# UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA REBID SUMWALT COLLEGE INSTRUCTIONAL LAB RENOVATION STATE PROJECT #H27-Z254

**NOVEMBER 7, 2016** 

# **CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**



### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## PROJECT NAME: Rebid Sumwalt College Instruction Lab Renovation

### PROJECT NUMBER: <u>H27-Z254</u>

SECTION NUMBER OF PAGES
Table of Contents
SE-310, Invitation for Construction Services1
AIA A701-1997 Instructions to Bidders - South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of State Engineer Version
<b>Bid Bond</b> (AIA A310)1
SE-330, Lump Sum Bid Form
AIA Document A101-2007 Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor - South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of State Engineer Version
AIA Document A201-2007 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction- South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of State Engineer Version
Attachment - USC Supplemental Conditions
Attachment - Contractor's One Year Warranty
SE-355, Performance Bond2
SE-357, Labor & Material Payment Bond2
SE-380, Change Order to Construction Contract1

#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

DIVISION 00

PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

00 3100 - Available Project Information

Attachment: Sumwalt Room 213 Lab Renovation - Hazmat Survey

**DIVISION 01** 

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

01 1000 - Summary

01 1066 - Interim Life Safety Measures

01 2000 - Price and Payment Procedures

01 3000 - Administrative Requirements

01 3216 - Construction Progress Schedule

- 01 4000 Quality Requirements
- 01 5000 Temporary Facilities and Controls
- 01 6000 Product Requirements
- 01 6010 Supplement A Substitution Request Form
- 01 7000 Execution and Closeout Requirements
- 01 7800 Closeout Submittals

DIVISION 02 EXISTING CONDITIONS 02 2223 - Minor Demolition for Remodeling

DIVISION 03 CONCRETE 03 5400 - Cast Underlayment

DIVISION 07 THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION 07 8400 - Fire Stopping 07 9005 - Joint Sealers

DIVISION 08 OPENINGS 08 1213 - Hollow Metal Frames 08 1416 - Flush Wood Doors 08 7110 - Finish Hardware 08 9100 - Louvers

DIVISION 09 FINISHES 09 2116 - Gypsum Board Assemblies 09 5100 - Suspended Acoustical Ceilings 09 6500 - Resilient Flooring 09 9000 - Painting and Coating

DIVISION 10 SPECIALTIES 10 1101 - Visual Display Boards DIVISION 11 EQUIPMENT 11 3100 - Residential Appliances 11 5100 - Laboratory Fume Hoods 11 5110 - Horizontal Clean Bench

DIVISION 12

FURNISHINGS

12 2113 - Horizontal Louver Blinds

12 3553 - Wood Laboratory Casework

DIVISION 22

PLUMBING

- 22 0553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment
- 22 0719 Plumbing Piping Insulation
- 22 1005 Plumbing Piping
- 22 1006 Plumbing Piping Specialties
- 22 1500 General Service Compressed Air Systems
- 22 3000 Plumbing Equipment
- 22 4000 Plumbing Fixtures

DIVISION 23

HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

- 23 0100 General Mechanical
- 23 0513 Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment
- 23 0519 Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping
- 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls
- 23 0553 Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment
- 23 0593 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC
- 23 0713 Duct Insulation
- 23 0719 HVAC Piping Insulation
- 23 0923 Digital Controls
- 23 2113 Hydronic Piping
- 23 2114 Hydronic Specialties
- 23 2213 Steam and Condensate Heating Piping
- 23 2214 Steam and Condensate Heating Specialties
- 23 2500 HVAC Water Treatment
- 23 3100 HVAC Ducts and Casings
- 23 3300 Air Duct Accessories
- 23 3415 Lab Exhaust Fans
- 23 3600 Air Terminal Units
- 23 3700 Air Outlets and Inlets
- 23 4000 HVAC Air Cleaning Devices
- 23 7313 Modular Central Station Air Handling Units
- 23 8415 Steam Humidifiers

DIVISION 26

ELECTRICAL

- 26 0500 General Electrical Requirments
- 26 0501 Electrical Demolition
- 26 0519 Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables

- 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
- 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
- 26 0534 Conduit
- 26 0537 Boxes
- 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems
- 26 0923 Lighting Control Devices
- 26 2416 Panelboards
- 26 2726 Wiring Devices
- 26 2818 Enclosed Switches
- 26 5100 Interior Lighting

## SE-310 INVITATION FOR CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

PROJECT NAM	E: <u>RE BID Sum</u>	walt Colleg	e Instructional Lab Ro	enovation		
PROJECT NUM	BER: <u>H27-Z254</u>	ŀ				
PROJECT LOCA	TION: Univers	sity of South	n Carolina, Columbia	South Carolina		
BID SECURITY REQUIRED? Yes ⊠ No □ PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIRED? Yes ⊠ No □ PAYMENT BOND REQUIRED? Yes ⊠ No □			Yes No Yes No Yes No	NOTE: Contractor may be subject to a performance appraisal at the close of the project. CONSTRUCTION COST RANGE: \$ 450,000 - \$500,000		
DESCRIPTION	OF PROJECT:	Renovation	n of classroom and of	ffice area on the 2nd floor of Sumwalt into r	new lab space, prep room	
mechanical room obtaining all updat as part of the Preb	and associated s tes to bidding do id Conference. L	upport space ocuments from imited park	es. Small and minor om the USC Purchasi ing available in lot at	ity business participation is encouraged. Bi ng website. (http://purchasing.sc.edu) Note: the corner of Main Street and Greene Street.	dders are responsible for Site visit to be conducted	
BIDDING DOCU & Awards)	MENTS/PLAN	IS MAY BI	E OBTAINED FRO	M: : http://purchasing.sc.edu (see Facilities C	Construction Solicitations	
PLAN DEPOSIT	AMOUNT: \$		IS	DEPOSIT REFUNDABLE Yes	No 🗌 N/A 🖂	
Bidders must obtain obtained from the ab their own risk. All w	Bidding Documen pove listed source( vritten communication	ts/Plans from (s) are officia tions with off	the above listed source l. Bidders that rely on icial plan holders & bid	(s) to be listed as an official plan holder. Only the copies of Bidding Documents/Plans obtained from ders WILL I WILL NOT I be via email or with the second	se Bidding Documents/Plan m any other source do so a website posting.	
IN ADDITION T	O THE ABOVI	E OFFICIA	L SOURCE(S), BII	DDING DOCUMENTS/PLANS ARE ALS	O AVAILABLE AT:	
All questions & corr	espondence concer	ning this Inv	itation shall be addresse	ed to the A/E.		
A/E NAME: <u>GMI</u>	X Associates, Inc	2.				
A/E CONTAC	<b>F:</b> Jerome K. Sin	nons, AIA				
A/E ADDRESS	S: Street/PC	) Box: <u>1201</u>	Main Street, Suite 21	00		
	City: <u>Col</u>	umbia		State: South Carolina	<b>ZIP</b> : <u>29201-</u>	
EMAIL: jsimoi	ns@gmka.com					
TELEPHONE	803.256.0000			FAX:		
AGENCY: Unive	rsity of South Ca	arolina				
AGENCY PRO	JECT COORI	DINATOR:	Juaquana Brookins			
ADDRESS:	Street/PO Box	x:743 Green	e Street			
	City: Columbia	a		State: South Carolina	ZIP: 29208-	
EMAIL: jbrook	tin@fmc.sc.edu					
TELEPHONE:	803.777.3596			FAX:		
PRE-BID CONFI	ERENCE:	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	MANDATORY ATTENDANCE:	Yes 🗌 No 🖂	
PRE-BID DATE:	11/16/2016		<b>TIME:</b> <u>10:00 AM</u>	1 PLACE: 743 Greene St, Columbia, S	C 29208	
BID CLOSING D	ATE: <u>12/6/201</u>	6	TIME: <u>2:00 PM</u>	PLACE: 743 Greene St, Columbia, S	C 29208	
<b>BID DELIVERY</b>	ADDRESSES:					
HAND-DELIV	ERY:			MAIL SERVICE:		
Attn: Juaguana Brookins "Bid Enclosed"				Attn: Juaquana Brookins "Bid Enclosed"		
743Greene Steet				743 Greene Steet		
Columbia SC	29208			Columbia SC 29208		
IS PROJECT WI	THIN AGENC	Y CONST	RUCTION CERTIF	ICATION? (Agency MUST check one)	Yes No 🗌	
APPROVED BY:				DATE:		
		(OSE F	Project Manager)			

# South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer Version of MAIA Document A701™ – 1997

Instructions to Bidders

This version of AIA Document A701<sup>™</sup>–1997 is modified by the South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer ("SCOSE"). Publication of this version of AIA Document A701–1997 does not imply the American Institute of Architects' endorsement of any modification by SCOSE. A comparative version of AIA Document A701–1997 showing additions and deletions by SCOSE is available for review on the SCOSE Web site.

Cite this document as "AIA Document A701<sup>™</sup>– 1997, Instructions to Bidders — SCOSE Version," or "AIA Document A701<sup>™</sup>–1997 — SCOSE Version."

# South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer Version of MAIA Document A701™ – 1997

## Instructions to Bidders

#### for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address) RE BID Sumwalt College Instructional Lab Renovation Columbia, South Carolina

#### THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address) University of South Carolina

743 Greene Street

Columbia, South Carolina 29208

The Owner is a Governmental Body of the State of South Carolina as defined by Title 11, Chapter 35 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

#### THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address) GMK Associates, Inc. 1201 Main Street, Suite 2100 Columbia, South Carolina 29201

#### TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 DEFINITIONS
- 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS
- 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS
- 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES
- 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS
- 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

Init.

1

- 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND
- 8 FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

This version of AIA Document A701-1997 is modified by the South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer. Publication of this version of AIA Document A701 does not imply the American Institute of Architects' endorsement of any modification by South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer. A comparative version of AIA Document A701-1997 showing additions and deletions by the South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer is available for review on South Carolina state Web site.

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

#### **ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS**

§ 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, Supplementary Instructions to Bidders, the Bid Form, the Notice of Intent to Award, 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 and 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, SCOSE edition. Any reference in this document to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mea

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or in other Contract Documents are applicable to the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.3 Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued by the Architect prior to the execution of the Contract which modify or interpret the Bidding Documents by additions, deletions, clarifications or corrections.

§ 1.4 A Bid is a complete and properly executed proposal to do the Work for the sums stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.5 The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents as the base, to which Work may be added or from which Work may be deleted for sums stated in Alternate Bids.

§ 1.6 An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to or deducted from the amount of the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted.

§ 1.7 A Unit Price is an amount stated in the Bid as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment or services or a portion of the Work as described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.8 A Bidder is a person or entity who submits a Bid.

§ 1.9 A Sub-bidder is a person or entity who submits a bid to a Bidder for materials, equipment or labor for a portion of the Work.

#### **ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS**

§ 2.1 The Bidder by submitting a Bid represents that:

§ 2.1.1 The Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents and Contract Documents, to the extent that such documentation relates to the Work for which the Bid is submitted, and for other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction. 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.

§ 2.1.2 The Bid is made in compliance with the Bidding Documents.

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

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

#### § 2.1.5 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.

§ 2.1.5.1 By submitting a 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:
  - .1 those prices;
  - .2 the intention to submit a bid; or
  - .3 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 a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

§ 2.1.5.2 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 Section 2.1.5.1 of this certification; or
- .2 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 Section 2.1.5.1 of this certification [As used in this subdivision, the term "principals" means the person(s) in the bidder's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid];
- .3 As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals referenced in Section 2.1.5.2.2 of this certification have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to Section 2.1.5.1 of this certification; and
- .4 As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to Section 2.1.5.1 of this certification.

**§ 2.1.5.3** If the bidder deletes or modifies Section 2.1.5.1.2 of this certification, the bidder must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

#### § 2.1.6 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

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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.

#### § 2.1.7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

§ 2.1.7.1 By submitting a Bid, Bidder certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

- .1 Bidder and/or any of its Principals-
  - .1 Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any state or federal agency;
  - .2 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 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
  - .3 Are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in Section 2.1.7.1.1.2 of this provision.
  - .2 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.

