A 615/A 615M, deformed, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel reinforcing rods encased in ASTM D 4101, PP, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of manhole to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).
- 10. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking HDPE rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and diameter matching manhole frame and cover, and of height required to adjust manhole frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
- 11. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6- to 9-inch (150- to 225-mm) total thickness, to match diameter of manhole frame and cover, and height as required to adjust manhole frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope.

# B. Manhole Frames and Covers:

- 1. Description: Ferrous; 24-inch (610-mm) ID by 7- to 9-inch (175- to 225-mm) riser with 4-inch- (102-mm-) minimum width flange and 26-inch- (660-mm-) diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."
- 2. Material: ASTM A 48/A 48M, Class 35 gray iron unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Built in Place concrete Brick Manholes: Built in place structures in accordance with SCDOT Standard Specification 719 and in accordance with SCDOT Standard Details.

## 2.4 STORMWATER STRUCTURES

## A. Standard Precast Concrete Stormwater Structures:

- 1. Description: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
- 2. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
- 3. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness, 48-inch (1200-mm) diameter, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
- 4. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
- 5. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.
- 6. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and shape matching catch basin frame and grate. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
- 7. Grade Rings: Include two or three reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch (150- to 225-mm) total thickness, that match 24-inch- (610-mm-) diameter frame and grate.
- 8. Steps: ASTM A 615/A 615M, deformed, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel reinforcing rods encased in ASTM D 4101, PP, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls

at 12- to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of catch basin to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).

- B. Frames and Grates: See Plans
- C. Nyloplast Drain Basins
  - GENERAL: PVC surface drainage inlets shall include the drain basin type as indicated on
    the contract drawing and referenced within the contract specifications. The ductile iron
    grates for each of these fittings are to be considered an integral part of the surface drainage
    inlet and shall be furnished by the same manufacturer. The surface drainage inlets shall be
    as manufactured by Nyloplast a division of Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc., or prior approved equal.
  - 2. MATERIALS: The drain basins required for this contract shall be manufactured from PVC pipe stock, utilizing a thermo-molding process to reform the pipe stock to the specified configuration. The drainage pipe connection stubs shall be manufactured from PVC pipe stock and formed to provide a watertight connection with the specified pipe system. This joint tightness shall conform to ASTM D3212 for joints for drain and sewer plastic pipe using flexible elastomeric seals. The flexible elastomeric seals shall conform to ASTM F477. The pipe bell spigot shall be joined to the main body of the drain basin or catch basin. The raw material used to manufacture the pipe stock that is used to manufacture the main body and pipe stubs of the surface drainage inlets shall conform to ASTM D1784 cell class 12454. The grates and frames furnished for all surface drainage inlets shall be ductile iron for sizes 8", 10", 12", 15", 18", 24" and 30" and shall be made specifically for each basin so as to provide a round bottom flange that closely matches the diameter of the surface drainage inlet. Grates for drain basins shall be capable of supporting H-20 wheel loading for traffic areas or H-10 loading for pedestrian areas. 12" and 15" square grates will be hinged to the frame using pins. Metal used in the manufacture of the castings shall conform to ASTM A536 grade 70-50-05 for ductile iron. Grates shall be provided painted black.
  - 3. INSTALLATION: The specified PVC surface drainage inlet shall be installed using conventional flexible pipe backfill materials and procedures. The backfill material shall be crushed stone or other granular material meeting the requirements of class 2 material as defined in ASTM D2321. Bedding and backfill for surface drainage inlets shall be placed and compacted uniformly in accordance with ASTM D2321. The drain basin body will be cut at the time of the final grade. No brick, stone or concrete block will be required to set the grate to the final grade height. For H-20 load rated installations, a concrete ring will be poured under and around the grate and frame. The concrete slab must be designed taking into consideration local soil conditions, traffic loading, and other applicable design factors. For other installation considerations such as migration of fines, ground water, and soft foundations refer to ASTM D2321 guidelines.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling of Storm Drainage Piping to be in accordance with SCDOT Standard Specification SC-M-714, for the respective type of pipe used with the following exceptions:
  - 1. Backfill compaction testing will be in accordance with earth moving specifications.
  - 2. Video Inspection will be required on the new storm installation. Video Inspection to be in accordance with SCDOT Spec SC-M-714.

### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to SCDOT Specifications.

# 3.3 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to SCDOT Supplemental Technical Specification SC-M-714, latest edition.

# 3.4 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

A. General: Install manholes and Catch Basins in accordance with SCDOT Standard Specification Section 719, latest edition.