.3 "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).

§ 2.1.7.2 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.

**§ 2.1.7.3** If Bidder is unable to certify the representations stated in Section 2.1.7.1, Bidder 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.

§ 2.1.7.4 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 Section 2.1.7.1 of this provision. The knowledge and information of a Bidder is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

**§ 2.1.7.5** The certification in Section 2.1.7.1 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.

#### § 2.1.8 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 the 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, the 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.

#### § 2.1.9 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.

§ 2.1.9.1 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.

§ 2.1.9.2 Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Procurement Officer, bidder agrees not to give anything to the Owner, any affiliated organizations, or the employees, agents or officials of either, prior to award.

§ 2.1.9.3 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.

#### § 2.1.10 IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT CERTIFICATION

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§ 2.1.10.1 The Iran Divestment Act List is a list published by the State Fiscal Accountability Authority pursuant to Section 11-57-310 that identifies persons engaged in investment activities in Iran. Currently, the list is available at the

following URL: <u>http://procurement.sc.gov/PS/PS-iran-divestment.phtm(.)</u> Section 11-57-310 requires the government to provide a person ninety days written notice before he is included on the list. The following representation, which is required by Section 11-57-330(A), is a material inducement for the State to award a contract to you.

§ 2.1.10.2 By signing your Offer, you certify that, as of the date you sign, you are not on the then-current version of the Iran Divestment Act List.

§ 2.1.10.3 You must notify the Procurement Officer immediately if, at any time before posting of a final statement of award, you are added to the Iran Divestment Act List.

#### § 2.1.11 OPEN TRADE REPRESENTATION (JUN 2015)

By submitting an Offer, the Offeror represents that Offeror is not currently engaged in the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with whom South Carolina can enjoy open trade, as defined in SC Code Section 11-35-5300. [02-2A083-1]

#### ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

#### § 3.1 COPIES

§ 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 (10) 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.

§ 3.1.2 Bidders shall use complete sets of Bidding Documents in preparing Bids; neither the Owner nor Architect assumes responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Owner has made copies of the Bidding Documents available on the above terms for the purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use is conferred by issuance of copies of the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.4 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.

#### § 3.2 INTERPRETATION OR CORRECTION OF BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study and compare the Bidding Documents with each other, and with other work being bid concurrently or presently under construction to the extent that it relates to the Work for which the Bid is submitted, shall examine the site and local conditions, and shall at once report to the Architect errors, inconsistencies or ambiguities discovered.

§ 3.2.2 Bidders requiring clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall make a written request which shall reach the Architect at least ten (10) days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.

**§ 3.2.3** Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents will be made by written Addendum. Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner will not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them. 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.

#### § 3.3 SUBSTITUTIONS

§ 3.3.1 The materials, products and equipment described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by any proposed substitution. 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.

§ 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 (10) days prior to the date for receipt of Bids established in the Invitation for

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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.

§ 3.3.3 If the Architect approves a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner.

§ 3.3.4 No substitutions will be considered after the Contract award unless specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.

#### § 3.4 ADDENDA

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to all who are known by the issuing office to have received a complete set of Bidding Documents.

§ 3.4.2 Copies of Addenda will be made available for inspection wherever Bidding Documents are on file for that purpose.

§ 3.4.3 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.

§ 3.4.4 Each Bidder shall ascertain prior to submitting a Bid that the Bidder has received all Addenda issued, and the Bidder shall acknowledge their receipt in the Bid.

§ 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, the 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.

#### ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

#### § 4.1 PREPARATION OF BIDS

§ 4.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the SE-330 Bid Form included with the Bidding Documents.

§ 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.

§ 4.1.3 Sums shall be expressed in figures.

§ 4.1.4 Interlineations, alterations and erasures must be initialed by the signer of the Bid. 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.

§ 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."

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For add alternates to the base bid, Subcontractor(s) listed on page BF-2 of the Bid Form to perform Alternate Work shall be used for both Alternates and Base Bid Work if Alternates are accepted.

**§ 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 identify only those 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.

§ 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.

#### § 4.2 BID SECURITY

§ 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.

**§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

#### § 4.3 SUBMISSION OF BIDS

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§ 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.

§ 4.3.2 Bids shall be deposited at the designated location prior to the time and date for receipt of Bids. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of Bids will be returned unopened.

§ 4.3.3 The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids.

§ 4.3.4 Oral, telephonic, telegraphic, facsimile or other electronically transmitted bids will not be considered.

**§ 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.

#### § 4.4 MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF BID

§ 4.4.1 A Bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder during the stipulated time period following the time and date designated for the receipt of Bids, and each Bidder so agrees in submitting a Bid.

§ 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.

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

§ 4.4.4 Bid security, if required, shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as resubmitted.

## ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS § 5.1 OPENING OF BIDS

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

§ 5.1.2 At bid opening, the Owner will announce the date and location of the posting of the Notice of Intended Award.

§ 5.1.3 The Owner will send a copy of the final Bid Tabulation to all Bidders within ten (10) working days of the Bid Opening.

§ 5.1.4 If the Owner determines to award the Project, the 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, the Owner will open and consider the Bid.

#### § 5.2 REJECTION OF BIDS

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§ 5.2.1 The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by a required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or irregular is subject to rejection.

§ 5.2.2 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.

#### § 5.3 ACCEPTANCE OF BID (AWARD)

§ 5.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest qualified Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents and does not exceed the funds available. The Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's own best interests.

§ 5.3.2 The Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the low Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

## ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION § 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.

#### § 6.2 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 E (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].

#### § 6.3 SUBMITTALS

§ 6.3.1 The Bidder shall, as soon as practicable or as stipulated in the Bidding Documents, after notification of selection for the award of a Contract, furnish to the Owner through the Architect in writing:

- .1 a designation of the Work to be performed with the Bidder's own forces;
- .2 names of the manufacturers, products, and the suppliers of principal items or systems of materials and equipment proposed for the Work; and
- .3 names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the Work.

#### ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND § 7.1 BOND REQUIREMENTS

§ 7.1.1 If stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Bonds may be secured through the Bidder's usual sources.

§ 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.

#### § 7.2 TIME OF DELIVERY CONTRACT, CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE AND FORM OF BONDS

§ 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 (7) days thereafter. The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds and certificate of insurance to the Owner not later than three (3) 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.

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

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

#### ARTICLE 8 FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR

Unless otherwise required in the Bidding Documents, the Agreement for the Work will be written on AIA Document A101-2007, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, SCOSE edition.

#### ARTICLE 9 MISCELLANEOUS

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

**§ 9.1.1** 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.

**§ 9.1.2** 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: <u>www.sctax.org</u>

**§ 9.1.3** 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 (Available through SC Department of Revenue).

#### § 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

**§ 9.3.1** For every document the Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, the Bidder must separately mark with the word "CONFIDENTIAL" every page, or portion thereof, that the 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.

§ 9.3.2 For every document the Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, the Bidder must separately mark with the words "TRADE SECRET" every page, or portion thereof, that the Bidder contends contains a trade secret as that term is defined by Section 39-8-20 of the Trade Secrets Act.

§ 9.3.3 For every document the Bidder submits in response to or with regard to this solicitation or request, the Bidder must separately mark with the word "PROTECTED" every page, or portion thereof, that theBidder contends is protected by Section 11-35-1810.

**§ 9.3.4** 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 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.

§ 9.3.5 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

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(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.

§ 9.3.6 In determining whether to release documents, the State will detrimentally rely on the Bidders' marking of documents, as required by these bidding instructions, as being either "Confidential" or "Trade Secret" or "PROTECTED".

**§ 9.3.7** By submitting a response, the 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

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

Room or Area of Posting: Lobby

Building Where Posted: Facilities Center

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

WEB site address (if applicable): http://purchasing.sc.edu

**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

§ 9.5.1 Any prospective bidder, offeror, contractor, or subcontractor who is aggrieved in connection with the solicitation of a contract shall protest within fifteen (15) 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 (10) 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.

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

- .1 by email to protest-ose@mmo.sc.gov,
- .2 by facsimile at 803-737-0639, or
- .3 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

Bidders 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.

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

§ 9.8.1 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.

§ 9.8.2 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.

**§ 9.8.3** 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.

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

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Note: AIA Document A310

Contractor to Provide Bid Bond

In the form of

AIA A310

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<b>_</b>			
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	R: PROJECT NAME: <u>Rebid Sumwalt College Instructional Lab Renovation</u>		
	PROJECT NUMBER: <u>H27-Z254</u>		
OFF	<u>ER</u>		
§ 1.	In response to the Invitation for Construction Services 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		

- named Project, the undersign 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 11-35-3030(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:

<b>Bid Bond with Power of Attorney</b>	Electronic Bid Bond	Cashier's Check
(Bidder check one)		

Bidder acknowledges the receipt of the following Addenda to the Bidding Documents and has incorporated the effects **§ 3**. of said Addenda into this Bid:

(Bidder, check all that apply. Note, there may be more boxes than actual addenda. Do not check boxes that do not apply)

ADDENDA:	☐ # <b>1</b>	□ #2	□ #3	<b>#4</b>	□ #5

- § 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 **<u>60</u>** 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): Renovation of classroom and office area on the 2nd floor of Sumwalt into new lab space, prep room mechanical room and associated support spaces
  - , which sum is hereafter called the Base Bid.

2016 Edition

<sup>(</sup>Bidder to insert Base Bid Amount on line above)

§ 6.2 BID ALTERNATES as indicated in the Bidding Documents and generally described as follows:

ALTERNATE # 1 (Brief Description):

ADD TO or DEDUCT FROM BASE BID: <u>\$</u>

(Bidder to mark appropriate box to clearly indicate the price adjustment offered for each Alternate)

ALTERNATE # 2 (Brief Description):

ADD TO or DEDUCT FROM BASE BID: \$

(Bidder to mark appropriate box to clearly indicate the price adjustment offered for each Alternate)

ALTERNATE # 3 (Brief Description):

ADD TO or DEDUCT FROM BASE BID: \$

(Bidder to mark appropriate box to clearly indicate the price adjustment offered for each Alternate)

#### § 6.3 UNIT PRICES:

**BIDDER** offers for the Agency's consideration and use, the following UNIT PRICES. The UNIT PRICES offered by BIDDER indicate the amount to be added to or deducted from the CONTRACT SUM for each item-unit combination. UNIT PRICES include all costs to the Agency, including those for materials, labor, equipment, tools of trades and labor, fees, taxes, insurance, bonding, overhead, profit, etc. The Agency reserves the right to include or not to include any of the following UNIT PRICES in the Contract and to negotiate the UNIT PRICES with BIDDER.

<u>No.</u>	ITEM	UNIT OF MEASURE	ADD	DEDUCT
<u>    1.                                </u>			\$	\$
2.			\$	\$
3.			\$	\$
4.			\$	\$
5.			\$	\$
6.			\$	\$

#### § 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 Classification work listed:

SUBCONTRACTOR CLASSIFICATION By License Classification and/or Subclassification (Completed by Owner)	SUBCONTRACTOR'S PRIME CONTRACTOR'S NAME (Must be completed by Bidder)	SUBCONTRACTOR'S PRIME CONTRACTOR'S SC LICENSE NUMBER (Requested, but not Required)
	BASE BID	
Air Conditioning		
Electrical		
Plumbing		
Heating		
	ALTERNATE #1	
	ALTERNATE #2	
	ALTERNATE #3	
		· .

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.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBCONTRACTOR LISTING

- 1. Section 7 of the Bid Form sets forth an Owner developed list of contractor/subcontractor specialties by contractor license category and/or subcategory for which bidder is required to identify the entity (subcontractor(s) and/or himself) Bidder will use to perform the work of each listed specialty..
  - **a.** Column A: The Owner fills out this column, which identifies the contractor/subcontractor specialties for which the bidder must list either a subcontractor or himself as the entity that will perform this work. Subcontractor specialties are identified by contractor license categories or subcategories listed in Title 40 of the South Carolina Code of laws. Abbreviations of classifications to be listed after the specialty can be found at: <a href="http://www.llr.state.sc.us/POL/Contractors/PDFFiles/CLBClassificationAbbreviations.pdf">http://www.llr.state.sc.us/POL/Contractors/PDFFiles/CLBClassificationAbbreviations.pdf</a> . If the owner has not identified a specialty, the bidder does not list a subcontractor.
  - **b.** Columns B and C: In these columns, the Bidder identifies the subcontractors it will use for the work of each specialty listed by the Owner in Column A. Bidder must identify only the subcontractor(s) who will perform the work and no others. Bidders should make sure that their identification of each subcontractor is clear and unambiguous. A listing that could be any number of different entities may be cause for rejection of the bid as non-responsive. For example, a listing of M&M without more may be problematic if there are multiple different licensed contractors in South Carolina whose names start with M&M.
- 2. Subcontractor Defined: 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 pursuant to a contract with the prime contractor. Bidder should not identify sub-subcontractors in the spaces provided on the bid form but only those entities with which bidder will contract directly. Likewise, do not identify 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).
- **3. Subcontractor Qualifications:** Bidder must only list subcontractors who possess a South Carolina Contractor's license with the license classification and/or subclassification identified by the Owner in the first column on the left. The subcontractor license must also be within the appropriate license group for the work of the specialty. If Bidder lists a subcontractor who is not qualified to perform the work, the Bidder will be rejected as non-responsible.
- 4. Use of Own forces: If under the terms of the Bidding Documents, Bidder is qualified to perform the work of a listed specialty 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. Use of Multiple Subcontractors:
  - **a.** 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**". Bidder must use each entity listed for the work of a single specialty listing in the performance of that work.
  - **b. Optional Listing Prohibited:** Bidder may not list multiple subcontractors for a specialty listing, in a form that provides the Bidder the option, after bid opening or award, to choose to use one or more but not all the listed subcontractors to perform the work for which they are listed. A listing, which on its face requires subsequent explanation to determine whether it is an optional listing, 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 names of each entity listed for that specialty. Agency 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 Agency may reasonably interpret as an optional listing.
- 6. If Bidder is awarded the contract, bidder must, except with the approval of the Agency for good cause shown, use the listed entities to perform the work for which they are listed.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Bidder's failure to identify an entity (subcontractor or himself) to perform the work of a subcontractor specialty listed in the first column on the left will render the Bid non-responsive.

### § 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 Construction Services, 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>120</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 amount of <u>\$150.00</u> 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 amount 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 laws 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:

CONTRACTOR'S CLASSIFICATIONS AND SU	UBCLASSIFICATIONS WITH LIMITATION
SC Contractor's License Number(s):	
Classification(s) & Limits:	
Subclassification(s) & Limits:	
By signing this Bid, the person signing reaffirms a the person signing and the Bidder, including with Instructions to Bidders, is expressly incorporated	ll representation and certification made by both out limitation, those appearing in Article 2 of the by reference.
BIDDER'S LEGAL NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	
EMAIL:	
SIGNATURE:	DATE:
PRINT NAME:	
TITLE:	

## AIA Document A101-2007

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor – South Carolina Division of Procurement Services,

**Office of the State Engineer Version** 

Original AIA Document on file at:

Office of Facilities, Planning, and Construction

743 Greene Street

Columbia, SC 29208

# South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer Version of MAIA Document A201<sup>™</sup> – 2007

**General Conditions of the Contract for Construction** 

This version of AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007 is modified by the South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer ("SCOSE"). Publication of this version of AIA Document A201–2007 does not imply the American Institute of Architects' endorsement of any modification by SCOSE. A comparative version of AIA Document A201–2007 showing additions and deletions by SCOSE is available for review on the SCOSE Web site.

Cite this document as "AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction—SCOSE Version," or "AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007 — SCOSE Version."

# South Carolina Division of Procurement Services, Office of the State Engineer Version of MAIA Document A201<sup>™</sup> – 2007

## General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

#### for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address) RE BID Sumwalt College Instructional Lab Renovation Columbia, South Carolina

#### THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address) University of South Carolina 743 Greene Street Columbia, South Carolina 29208

The Owner is a Governmental Body of the State of South Carolina as defined by Title 11, Chapter 35 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

#### THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address) GMK Associates, Inc. 1201 Main Street, Suite 2100 Columbia, South Carolina 29201

#### TABLE OF ARTICLES

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

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

1

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#### INDEX

(Topics and numbers in bold are section headings.)

Acceptance of Nonconforming Work 9.6.6, 9.9.3, 12.3 Acceptance of Work 9.6.6, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 12.3 Access to Work 3.16, 6.2.1, 12.1 Accident Prevention 10 Acts and Omissions 3.2, 3.3.2, 3.12.8, 3.18, 4.2.3, 8.3.1, 9.5.1, 10.2.5, 10.2.8, 13.4.2, 13.7, 14.1, 15.2 Addenda 1.1.1, 3.11 Additional Costs, Claims for 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 6.1.1, 7.3.7.5, 10.3, 15.1.4 Additional Inspections and Testing 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 12.2.1, 13.5 Additional Insured 11.1.4 Additional Time, Claims for 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.10.2, 8.3.2, 15.1.5 Administration of the Contract 3.1.3, 4.2, 9.4, 9.5 Advertisement or Invitation to Bid 1.1.1 Aesthetic Effect 4.2.13 Allowances **3.8**, 7.3.8 All-risk Insurance 11.3.1, 11.3.1.1 **Applications for Payment** 4.2.5, 7.3.9, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5.1, 9.6.3, 9.7, 9.10, 11.1.3 Approvals 2.1.1, 2.2.2, 2.4, 3.1.3, 3.10.2, 3.12.8, 3.12.9, 3.12.10, 4.2.7, 9.3.2, 13.5.1 Arbitration 8.3.1, 11.3.10, 13.1, 15.3.2, 15.4 ARCHITECT 4 Architect, Definition of 4.1.1Architect, Extent of Authority 2.4, 3.12.7, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 6.3, 7.1.2, 7.3.7, 7.4, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.3, 9.8, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 12.1, 12.2.1, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.3, 15.2.1 Architect, Limitations of Authority and Responsibility 2.1.1, 3.12.4, 3.12.8, 3.12.10, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.10, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 5.2.1, 7.4, 9.4.2, 9.5.3, 9.6.4, 15.1.3, 15.2

Architect's Additional Services and Expenses 2.4, 11.3.1.1, 12.2.1, 13.5.2, 13.5.3, 14.2.4 Architect's Administration of the Contract 3.1.3, 4.2, 3.7.4, 15.2, 9.4.1, 9.5 Architect's Approvals 2.4, 3.1.3, 3.5, 3.10.2, 4.2.7 Architect's Authority to Reject Work 3.5, 4.2.6, 12.1.2, 12.2.1 Architect's Copyright 1.1.7, 1.5 Architect's Decisions 3.7.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 4.2.14, 6.3, 7.3.7, 7.3.9, 8.1.3, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 13.5.2, 15.2, 15.3 Architect's Inspections 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.5 Architect's Instructions 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 13.5.2 Architect's Interpretations 4.2.11, 4.2.12 Architect's Project Representative 4.2.10 Architect's Relationship with Contractor 1.1.2, 1.5, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 3.5, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.9.2, 3.9.3, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.16, 3.18, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2.2, 7, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.2.6, 10.3, 11.3.7, 12, 13.4.2, 13.5, 15.2 Architect's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.1.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 9.6.3, 9.6.4, 11.3.7 Architect's Representations 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.10.1 Architect's Site Visits 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.5 Asbestos 10.3.1 Attorneys' Fees 3.18.1, 9.10.2, 10.3.3 Award of Separate Contracts 6.1.1, 6.1.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for **Portions of the Work** 5.2 **Basic Definitions** 1.1 **Bidding Requirements** 1.1.1, 5.2.1, 11.4.1 Binding Dispute Resolution 9.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 13.1, 15.2.5, 15.2.6.1, 15.3.1, 15.3.2, 15.4.1 **Boiler and Machinery Insurance** 11.3.2 Bonds, Lien 7.3.7.4, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Bonds, Performance, and Payment 7.3.7.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.3.9, 11.4

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**Building Permit** 3.7.1 Capitalization 1.3 Certificate of Substantial Completion 9.8.3, 9.8.4, 9.8.5 **Certificates for Payment** 4.2.1, 4.2.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.1, 9.6.6, 9.7, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.4, 15.1.3 Certificates of Inspection, Testing or Approval 13.5.4 Certificates of Insurance 9.10.2, 11.1.3 **Change Orders** 1.1.1, 2.4, 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.8.2.3, 3.11, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 5.2.3, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, **7.2**, 7.3.2, 7.3.6, 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 8.3.1, 9.3.1.1, 9.10.3, 10.3.2, 11.3.1.2, 11.3.4, 11.3.9, 12.1.2, 15.1.3 Change Orders, Definition of 7.2.1 **CHANGES IN THE WORK** 2.2.1, 3.11, 4.2.8, 7, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3.1, 9.3.1.1, 11.3.9 Claims, Definition of 15.1.1 **CLAIMS AND DISPUTES** 3.2.4, 6.1.1, 6.3, 7.3.9, 9.3.3, 9.10.4, 10.3.3, 15, 15.4 Claims and Timely Assertion of Claims 15.4.1 **Claims for Additional Cost** 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 6.1.1, 7.3.9, 10.3.2, 15.1.4 **Claims for Additional Time** 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 6.1.1, 8.3.2, 10.3.2, 15.1.5 Concealed or Unknown Conditions, Claims for 3.7.4 Claims for Damages 3.2.4, 3.18, 6.1.1, 8.3.3, 9.5.1, 9.6.7, 10.3.3, 11.1.1, 11.3.5, 11.3.7, 14.1.3, 14.2.4, 15.1.6 Claims Subject to Arbitration 15.3.1, 15.4.1 **Cleaning Up** 3.15, 6.3 Commencement of the Work, Conditions Relating to 2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.7.1, 3.10.1, 3.12.6, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 6.2.2, 8.1.2, 8.2.2, 8.3.1, 11.1, 11.3.1, 11.3.6, 11.4.1, 15.1.4 Commencement of the Work, Definition of 8.1.2 **Communications Facilitating Contract** Administration 3.9.1, 4.2.4 Completion, Conditions Relating to 3.4.1, 3.11, 3.15, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 8.2, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10, 12.2, 13.7, 14.1.2 **COMPLETION, PAYMENTS AND** 9

Completion, Substantial 4.2.9, 8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.3, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.3, 12.2, 13.7 Compliance with Laws 1.6, 3.2.3, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 4.1.1, 9.6.4, 10.2.2, 11.1, 11.3, 13.1, 13.4, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 13.6, 14.1.1, 14.2.1.3, 15.2.8, 15.4.2, 15.4.3 Concealed or Unknown Conditions 3.7.4, 4.2.8, 8.3.1, 10.3 Conditions of the Contract 1.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.1.4 Consent, Written 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.12.8, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 9.3.2, 9.8.5, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.3.1, 13.2, 13.4.2, 15.4.4.2 **Consolidation or Joinder** 15.4.4 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS 1.1.4, 6 Construction Change Directive, Definition of 7.3.1 **Construction Change Directives** 1.1.1, 3.4.2, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.3, 9.3.1.1 Construction Schedules, Contractor's 3.10, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.3, 15.1.5.2 **Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts** 5.4, 14.2.2.2 **Continuing Contract Performance** 15.1.3 Contract, Definition of 1.1.2 **CONTRACT, TERMINATION OR** SUSPENSION OF THE 5.4.1.1, 11.3.9, 14 **Contract Administration** 3.1.3, 4, 9.4, 9.5 Contract Award and Execution, Conditions Relating to 3.7.1, 3.10, 5.2, 6.1, 11.1.3, 11.3.6, 11.4.1 Contract Documents, Copies Furnished and Use of 1.5.2, 2.2.5, 5.3 Contract Documents, Definition of 1.1.1 Contract Sum 3.7.4, 3.8, 5.2.3, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 9.1, 9.4.2, 9.5.1.4, 9.6.7, 9.7, 10.3.2, 11.3.1, 14.2.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.4, 15.2.5 Contract Sum, Definition of 9.1 **Contract** Time 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.10.2, 5.2.3, 7.2.1.3, 7.3.1, 7.3.5, 7.4, 8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.3.1, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 12.1.1, 14.3.2, 15.1.5.1, 15.2.5 Contract Time, Definition of 8.1.1