# 3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318.

# 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Visually inspect 100% of pipe for fractures, cracks, spalling, chips, and breaks during all phases of the installation process. Inspect joints, including tongues and grooves. Inspect installed joints for missing, damaged, or improperly installed joint sealant or gasket. Inspect

interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.

- 1.Defects requiring correction include the following:
  - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
  - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of 9-Fin Mandrel.
  - c. Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
  - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
  - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
- 2. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are corrected.
- B. Video Inspect Storm drainage after backfill in accordance with SCDOT SC-M-714 Provide digital copy of video inspection to Engineer.
- C. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.
  - 1. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches (610 mm) of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.

## 3.7 CLEANING

1. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials. Flush with water.

END OF SECTION 334100

# SECTION 334600 - SUBDRAINAGE

# 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 subdrainage systems for the following:
  - 1. Retaining/Foundation walls.

# 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.
- B. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- C. Subdrainage: Drainage system that collects and removes subsurface or seepage water.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Perforated-wall pipe and fittings.
  - 2. Geotextile filter fabrics.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to the "Piping Applications" Article in Part 3 for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

# 2.2 PERFORATED-WALL PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings:
  - 1. Polyethylene pipe meeting AASHTO M 252 with the following exceptions:

a. Corrugated polyethylene pipe underdrain, in nominal sizes of 4 through 10 inches, having a full circular cross section with an outer corrugated pipe wall and smooth inner liner as specified in AASHTO M 294, Section 4.1.2 – Type S for non-perforated or Section 4.14 – Type SP for perforated pipe.

# 2.3 AGGREGATE FILL

A. Use coarse aggregate No. 57 consisting of crushed stone, crushed slag, or gravel conforming to the requirements of SCDOT specification 801.2.1 at all retaining wall installations.

### 2.4 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRICS

- A. Description: Fabric of polypropylene staple filaments satisfying the requirements of AASHTO M-288 for Class 2 applications.
  - 1. Structure Type: Nonwoven, needle-punched continuous filament.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces and areas for suitable conditions where subdrainage systems are to be installed.
- B. If subdrainage is required for landscaping, locate and mark existing utilities, underground structures, and aboveground obstructions before beginning installation and avoid disruption and damage of services.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 EARTHWORK

A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section "Earthwork."

# 3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Underground Subdrainage Piping:
  - 1. ADS N-12 pipe with perforations.

# 3.4 RETAINING-WALL DRAINAGE INSTALLATION

A. Lay flat-style geotextile filter fabric in trench and overlap trench sides.

- B. Place supporting layer of drainage course over compacted subgrade to compacted depth of not less than 4 inches.
- C. Install drainage piping in the center of the trench and bed it firmly on the course of aggregate. Lay perforated pipe with the perforations on the underside of the pipe. Cap or plug the upgrade end in a satisfactory manner if not terminating at a structure.
- D. Add drainage course to width of at least 6 inches side away from wall and to top of pipe to perform tests. Place aggregate to provide a minimum cover of 6 inches above the top of the pipe.
- E. After satisfactory testing, cover drainage piping to width of at least 6 inches on side away from footing and above top of pipe to within 12 inches of finish grade.
- F. Place drainage course in layers not exceeding 3 inches in loose depth; compact each layer placed and wrap top of drainage course with flat-style geotextile filter fabric.
- G. Place layer of flat-style geotextile filter fabric over top of drainage course, overlapping edges at least 4 inches.
- H. Fill to Grade: Place satisfactory soil fill material over compacted drainage course. Place material in loose-depth layers not exceeding 6 inches. Thoroughly compact each layer. Fill to finish grade.

# 3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping beginning at low points of system, true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Bed piping with full bearing in filtering material. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions and other requirements indicated.
  - 1. Retaining-Wall Subdrainage: When water discharges at end of wall into stormwater piping system, install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at a minimum slope of 0.5 percent and with a minimum cover of 24 inches, unless otherwise indicated. However, when water discharges through wall weep holes, pipe may be installed with a minimum slope of zero percent.
- B. Use increasers, reducers, and couplings made for different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings being connected. Reduction of pipe size in direction of flow is prohibited.
- C. Install PE piping according to ASTM D 2321.

# 3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join perforated, PE pipe and fittings with couplings for soil-tight joints according to AASHTO's "Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges," Division II, Section 26.4.2.4, "Joint Properties"; or according to ASTM D 2321.

# H27-Z134

# 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: After installing drainage course to top of piping, test drain piping with water to ensure free flow before backfilling. Remove obstructions, replace damaged components, and repeat test until results are satisfactory.

# 3.8 CLEANING

A. Clear interior of installed piping and structures of dirt and other superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted pipe at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 334600