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**CONTRACTOR** 3 Contractor, Definition of 3.1, 6.1.2 **Contractor's Construction Schedules** 3.10, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.3, 15.1.5.2 Contractor's Employees 3.3.2, 3.4.3, 3.8.1, 3.9, 3.18.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 10.2, 10.3, 11.1.1, 11.3.7, 14.1, 14.2.1.1 **Contractor's Liability Insurance** 11.1 Contractor's Relationship with Separate Contractors and Owner's Forces 3.12.5, 3.14.2, 4.2.4, 6, 11.3.7, 12.1.2, 12.2.4 Contractor's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.2.2, 3.3.2, 3.18.1, 3.18.2, 5, 9.6.2, 9.6.7, 9.10.2, 11.3.1.2, 11.3.7, 11.3.8 Contractor's Relationship with the Architect 1.1.2, 1.5, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 3.5, 3.7.4, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.16, 3.18, 4.1.3, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2.2, 7, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.2.6, 10.3, 11.3.7, 12, 13.5, 15.1.2, 15.2.1 Contractor's Representations 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.5, 3.12.6, 6.2.2, 8.2.1, 9.3.3, 9.8.2 Contractor's Responsibility for Those Performing the Work 3.3.2, 3.18, 5.3, 6.1.3, 6.2, 9.5.1, 10.2.8 Contractor's Review of Contract Documents 3.2 Contractor's Right to Stop the Work 9.7 Contractor's Right to Terminate the Contract 14.1, 15.1.6 Contractor's Submittals 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.4, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 9.2, 9.3, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.1.3, 11.4.2 Contractor's Superintendent 3.9, 10.2.6 Contractor's Supervision and Construction Procedures 1.2.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 6.1.3, 6.2.4, 7.1.3, 7.3.5, 7.3.7, 8.2, 10, 12, 14, 15.1.3 Contractual Liability Insurance 11.1.1.8, 11.2 Coordination and Correlation 1.2, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.10, 3.12.6, 6.1.3, 6.2.1 Copies Furnished of Drawings and Specifications 1.5, 2.2.5, 3.11 Copyrights 1.5.3.17 Correction of Work 2.3, 2.4, 3.7.3, 9.4.2, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.1, 12.1.2, 12.2 **Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents** 1.2 Cost, Definition of 7.3.7

Costs 2.4, 3.2.4, 3.7.3, 3.8.2, 3.15.2, 5.4.2, 6.1.1, 6.2.3, 7.3.3.3, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 9.10.2, 10.3.2, 10.3.6, 11.3, 12.1.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.4, 13.5, 14 **Cutting and Patching** 3.14, 6.2.5 Damage to Construction of Owner or Separate Contractors 3.14.2, 6.2.4, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.5, 10.4, 11.1.1, 11.3, 12.2.4 Damage to the Work 3.14.2, 9.9.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.5, 10.4, 11.3.1, 12.2.4 Damages, Claims for 3.2.4, 3.18, 6.1.1, 8.3.3, 9.5.1, 9.6.7, 10.3.3, 11.1.1, 11.3.5, 11.3.7, 14.1.3, 14.2.4, 15.1.6 Damages for Delay 6.1.1, 8.3.3, 9.5.1.6, 9.7, 10.3.2 Date of Commencement of the Work, Definition of 8.1.2 Date of Substantial Completion, Definition of 8.1.3 Day, Definition of 8.1.4 Decisions of the Architect 3.7.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 15.2, 6.3, 7.3.7, 7.3.9, 8.1.3, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5.1, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 13.5.2, 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.1, 15.2 **Decisions to Withhold Certification** 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.7, 14.1.1.3 Defective or Nonconforming Work, Acceptance, Rejection and Correction of 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 4.2.6, 6.2.5, 9.5.1, 9.5.2, 9.6.6, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.4, 12.2.1 Definitions 1.1, 2.1.1, 3.1.1, 3.5, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 3.12.3, 4.1.1, 15.1.1, 5.1, 6.1.2, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.8.1 **Delays and Extensions of Time** 3.2, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.5, 15.2.5 Disputes 6.3, 7.3.9, 15.1, 15.2 Documents and Samples at the Site 3.11 Drawings, Definition of 1.1.5 Drawings and Specifications, Use and Ownership of 3.11 Effective Date of Insurance 8.2.2, 11.1.2 **Emergencies** 10.4, 14.1.1.2, 15.1.4 Employees, Contractor's 3.3.2, 3.4.3, 3.8.1, 3.9, 3.18.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 10.2, 10.3.3, 11.1.1, 11.3.7, 14.1, 14.2.1.1

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Equipment, Labor, Materials or 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.7, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Execution and Progress of the Work 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.5, 3.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5, 3.7.1, 3.10.1, 3.12, 3.14, 4.2, 6.2.2, 7.1.3, 7.3.5, 8.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.1, 10.2, 10.3, 12.2, 14.2, 14.3.1, 15.1.3 Extensions of Time 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3, 7.4, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3, 15.1.5, 15.2.5 **Failure of Payment** 9.5.1.3, 9.7, 9.10.2, 13.6, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.1.2 Faulty Work (See Defective or Nonconforming Work) **Final Completion and Final Payment** 4.2.1, 4.2.9, 9.8.2, 9.10, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 11.3.1, 11.3.5, 12.3, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Financial Arrangements, Owner's 2.2.1, 13.2.2, 14.1.1.4 Fire and Extended Coverage Insurance 11.3.1.1 **GENERAL PROVISIONS** 1 **Governing Law** 13.1 Guarantees (See Warranty) **Hazardous Materials** 10.2.4, 10.3 Identification of Subcontractors and Suppliers 5.2.1 Indemnification 3.17, 3.18, 9.10.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 11.3.1.2, 11.3.7 Information and Services Required of the Owner 2.1.2, 2.2, 3.2.2, 3.12.4, 3.12.10, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.2.5, 9.6.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.2, 9.10.3, 10.3.3, 11.2, 11.4, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 14.1.1.4, 14.1.4, 15.1.3 **Initial Decision** 15.2 Initial Decision Maker, Decisions 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3, 15.2.4, 15.2.5 Initial Decision Maker, Extent of Authority 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.3, 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3, 15.2.4, 15.2.5 Injury or Damage to Person or Property 10.2.8, 10.4 Inspections 3.1.3, 3.3.3, 3.7.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 12.2.1, 13.5 Instructions to Bidders 1.1.1 Instructions to the Contractor 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.8.1, 5.2.1, 7, 8.2.2, 12, 13.5.2 Instruments of Service, Definition of 1.1.7

Insurance 3.18.1, 6.1.1, 7.3.7, 9.3.2, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 11 Insurance, Boiler and Machinery 11.3.2 **Insurance, Contractor's Liability** 11.1 Insurance, Effective Date of 8.2.2, 11.1.2 Insurance, Loss of Use 11.3.3 Insurance, Owner's Liability 11.2 **Insurance**, Property 10.2.5, 11.3 Insurance, Stored Materials 9.3.2 **INSURANCE AND BONDS** 11 Insurance Companies, Consent to Partial Occupancy 9.9.1 Intent of the Contract Documents 1.2.1, 4.2.7, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 7.4 Interest 13.6 Interpretation 1.2.3, 1.4, 4.1.1, 5.1, 6.1.2, 15.1.1 Interpretations, Written 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 15.1.4 Judgment on Final Award 15.4.2 Labor and Materials, Equipment 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.7, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Labor Disputes 8.3.1 Laws and Regulations 1.5, 3.2.3, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 4.1.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 10.2.2, 11.1.1, 11.3, 13.1, 13.4, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 13.6, 14, 15.2.8, 15.4 Liens 2.1.2, 9.3.3, 9.10.2, 9.10.4, 15.2.8 Limitations, Statutes of 12.2.5, 13.7, 15.4.1.1 Limitations of Liability 2.3, 3.2.2, 3.5, 3.12.10, 3.17, 3.18.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.12, 6.2.2, 9.4.2, 9.6.4, 9.6.7, 10.2.5, 10.3.3, 11.1.2, 11.2, 11.3.7, 12.2.5, 13.4.2 Limitations of Time 2.1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 3.2.2, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.5, 3.15.1, 4.2.7, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.1, 6.2.4, 7.3, 7.4, 8.2, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10, 11.1.3, 11.3.1.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.10, 12.2, 13.5, 13.7, 14, 15 Loss of Use Insurance 11.3.3 Material Suppliers 1.5, 3.12.1, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 5.2.1, 9.3, 9.4.2, 9.6, 9.10.5

5

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#### Materials, Hazardous

10.2.4, 10.3 Materials, Labor, Equipment and 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 1.5.1, 3.4.1, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.7, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Means, Methods, Techniques, Sequences and Procedures of Construction 3.3.1, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 9.4.2 Mechanic's Lien 2.1.2, 15.2.8 Mediation 8.3.1, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 15.2.1, 15.2.5, 15.2.6, **15.3**, 15.4.1 **Minor Changes in the Work** 1.1.1, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 7.1, 7.4 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS** 13 Modifications. Definition of 1.1.1 Modifications to the Contract 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 3.11, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.3, 7, 8.3.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 11.3.1 **Mutual Responsibility** 6.2 Nonconforming Work, Acceptance of 9.6.6, 9.9.3, 12.3 Nonconforming Work, Rejection and Correction of 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 4.2.6, 6.2.4, 9.5.1, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.4, 12.2.1 Notice 2.2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.7.2, 3.12.9, 5.2.1, 9.7, 9.10, 10.2.2, 11.1.3, 12.2.2.1, 13.3, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 14.1, 14.2, 15.2.8, 15.4.1 Notice, Written 2.3, 2.4, 3.3.1, 3.9.2, 3.12.9, 3.12.10, 5.2.1, 9.7, 9.10, 10.2.2, 10.3, 11.1.3, 11.3.6, 12.2.2.1, 13.3, 14, 15.2.8, 15.4.1 Notice of Claims 3.7.4, 10.2.8, 15.1.2, 15.4 Notice of Testing and Inspections 13.5.1, 13.5.2 Observations, Contractor's 3.2, 3.7.4 Occupancy 2.2.2, 9.6.6, 9.8, 11.3.1.5 Orders, Written 1.1.1, 2.3, 3.9.2, 7, 8.2.2, 11.3.9, 12.1, 12.2.2.1, 13.5.2, 14.3.1 **OWNER** 2 Owner, Definition of 2.1.1 **Owner, Information and Services Required of the** 2.1.2, 2.2, 3.2.2, 3.12.10, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.2.5, 9.3.2, 9.6.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.2, 9.10.3, 10.3.3, 11.2, 11.3, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 14.1.1.4, 14.1.4, 15.1.3

**Owner's** Authority 1.5, 2.1.1, 2.3, 2.4, 3.4.2, 3.8.1, 3.12.10, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.9, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.4.1, 6.1, 6.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 8.2.2, 8.3.1, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.5.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 10.3.2, 11.1.3, 11.3.3, 11.3.10, 12.2.2, 12.3, 13.2.2, 14.3, 14.4, 15.2.7 **Owner's Financial Capability** 2.2.1, 13.2.2, 14.1.1.4 **Owner's Liability Insurance** 11.2 Owner's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.1.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 9.6.4, 9.10.2, 14.2.2 **Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work** 2.4, 14.2.2 **Owner's Right to Clean Up** 6.3 **Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts** 6.1 **Owner's Right to Stop the Work** 2.3 Owner's Right to Suspend the Work 14.3 Owner's Right to Terminate the Contract 14.2 **Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications** and Other Instruments of Service 1.1.1, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.5, 2.2.5, 3.2.2, 3.11, 3.17, 4.2.12, 5.3 **Partial Occupancy or Use** 9.6.6, 9.9, 11.3.1.5 Patching, Cutting and 3.14, 6.2.5 Patents 3.17 Payment, Applications for 4.2.5, 7.3.9, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.3, 9.7, 9.8.5, 9.10.1, 14.2.3, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Payment, Certificates for 4.2.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.1, 9.6.6, 9.7, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 13.7, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.4 Payment, Failure of 9.5.1.3, 9.7, 9.10.2, 13.6, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.1.2 Payment, Final 4.2.1, 4.2.9, 9.8.2, 9.10, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 11.4.1, 12.3, 13.7, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Payment Bond, Performance Bond and 7.3.7.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.4 **Payments**, **Progress** 9.3, 9.6, 9.8.5, 9.10.3, 13.6, 14.2.3, 15.1.3 **PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION** Payments to Subcontractors 5.4.2, 9.5.1.3, 9.6.2, 9.6.3, 9.6.4, 9.6.7, 14.2.1.2 PCB 10.3.1

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**Performance Bond and Payment Bond** 7.3.7.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.4 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws 2.2.2, 3.7, 3.13, 7.3.7.4, 10.2.2 PERSONS AND PROPERTY, PROTECTION **OF** 10 Polychlorinated Biphenyl 10.3.1 Product Data, Definition of 3.12.2 Product Data and Samples, Shop Drawings 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 **Progress and Completion** 4.2.2, 8.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 14.1.4, 15.1.3 **Progress Payments** 9.3, 9.6, 9.8.5, 9.10.3, 13.6, 14.2.3, 15.1.3 Project, Definition of 1.1.4 **Project Representatives** 4.2.10 **Property Insurance** 10.2.5, 11.3 **PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY** 10 **Regulations and Laws** 1.5, 3.2.3, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 4.1.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 10.2.2, 11.1, 11.4, 13.1, 13.4, 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 13.6, 14, 15.2.8, 15.4 Rejection of Work 3.5, 4.2.6, 12.2.1 Releases and Waivers of Liens 9.10.2 Representations 3.2.1, 3.5, 3.12.6, 6.2.2, 8.2.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.8.2, 9.10.1 Representatives 2.1.1, 3.1.1, 3.9, 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.10, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 13.2.1 Responsibility for Those Performing the Work 3.3.2, 3.18, 4.2.3, 5.3, 6.1.3, 6.2, 6.3, 9.5.1, 10 Retainage 9.3.1, 9.6.2, 9.8.5, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 **Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor** 3.2, 3.12.7, 6.1.3 Review of Contractor's Submittals by Owner and Architect 3.10.1, 3.10.2, 3.11, 3.12, 4.2, 5.2, 6.1.3, 9.2, 9.8.2 Review of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples by Contractor 3.12 **Rights and Remedies** 1.1.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.5, 3.7.4, 3.15.2, 4.2.6, 5.3, 5.4, 6.1, 6.3, 7.3.1, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.2.5, 10.3, 12.2.2, 12.2.4,

**Royalties, Patents and Copyrights** 3.17 Rules and Notices for Arbitration 15.4.1 Safety of Persons and Property 10.2, 10.4 Safety Precautions and Programs 3.3.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 5.3, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4 Samples, Definition of 3.12.3 Samples, Shop Drawings, Product Data and 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 Samples at the Site, Documents and 3.11 **Schedule of Values** 9.2. 9.3.1 Schedules, Construction 3.10, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.3, 15.1.5.2 Separate Contracts and Contractors 1.1.4, 3.12.5, 3.14.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.7, 6, 8.3.1, 12.1.2 Shop Drawings, Definition of 3.12.1 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 Site. Use of 3.13. 6.1.1. 6.2.1 Site Inspections 3.2.2, 3.3.3, 3.7.1, 3.7.4, 4.2, 9.4.2, 9.10.1, 13.5 Site Visits, Architect's 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.5 Special Inspections and Testing 4.2.6, 12.2.1, 13.5 Specifications, Definition of 1.1.6 **Specifications** 1.1.1, **1.1.6**, 1.2.2, 1.5, 3.11, 3.12.10, 3.17, 4.2.14 Statute of Limitations 13.7, 15.4.1.1 Stopping the Work 2.3, 9.7, 10.3, 14.1 Stored Materials 6.2.1, 9.3.2, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4 Subcontractor, Definition of 5.1.1 **SUBCONTRACTORS** 5 Subcontractors, Work by 1.2.2, 3.3.2, 3.12.1, 4.2.3, 5.2.3, 5.3, 5.4, 9.3.1.2, 9.6.7 Subcontractual Relations 5.3, 5.4, 9.3.1.2, 9.6, 9.10, 10.2.1, 14.1, 14.2.1 Submittals 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 7.3.7, 9.2, 9.3, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.1.3 Submittal Schedule 3.10.2, 3.12.5, 4.2.7

13.4, 14, 15.4

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Subrogation, Waivers of 6.1.1, 11.3.7 **Substantial Completion** 4.2.9, 8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.3, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.3, 12.2, 13.7 Substantial Completion, Definition of 9.8.1 Substitution of Subcontractors 5.2.3. 5.2.4 Substitution of Architect 4.1.3 Substitutions of Materials 3.4.2, 3.5, 7.3.8 Sub-subcontractor, Definition of 5.1.2 Subsurface Conditions 3.7.4 Successors and Assigns 13.2 **Superintendent** 3.9, 10.2.6 **Supervision and Construction Procedures** 1.2.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 6.1.3, 6.2.4, 7.1.3, 7.3.7, 8.2, 8.3.1, 9.4.2, 10, 12, 14, 15.1.3 Surety 5.4.1.2, 9.8.5, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 14.2.2, 15.2.7 Surety, Consent of 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Surveys 2.2.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience 14.3 Suspension of the Work 5.4.2, 14.3 Suspension or Termination of the Contract 5.4.1.1, 14 Taxes 3.6, 3.8.2.1, 7.3.7.4 **Termination by the Contractor** 14.1, 15.1.6 Termination by the Owner for Cause 5.4.1.1, 14.2, 15.1.6 Termination by the Owner for Convenience 14.4 Termination of the Architect 4.1.3 Termination of the Contractor 14.2.2 **TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT** 14 **Tests and Inspections** 3.1.3, 3.3.3, 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 10.3.2, 11.4.1, 12.2.1, 13.5 TIME 8

Time, Delays and Extensions of 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.5, 15.2.5 **Time Limits** 2.1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 3.2.2, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.5, 3.15.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2.4, 7.3, 7.4, 8.2, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10, 11.1.3, 12.2, 13.5, 13.7, 14, 15.1.2, 15.4 **Time Limits on Claims** 3.7.4, 10.2.8, 13.7, 15.1.2 Title to Work 9.3.2, 9.3.3 **Transmission of Data in Digital Form** 16 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK 12 **Uncovering of Work** 12.1 Unforeseen Conditions, Concealed or Unknown 3.7.4, 8.3.1, 10.3 **Unit Prices** 7.3.3.2, 7.3.4 Use of Documents 1.1.1, 1.5, 2.2.5, 3.12.6, 5.3 **Use of Site** 3.13, 6.1.1, 6.2.1 Values, Schedule of 9.2, 9.3.1 Waiver of Claims by the Architect 13.4.2 Waiver of Claims by the Contractor 9.10.5, 13.4.2, 15.1.6 Waiver of Claims by the Owner 9.9.3, 9.10.3, 9.10.4, 12.2.2.1, 13.4.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.6 Waiver of Consequential Damages 14.2.4, 15.1.6 Waiver of Liens 9.10.2, 9.10.4 Waivers of Subrogation 6.1.1, 11.3.7 Warranty 3.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.4, 12.2.2, 13.7 Weather Delays 15.1.5.2 Work, Definition of 1.1.3 Written Consent 1.5.2, 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.12.8, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 9.3.2, 9.8.5, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.4.1, 13.2, 13.4.2, 15.4.4.2 Written Interpretations 4.2.11, 4.2.12 Written Notice 2.3, 2.4, 3.3.1, 3.9, 3.12.9, 3.12.10, 5.2.1, 8.2.2, 9.7, 9.10, 10.2.2, 10.3, 11.1.3, 12.2.2, 12.2.4, 13.3, 14, 15.4.1

8

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Written Orders

1.1.1, 2.3, 3.9, 7, 8.2.2, 12.1, 12.2, 13.5.2, 14.3.1, 15.1.2

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## ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS § 1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

## § 1.1.1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding requirements.

Any reference in this document to the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean AIA Document A101<sup>™</sup>–2007 Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, SCOSE edition. Any reference in this document to the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, or some abbreviated reference thereof, shall mean AIA Document A201<sup>™</sup>–2007 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, SCOSE edition.

#### § 1.1.2 THE CONTRACT

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect or the Architect's consultants or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor.

#### § 1.1.3 THE WORK

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

#### § 1.1.4 THE PROJECT

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by separate contractors.

#### § 1.1.5 THE DRAWINGS

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules and diagrams.

#### § 1.1.6 THE SPECIFICATIONS

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

#### § 1.1.7 INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

#### § 1.1.8 NOTICE TO PROCEED

The 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.

#### § 1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. 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.

**§ 1.2.2** Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

#### § 1.3 CAPITALIZATION

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

#### § 1.4 INTERPRETATION

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

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

**§ 1.5.1** The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service 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.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect and the Architect's consultants.

## § 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

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

## ARTICLE 2 OWNER

## § 2.1 GENERAL

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization, except as 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 § 8.3 of the Agreement.]

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor within fifteen (15) 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.

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## § 2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor may request in writing that the Owner provide reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. Thereafter, the Contractor may only request such evidence if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum; or (3) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due. The Owner shall furnish such evidence as a condition precedent to commencement or continuation of the Work or the portion of the Work affected by a material change. After the Owner furnishes the evidence, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.2 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.2.3 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. 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.

**§ 2.2.4** The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services; 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.

§ 2.2.5 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one electronic copy (.pdf format) of the Contract Documents. The Contractor may make reproductions of the Contract Documents pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 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.

## § 2.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

## § 2.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect, 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.

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#### ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR § 3.1 GENERAL

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

## § 3.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

**§ 3.2.1** Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. 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.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.2.3, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall make Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from latent errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

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## § 3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instruction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed by the Owner in writing to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required means, methods, techniques, sequences.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

## § 3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

**§ 3.4.2** Except in the case of minor changes in the Work authorized by the Architect in accordance with Sections 3.12.8 or 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

## § 3.5 WARRANTY

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. 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. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

## § 3.6 TAXES

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Title 12, Chapter 8 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, regarding withholding tax for nonresidents, employees, contractors and subcontractors.

## § 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or

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negotiations concluded. 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.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

**§ 3.7.3** If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

**§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions.** If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 21 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may proceed as provided in Article 15.

**§ 3.7.5** If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. 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.

## § 3.8 ALLOWANCES

**§ 3.8.1** The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 Allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 Whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect the difference between actual costs, as documented by invoices, and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

#### § 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent, acceptable to the Owner, and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Owner may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in

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writing stating whether the Owner has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent. Failure of the Owner to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall notify the Owner, in writing, of any proposed change in the superintendent, including the reason therefore, prior to making such change. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

## § 3.10 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

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

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor shall prepare a submittal schedule, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, and shall submit the schedule(s) for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not unreasonably be delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

## § 3.10.3 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 primaveratype 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.

§ 3.10.4 The Owner's review and acceptance of the 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.

## § 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

The Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and one copy of approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and shall be delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

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## § 3.12 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate the way by which the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve and submit to the Architect Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of separate contractors.

**§ 3.12.5.1** 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 for review and approval. A copy of the shop drawings will also be sent to OSE for information. 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 for approval.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals by the Architect's approval thereof.

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

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§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, who shall comply with reasonable requirements of the Owner regarding qualifications and insurance and whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

## § 3.13 USE OF SITE

§ 3.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.2 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 which the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the prior written consent of the Owner.

#### § 3.14 CUTTING AND PATCHING

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting and patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting and patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

**§ 3.14.2** The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors by cutting, patching or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

#### § 3.15 CLEANING UP

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

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## § 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

## § 3.17 ROYALTIES, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for such defense or loss when a particular design, process or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if the Contractor has reason to believe that the required design, process or product is an infringement of a copyright or a patent, the Contractor shall be responsible for such loss unless such information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

#### § 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION

**§ 3.18.1** To the fullest extent permitted by law the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself) including loss of use resulting therefrom, but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

## ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

#### § 4.1 GENERAL

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is that person or entity identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

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

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

## § 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

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

§ 4.2.2 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. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or

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continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner 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. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

## § 4.2.4 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Work completed and correlated with the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

**§ 4.2.7** The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittal shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5 and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may authorize minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

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§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of such project representatives shall be as set forth in an exhibit to be incorporated in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will, 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. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, and will not show partiality to either. Except in the case of interpretations resulting in omissions, defects, or errors in the Instruments of Service or perpetuating omissions, defects, or errors in the Instruments of Service, the Architect will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith. 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.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents 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.

## ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

## § 5.1 DEFINITIONS

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

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

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, 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 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.

§ 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.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was

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reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person or entity previously selected if the Owner makes reasonable objection to such substitution. The Contractor's request for substitution must be made to the Owner in writing accompanied by supporting information.

**§ 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.

**§ 5.2.6** The Iran Divestment Act List is a list published by the State Fiscal Accountability Authority pursuant to Section 11-57-310 that identifies persons engaged in investment activities in Iran. Currently, the list is available at the following URL: <u>http://procurement.sc.gov/PS/PS-iran-divestment.phtm(.)</u> Consistent with Section 11-57-330(B), the Contractor shall not contract with any person to perform a part of the Work, if, at the time you enter into the subcontract, that person is on the then-current version of the Iran Divestment Act List.

## § 5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

§ 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 prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise herein or in the subcontract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. 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 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.

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## § 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.3 Upon such assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

§ 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 claimants for claims arising prior to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.

## ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

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

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

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each separate contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with other separate contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner until subsequently revised.

## § 6.1.4 Reserved.

## § 6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and separate contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a separate contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly report to the Architect apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable

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for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor so to report shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or separate contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a separate contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a separate contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

**§ 6.2.4** The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or separate contractors as provided in Section 10.2.5.

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

## § 6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

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

# ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK § 7.1 GENERAL

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

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

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work.

## § 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect (using Form SE-380 "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;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 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 expenditure 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.

## § 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

## § 7.3.3 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.

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

§ 7.3.5 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.6 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.7 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall 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:

.1 Costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers' compensation insurance;

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- .2 Costs of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work.

§ 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.

**§ 7.3.9** Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

## § 7.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

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

## § 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

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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.

## ARTICLE 8 TIME

## § 8.1 DEFINITIONS

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

**§ 8.1.2** The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

## § 8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly 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.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

## § 8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the 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.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

## **ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION** § 9.1 CONTRACT SUM

The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. All changes to the Contract Sum shall be adjusted in accordance with Section 7.3.3.

## § 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
- .5 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.

## § 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

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**§ 9.3.1** 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.

**§ 9.3.1.1** As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

**§ 9.3.2** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing provided such materials or equipment will be subsequently incorporated in the Work. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage and transportation to the site for such materials and equipment stored off the site. 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.

**§ 9.3.3** The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, material suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials and equipment relating to the Work.

## § 9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

**§ 9.4.1** The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.5.1.

**§ 9.4.2** The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data comprising the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated in both the Application for Payment and, if required to be submitted by the Contractor, the accompanying current construction schedule and that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or (3) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

## § 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

§ 9.5.1 The Architect shall withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. 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. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a separate contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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

§ 9.5.3 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or material or equipment suppliers to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Architect will reflect such payment on the next Certificate for Payment.

## § 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

**§ 9.6.2** Pursuant to Chapter 6 of Title 29 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

**§ 9.6.3** The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor, except as may otherwise be required by law.

**§ 9.6.5** Contractor payments to material and equipment suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

**§ 9.6.6** A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**§ 9.6.7** Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors and suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, shall create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust or shall entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

## § 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment 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 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.

#### § 9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use and when all required occupancy permits, if any, have been issued and copies have been delivered to the Owner.

**§ 9.8.2** When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive written list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**§ 9.8.3** Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect, 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 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

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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 re-inspections or, at the Owner's option, the costs may be deducted from payments due to the Contractor.

§ 9.8.3.1 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.

**§ 9.8.4** When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, shall establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

**§ 9.8.5** The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Upon such acceptance, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to such Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## § 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

**§ 9.9.1** The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.3.1.5 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

**§ 9.9.2** Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

**§ 9.9.3** Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

#### § 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

**§ 9.10.1** 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

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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 re-inspections 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.

**§ 9.10.2** Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the 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 Documents 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.

**§ 9.10.3** 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. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; or
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

**§ 9.10.5** Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or material supplier shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those 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.

**§ 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.

# ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY § 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

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

## § 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

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

.1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;

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- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors or Sub-subcontractors; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

**§ 10.2.5** The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3, except damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

**§ 10.2.6** The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

## § 10.2.8 INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PERSON OR PROPERTY

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

## § 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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§ 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.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of such material or substance or

who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of such material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contractor's reasonable extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shut-down, delay and start-up. 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.

**§ 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.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 In addition to its obligations under Section 3.18, the Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

## § 10.3.6 Reserved.

## § 10.4 EMERGENCIES

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7. 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.

## ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

## § 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;

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- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified 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)	Products/Completed Operations	\$1,000,000	
(c)	Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000	
(d)	Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000	
(e)	Damage to Rented Premises (ea occurrence)	\$50,000	
(f)	Medical Expense (Any one person)	\$5,000	
USINESS 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) Employers Lial

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Employers Liability	\$100.000 per Acc.
1 5 5.	\$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.

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

- .1 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;
- .2 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
- .3 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, the 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 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.

§ 11.1.4 A failure by the Owner to either (i) demand a certificate of insurance or written endorsement required by Section 11.1, or (ii) 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.

#### § 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

#### § 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided 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. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Subsubcontractors in the Project.

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

§ 11.3.1.2 Reserved.

§ 11.3.1.3 Reserved.

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

§ 11.3.1.5 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

## § 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

The 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 be named insureds.

## § 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. 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.

§ 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.

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## § 11.3.5 Reserved.

§ 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.

## § 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

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

§ 11.3.8 A loss insured under the 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. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

**§ 11.3.9** If required in writing by a party in interest, the 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.

**§ 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.

## § 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 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.

§ 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

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.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.

**§ 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.

# ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK § 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the 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.

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

## § 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

## § 12.2.1 BEFORE OR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

## § 12.2.2 AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

**§ 12.2.2.1** In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.4.

**§ 12.2.2** The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

**§ 12.2.3** The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2 unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

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**§ 12.2.4** The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction, whether completed or partially completed, of the Owner or separate contractors caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. 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.

**§ 12.2.5** Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

## § 12.3 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

## ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## § 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract, 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.

## § 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.

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

## § 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

§ 13.4.1 Unless expressly provided otherwise, duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.4.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach there under, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

§ 13.4.3 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
- 15.6.5 Service of Process

#### § 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor.

§ 13.5.2 If the Architect, Owner or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included under Section 13.5.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

**§ 13.5.3** If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses shall be at the Contractor's expense.

**§ 13.5.4** Required certificates of testing, inspection or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

**§ 13.5.5** If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

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

#### § 13.6 INTEREST

Payments due 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.

#### § 13.7 Reserved

2

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## § 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.

## § 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 sub-subcontractors; or (b) that Contractor and its subcontractors or sub-subcontractors; or (b) that Contractor and its subcontractors or sub-subcontractors; 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, 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, 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, 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 <u>www.procurement.sc.gov</u>)

## § 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)

## § 13.17 OPEN TRADE (JUN 2015)

During the contract term, including any renewals or extensions, Contractor will not engage in the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with whom South Carolina can enjoy open trade, as defined in SC Code Section 11-35-5300. [07-7A053-1]

# ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT § 14.1 TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 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:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires substantially all Work to be stopped; or
- .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

**§ 14.1.2** The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, repeated suspensions, delays or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3 constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, including reasonable overhead and profit, costs incurred by reason of such termination, and damages. Any adjustment to the Contract Sum pursuant to this Section shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor because the Owner has persistently failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

## § 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials, 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.

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**§ 14.2.2** When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner may without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

**§ 14.2.3** When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

**§ 14.2.4** If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Architect, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 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.

## § 14.3 SUSPENSION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay or interruption as described in Section 14.3.1. Any adjustment to the Contract Sum made pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Article 7.3.3. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

## § 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract 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.

**§ 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.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, 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.

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**§ 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 State Fiscal Accountability Authority 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.

## ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES § 15.1 CLAIMS § 15.1.1 DEFINITION

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. 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. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim.

## § 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the 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.

## § 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.

## § 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST

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

## § 15.1.5 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME

§ 15.1.5.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. 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.

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§ 15.1.5.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

- .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) 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 and days the contractor was already scheduled to work. 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.

### § 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.

**§ 15.1.6.3** 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).

### § 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) 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).

### § 15.2 Reserved.

### § 15.3 Reserved.

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### § 15.4 Reserved.

### § 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 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.

**§ 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

Init.

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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 nonbinding 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 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.

### ARTICLE 16 PROJECT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 16.1 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (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)* 

The inspections required for this Work are:

(Indicate which services are required and the provider)

	Civil:
X	Structural:
X	Mechanical:
Х	Plumbing:
X	Electrical:
Χ	Gas:
	Other (list):
Re	marks:

§ 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, or enter NONE)

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§ 16.3 Requirements for Record Drawings, if any. (Refer to attachments as needed, or enter NONE) See Technical Specifications

§ 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, or enter NONE*) See Technical Specifications

§ 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, or enter NONE)

None

§ 16.6 Requirements for Project Cleanup in addition to the Contract, if any. (Refer to attachments as needed, or enter NONE)

None

§ 16.7 List all attachments that modify these General Conditions. (If none, enter NONE) USC Supplementary Conditions

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### USC SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

### WORK AREAS

- 1. The Contractor shall maintain the job site in a safe manner at all times. This includes (but is not limited to) the provision and/or maintenance of lighting, fencing, barricades around obstructions, and safety and directional signage.
- 2. Contractor's employees shall take all reasonable means not to interrupt the flow of student traffic in building corridors, lobbies, stairs and exterior walks. All necessary and reasonable safety precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to building occupants while transporting materials and equipment through the work area. Providing safe, accessible, plywood-shielded pedestrian ways around construction may be required if a suitable alternative route is not available.
- 3. 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. The lay-down area will be clearly identified to the contractor by the Project Manager, with a sketch or drawing provided to USC Parking Services. In turn, Parking Services will mark off this area with a sign containing the project name, Project Manager's 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 Project Manager. The area will be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion.
- 4. Work vehicles parked in the lay down area (or designated parking areas) will be clearly marked and display a USC-furnished placard for identification. No personal vehicles will be allowed in this area, or in any areas surrounding the construction site. Personal vehicles must be parked in the perimeter parking lots or garages. Temporary parking permits can be obtained at the Contractor's expense at the USC Parking Office located in the Pendleton Street parking garage. Refer to the CAMPUS VEHICLE EXPECTATIONS (below) for additional information.
- 5. Contractor is responsible for removal of all debris from the site, and is required to provide the necessary dumpsters which will be emptied on a regular basis. 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.
- 6. Where it is necessary to jump curbs, dimensional lumber and plywood must be built up to appropriate curb elevation to protect curbs from damage. Contractor will be responsible for any project related damage.
- 7. The Contractor shall be responsible for erosion and sediment control measures where ground disturbances are made.

### PROJECT FENCING

- 8. All construction projects with exterior impacts shall have construction fencing at the perimeter. Fencing shall be 6' chain link with black or green privacy fabric (80-90% blockage). For fence panels with footed stands, sandbag weights shall be placed on the inside of the fence. Ripped sandbags shall be replaced immediately.
- 9. For projects with long fencing runs and/or high profile locations, decorative USC banners shall be used on top of privacy fabric; banners should be used at a ratio of one banner for every five fence

panels. USC Project Manager will make arrangements for banner delivery for Contractor to hang.

- 10. The use of plastic safety fencing is discouraged and shall only be used on a temporary basis (less than four weeks) where absolutely necessary. Safety fencing shall be a neon yellow-green, high-visibility fencing equal to 'Kryptonight' by Tenax. Safety fencing shall be erected and maintained in a neat and orderly fashion throughout the project.
- 11. Vehicles and all other equipment shall be contained within a fenced area if they are on site for more than 3 consecutive calendar days.

### BEHAVIOR

- 12. Fraternization between Contractor's employees and USC students, faculty or staff is strictly prohibited.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Contractor's employees must adhere to the University's policy of maintaining a drug-free and tobacco-free campus. Tobacco product trash that is found on the jobsite may result in a \$25/piece fee.

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & SAFETY COMPLIANCE

- 15. A USC Permit to Work must be signed prior to any work being performed by the general contractor or sub-contractor(s).
- 16. The contractor will comply with all regulations set forth by OSHA, EPA and SCDHEC. Contractor must also adhere to USC's internal policies and procedures (available by request). Upon request, the contractor will submit all Safety Programs and Certificates of Insurance to the University for review.
- 17. Contractor must notify the University immediately upon the discovery of suspect material which may contain asbestos or other such hazardous materials. These materials must not be disturbed until approved by the USC Project Manager.
- 18. In the event of an OSHA inspection, the Contractor shall immediately call the Facilities Call Center, 803-777-4217, and report that an OSHA inspector is on site. An employee from USC's Safety Unit will arrive to assist in the inspection.

### LANDSCAPE & TREE PROTECTION

- 19. In conjunction with the construction documents, the USC Arborist shall direct methods to minimize damage to campus trees. Tree protection fencing is required to protect existing trees and other landscape features to be affected by a construction project. The location of this fence will be evaluated for each situation with the USC Arborist, Landscape Architect and Project Manager. Tree protection fencing may be required along access routes as well as within the project area itself. Fence locations may have to be reset throughout the course of the project.
- 20. The tree protection fence shall be 6' high chain link fence with 80-90% privacy screening unless otherwise approved by USC Arborist and/or Landscape Architect. If the tree protection fence is completely within a screened jobsite fence perimeter, privacy fabric is not required. In-ground

 $\label{eq:main} M:\Facilities Resources\Procurement\Memos \& Form Letters\USC Suppl Conditions Updated 04-2015.doc$ 

fence posts are preferred in most situations for greater protection. If utility or pavement conflicts are present, fence panels in footed stands are acceptable. See attached detail for typical tree protection fencing.

- 21. No entry, vehicle parking, 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.
- 22. Where it is necessary to cross walks, tree root zones (i.e., under canopy) or lawns the following protective measures shall be taken:
  - a. For single loads up to 9,000 lbs., a 3/4" minimum plywood base shall be placed over 4" of mulch.
  - b. For single loads over 9,000 lbs., two layers of 3/4" plywood shall be placed over 4" of mulch.
  - c. Plywood sheets shall be replaced as they deteriorate or delaminate with exposure.
  - d. For projects requiring heavier loads, a construction entry road consisting of 10' X 16' oak logging mats on 12" coarse, chipped, hardwood base. Mulch and logging mats shall be supplemented throughout the project to keep matting structurally functional.
- 23. Damage to any trees during construction shall be assessed by the USC Arborist, who will stipulate what action will be taken for remediation of damage. The cost of any and all remediation will be assumed by the contractor at no additional cost to the project. Compensation for damages may be assessed up to \$500 per caliper inch of tree (up to 8") and \$500 per inch of diameter at breast height (for trees over 8").
- 24. Damage to trunks and limbs, as well as disturbance of the root zone under the dripline of tree, including compaction of soil, cutting or filling, or storage of materials, shall qualify as damage and subject to remediation.
- 25. Any damage to existing pavements or landscaping (including lawn areas and irrigation) will be remediated before final payment is made.

### TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- 26. Contractor will be responsible for providing its own temporary toilet facilities, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.
- 27. Contractor must provide its own electrical power supply. Water may be available to the extent of existing sources. Any needed or desired taps, connections, or metering devices, shall be at the sole expense of the contractor.
- 28. Use of USC communications facilities (telephones, computers, etc.) by the Contractor is prohibited, unless prior arrangements are made with the USC Project Manager.

### CAMPUS KEYS

29. 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.

### WELDING

30. A welding (hot work) permit must be issued by the University Fire Marshall before any welding can begin inside a building. The USC Project Manager will coordinate.

### PROJECT EVALUATION & CLOSE-OUT

- 31. For all projects over \$100,000, including IDCs, a Contractor Performance Evaluation (SE 397) will be 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 by the USC Project Manager and a Construction Performance rating will be established.
- 32. 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.

### CAMPUS VEHICLE EXPECTATIONS

- 33. Personal vehicles must be parked in the perimeter parking lots or garages. Temporary parking permits can be obtained at the Contractor's expense at the USC Parking Office located in the Pendleton Street parking garage.
- 34. All motorized vehicle traffic on USC walkways and landscape areas must be approved by the USC Project Manager and Parking Division, have a USC parking placard, and be parked within the approved laydown area. Violators may be subject to ticketing, towing and fines.
- 35. All motorized vehicles that leak or drip liquids are prohibited from traveling or parking on walks or landscaped areas.
- 36. Drivers of equipment or motor vehicles that damage university hardscape or landscape will be held responsible for damages and restoration expense.
- 37. 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.
- 38. All drivers of equipment and vehicles shall be respectful of University landscape, equipment, structures, fixtures and signage.
- 39. All incidents of property damage shall be reported to Parking Services or the Work Management Center.



NO SCALE

REVISED 8.28.14

Project Name: Rebid Sumwalt College Instructional Lab Renovation

Project Number:

University of South Carolina

### **CONTRACTOR'S ONE YEAR GUARANTEE**

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY OF

WE

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

Defects or failures resulting from abuse by Owner.

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

[Name of Contracting Firm]

\*By\_\_\_\_\_

Title\_\_\_\_\_

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

SWORN TO before me this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2\_\_\_\_ (seal)

State

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

### SE-355 <u>PERFORMANCE BOND</u>

KNOW ALL	L MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that (Insert full name or a	legal title and address of Contractor)
Name:		
Address:	:	
hereinafter ref	eferred to as "Contractor", and (Insert full name and address of	principal place of business of Surety)
Name:		
Address:		
hereinafter ca	alled the "surety", are jointly and severally held and firm	ly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency)
Name:	University of South Carolina	
Address:	: <u>743 Greene Street</u>	
	Columbia, South Carolina 29208	
hereinafter ref sum of the B executors, adr	eferred to as "Agency", or its successors or assigns, the s Bond to which payment to be well and truly made, th Iministrators, successors and assigns, jointly and several	um of, being the e Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, ly, firmly by these presents.
WHEREAS,	. Contractor has by written agreement dated	entered into a contract with Agency to construct
State Pro	oject Name: Rebid Sumwalt College Instructional Lab F	Renovation
State Pro	oject Number: H27-Z254	
Brief Des	escription of Awarded Work as found on the SE-330 or	SE-332 Bid Form: Renovation of classroom and office
area on th	the 2nd floor of Sumwalt into new lab space, prep room	mechanical room and associated support spaces.
in accordance	e with Drawings and Specifications prepared by (Insert fun	I name and address of A/E)
Name:	GMK Associates, Inc.	
Address:	: 1201 Main Street, Suite 2100	
	Columbia, South Carolina 29201	
which agreem	ment is by reference made a part hereof, and is hereinafte	er referred to as the Contract.
IN WITNESS do each cause	<b>SS WHEREOF</b> , Surety and Contractor, intending to be late this Performance Bond to be duly executed on its beha	egally bound hereby, subject to the terms stated herein, If by its authorized officer, agent or representative.
DATED this	s day of, <u>2</u> BO	ND NUMBER
(\$	(shall be no earlier than Date of Contract)	
CONTRAC	CTOR SU	JRETY
Bv:	By	<i>/</i> :
	(Seal)	
	(800)	(Seal)
Print Name	e: Pi	(Seal)
Print Name	e: Pi	(Seal) int Name:
Print Name Print Title:	e: Pr : Pr (A	(Seal) int Name: int Title: ttach Power of Attorney)
Print Name Print Title:	e: Pi : Pi (A	(Seal) int Name: int Title: ttach Power of Attorney)

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

### 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 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 si 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 & MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that (Insert full name or legal title and address of Contractor)

Name:		······································
Address:		
hereinafter ref Name: Address:	erred to as "Contractor", and (Insert full name and	d address of principal place of business of Surety)
hereinafter cal	led the "surety", are jointly and severally held	and firmly bound unto (Insert full name and address of Agency)
Name:	University of South Carolina	
Address:	743 Greene Street	
	Columbia, South Carolina 29208	
hereinafter ref sum of the B executors, adr	erred to as "Agency", or its successors or assi ond to which payment to be well and truly ninistrators, successors and assigns, jointly an	gns, the sum of, being the made, the Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, d severally, firmly by these presents.
WHEREAS,	Contractor has by written agreement dated	entered into a contract with Agency to construct
State Proj	ect Name: Rebid Sumwalt College Instruction	nal Lab Renovation
State Proj	ect Number: <u>H27-Z254</u>	
Brief Des area on th	cription of Awarded Work, as found on the SI e 2nd floor of Sumwalt into new lab space, pr	E-330 or SE-332, Bid Form: <u>Renovation of classroom and office</u> rep room mechanical room and associated support spaces.
in accordance	with Drawings and Specifications prepared by	y (Insert full name and address of A/E)
Name:	GMK Associates, Inc.	
Address:	1201 Main Street, Suite 2100	
1 · 1	Columbia, South Carolina 29201	
IN WITNESS do each cause representative	<b>SWHEREOF</b> , Surety and Contractor, intendi this Labor & Material Payment Bond to be	ng to be legally bound hereby, subject to the terms stated herein, e duly executed on its behalf by its authorized officer, agent or
DATED this	day of 2	BOND NUMBER
(SI	hall be no earlier than Date of Contract)	
CONTRAC	TOR	SURETY
By:		By:
<i>u</i>	(Seal)	(Seal)
Print Name	:	Print Name:
Print Title:		Print Title:
		(Attach Power of Attorney)
Witness:		Witness:

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

### SE-357 LABOR & 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.

## CHANGE ORDER TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

### AGENCY: University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina

**PROJECT NAME:** Rebid Sumwalt College Instructional Lab Renovation

### **PROJECT NUMBER:** H27-Z254

### CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

This Contract is changed as follows: (Insert description of change in space provided below)

SE-380, fully completed and signed by the Contractor, A/E and Agency;

If any item exceeds Agency certification, OSE will authorize the SE-380 and return to Agency.

Detailed back-up information from the Contractor/Subcontractor(s) that justifies the costs and schedule changes shown.

1. 2.

3.

AD.	IUSTMENTS IN THE CONTRACT SUM:			
1.	Original Contract Sum:			\$
2.	Change in Contract Sum by previously approved Change Orders:			
3.	Contract Sum prior to this Change Order			\$ 0.0
4.	Amount of this Change Order:			
5.	New Contract Sum, including this Change Order:			\$ 0.0
AD.	JUSTMENTS IN THE CONTRACT TIME:			
1.	Original Substantial Completion Date:			
2.	Sum of previously approved increases and decreases in Days:		Days	
3.	Change in Days for this Change Order		Days	
4.	New Substantial Completion Date:			
BY Pri <u>A/E R</u> BY	: (Signature of Representative) nt Name:	Date:		
Pri	(Signature of Representative) nt Name:			
<u>AGEI</u>	NCY ACCEPTANCE AND CERTIFICATION:			
BY	(Signature of Penresentative)	Date:		
Pri	nt Name:			
Chang	ge is within Agency Construction Contract Change Order Certification of: \$		Yes 🗌	No [
Office	e of the State Engineer Authorization for change exceeding Agency Construction C	ontract Change Ord	ler Certifica	tion:
AUTI	HORIZED BY:(OSE Project Manager)	DATE:		
SUBM	IIT THE FOLLOWING TO OSE			

2016 Edition

### **SE-380**

CONTRACT DATE:

**Technical Specifications** 

### SECTION 00 3100 - AVAILABLE PROJECT INFORMATION

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Certain information relating to existing surface and subsurface conditions and structures is available to bidders but will not be part of the Contract Documents, as follows:
- B. Hazardous Material Survey: Entitled Sumwalt Room 213 Lab Renovation Hazmat Survey, dated March 9, 2016.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

### PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

### END OF SECTION

# SUMWALT - ROOM 213 LAB RENOVATION - HAZMAT SURVEY

# **FM00501401** \*FM00501401\*

# **USC Work Order**

Description SUMWALT - ROOM 213 LAB RENOVATION - HAZMAT SURVEY

Decemption				
Site	COLUMBIA	Assigned To	JPROVENCE	
Building	088 SUMWALT COLLEGE	Crew	HAZMAT	
Floor	Room:	Start Date		Priority <sup>3</sup>
Equipment		Due date	23-MAR-16	
		Request Date	21-OCT-15	by JOYG
Request #	FM00501401 Description SUMWALT	- ROOM 213 LAB REN	IOVATION - HAZMAT S	SURVEY
Parent WO #				
CP Number	50002877-2 INSTRUCTIONAL LAB RE	NOVATION		
State/Interna	Il Project Number H27-Z254			
Requestor	ABRAMS,JEFF	Project Manager	ABRAMS, JEFFREY	R
Telephone	239-8074	Telephone	777-3594	
Alternate		Estimated Cost	\$ 0.00	
Telephone		Billing	FIXED PRICE	
Non-Availabl	le Time	53220-W255-57120	(SUMWALT COLLEC RENOVA)	GE INSTRUCTIONAL LAB
Task List ERIC, THIS IS AT SUMWALT	S THE WORK ORDER TO DO THE HAZMAT SURVE F. THANK YOU, JEFF ABRAMS, MAR 9, 2016.	Y FOR THE PROJEC	T WE DISCUSSED AT	OUR MEETING TODAY
DATE WORK	STARTED	CAUSE		
DATE WORK	COMPLETED	CONDITION		
EQUIPMENT				
CLOSING RE	MARKS			
BENCHSTOC Qty	K MATERIALS Description			Price Per Unit
Supervisor's	Approval			

 Note Date
 Title

 23-MAR-16
 HAZMAT SURVEY RESULTS

 SURVEY DATE:
 3/17/16

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

 STATUS:
 SCOPE OF WORK CONSISTS OF CONVERTING ROOM 213 INTO A LARGER LAB. PART OF ROOM 214 WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE LAB. ROOMS 210,211 AND 212 WILL BE CONVERTED INTO A PREP ROOM. PART OF SUITE 216 WILL BE CONVERTED INTO A MECHANICAL ROOM TO SUPPORT THE LAB. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS HAS BEEN TESTED FOR ASBESTOS AND LEAD AND RESULTS FOLLOW.

ASBESTOS SECTION: JOINT COMPOUND (ROOM 213) - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS JOINT COMPOUND (ALL OTHER ROOMS)- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS SHEETROCK (ROOM 213) - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS SHEETROCK (ALL OTHER ROOMS) - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS GRAY HVAC DUCT MASTIC (ROOM 213) - NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS 2X4 CEILING TILE- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

# FM00501401

# \*FM00501401\*

2X2 CEILING TILE- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS BROWN VINYL BASE AND GLUE ( ROOM 213 )- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS BLACK VINYL BASE AND GLUE ( ALL OTHER ROOMS )- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS WHITE HVAC DUCT MASTIC ( SUITE 216 )- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS BLACK TRANSITION STRIP AND GLUE- NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS

### LEAD SECTION:

BLACK DOORFRAME PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD RED DOOR PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD PINK SHEETROCK PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD GREEN CONCRETE WALL PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD YELLOW SHEETROCK PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD OFF WHITE SHEETROCK PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD ORANGE SHEETROCK PAINT- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD GRAY WALL PAINT ( PREVIOUSLY TESTED )- NEGATIVE FOR LEAD

### INSPECTOR'S NOTES BY ROOM:

### SUITE 216

- 12X12 FLOOR TILE WITH HEAVY ASBESTOS MASTIC UNDER CARPET. IF YOU HAVE TO DISTURB THIS MATERIAL, PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR REMOVAL.

- FIBERGLASS INSULATION ON WATER LINES WITH NO SUSPECT MASTIC DETECTED
- GREEN CARPET GLUE- NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.
- SOLID WOOD DOORS WITH NO SUSPECT MATERIAL IN CORES.
- PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT TO CHECK CAULKING AROUND WINDOW WHEN PROJECT STARTS.

ELECTRICAL ROOM 215:

- CONCRETE WALL MATERIAL NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS

### ROOM 214

- NO CAULK ON BACK SPLASH.

- SILICONE CAULK DETECTED AT SINK- NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

- 12X12 FLOOR TILE AND ASBESTOS BLACK MASTIC DETECTED UNDER CARPET- IF YOU HAVE TO DISTURB THIS MATERIAL PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR REMOVAL.

- GREEN CARPET GLUE- NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

ROOM 213:

- 12X12 FLOOR TILE AND BLACK MASTIC WAS OBSERVED UNDER CARPET IN THIS ROOM. PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR REMOVAL OF THIS MATERIAL.

- IF MASTIC IS DETECTED BEHIND WHITE BOARDS IN THIS ROOM PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT INSPECTORS TO TEST MATERIAL.
- BOTH DOORS IN THIS ROOM ARE SOLID WOOD WITH NO SUSPECT MATERIAL IN PLACE.
- YELLOW CARPET GLUE- NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

H204 AND ROOMS 210, 209H, 211, 212, AND 209I:

- ASBESTOS BLACK MASTIC OBSERVED ON HVAC DUCTS ABOVE CEILING. IF YOU HAVE TO DISTURB THIS MATERIAL, PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR REMOVAL.

- 12X12 FLOOR TILE AND ASBESTOS BLACK MASTIC WAS DETECTED IN MAJORITY OF THESE AREAS. PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB FLOORING IN THIS AREA. ANY FLOORING WORK IN THESE AREAS WILL NEED TO BE ABATED BY USC HAZMAT PRIOR TO ANY WORK BEING PERFORMED ON THEM. - WALL PAPER NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS OR LEAD

- SOLID WOOD DOORS WITH NO SUSPECT MATERIAL IN CORES.

GENERAL SURVEY NOTES:

- CONCRETE BLOCK WALL BETWEEN ROOMS 213 AND 214 IS NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS.

- IF A WINDOW NEEDS TO BE REMOVED FROM SUITE 216. PLEASE CONTACT USC HAZMAT FOR INSPECTION PRIOR TO WORK BEGINNING.

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

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE MATERIAL QUANTITY PROVIDED ON THE FIELD SHEET IS ONLY AN ESTIMATE FOR SAMPLING PURPOSES. THE QUANTITY SHOULD BE FIELD VERIFIED FOR ALL OTHER PURPOSES INCLUDING ABATEMENT.

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

### 07-APR-04 ASBESTOS MAY BE PRESENT IN THIS BUILDING

WARNING - ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ALERT - EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS MAY BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH.

AS OF 4/1/2004 THE FOLLOWING AREAS WITHIN THE BUILDING HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED BY SURVEY TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS:

BLDG 088 SUMWALT KNOWN ASBESTOS HAS BEEN ABATED BUT BUILDING IS NOT ASBESTOS FREE MAIN MECH. ROOM WATER HEATER ¿ 50 SQ FT. ¿ ABATED STEAM PIPE MAIN MECH ROOM 174 LIN FT ¿ ABATED WEST MECH ROOM STORAGE TANK 250 SQ FT - ABATED

PLEASE NOTE - IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING COMPONENTS WITHIN THIS STRUCTURE DOES NOT SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDE THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS WITHIN OTHER AREAS.

THE FOLLOWING COMMON TYPES OF BUILDING COMPONENTS COULD CONTAIN MATERIALS THAT, WHEN DISTURBED, MIGHT EXPOSE YOU TO ASBESTOS:

1. FLOOR TILE

- 2. PIPE INSULATION
- 3. BLACK MASTIC
- 4. HVAC DUCT MASTIC
- 5. SPRAYED-ON FIREPROOFING
- 6. SPRAYED-ON CEILINGS
- 7. SHEETROCK JOINT COMPOUND

BEFORE DISTURBING THESE TYPES OF COMPONENTS, CONFIRM THAT THEY DO NOT CONTAIN ASBESTOS AND TAKE PROPER PRECAUTIONS AT ALL TIMES.

### 11-AUG-10 2009-11-03 BLDG COMPONENT ASBESTO/LEAD EXPOSURE UPDATE

BELOW ARE THE ASBESTOS AND LEAD TESTING RESULTS FOR SUMWALT COLLEGE : SHEET ROCK: NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS JOINT COMPOUND: NEGATIVE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS CEILING TILE: NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS WHITE WALL PAINT: NEGATIVE FOR LEAD BASE PAINT THIS BUILDING HAS A LOT OF BLOCK WALL MATERIAL IN PLACE AND IS NOT SUSPECT FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS. THE BLACK MASTIC USED ON THE FLOORING AND ON WATER LINES ABOVE THE CEILING IS POSITIVE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS.

IF YOU AND/ OR CONTRACTORS NEED TO DISTURB ANY MATERIALS YOU DEEM SUSPECT THAT ARE NOT LISTED ABOVE, STOP WORK AND CONTACT THE ASBESTOS PROGRAM MANAGER, 777-1208. IF YOU NEED TO DISTURB ANY MATERIAL LISTED AS POSITIVE, YOU MUST CONTACT THE ASBESTOS PROGRAM MANAGER TO ARRANGE FOR REMOVAL. THIS INFORMATION MUST BE PASSED ALONG TO ALL CONTRACTORS, SUB-CONTRACTORS, AND INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN THIS BUILDING

EN	15L.	Asbestos Bulk Chain o EMSL Order Nu	Building Mat f Custody Imber (Lab Use O	terial         EMSL ANALYTICAL IN: 200 ROUTE 130 NORT           CINNAMINSON: NJ 0807           Dnly):         PHONE: (800) 220-367	с. пн 77 75
	SOUCTE-TRADE	021601917	)	FAX: (856) 786-597	74
Company :	Univ	ersity of South Carolina		EMSL-Bill to: X Same Different Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**	
Street 7	43 Gr	eene Street	Third Parts	- Dilling manifes written authorization from third party	
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Report To	(Name):		Telophone #:	<u>8. 25200 ] County</u> . 00	
Email Add		obc nazilat	Ferephone #.	803-509-5376	
Project Na	me/Numi	mer SIMWAIT -	Please Provide	Purchase Order:	
U.S. State	Samples	Taken: SC LAB 23	CT Samples:	Commercial/Taxable 🗌 Residential/Tax Exc	empt
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an al	uthorization	form for this service Analysis completed in acco	rdance with EMSL's Terr	ms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide	sign
7	PL	I - Bulk (reporting limit)		TEM - Bulk	
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Controlled Document - Asbestos COC - R6 - 11/29/2012

Page 1 of \_\_\_\_ pages

# Reset Form

Phint Form



216107120

Building #\_\_\_\_

Type of Analysis: Lead / Asbestos Date: 3/18/16

Turn Around Time 24 HOUR

Area	Sample ID	Material Sampled	Material Location	F/NF	Cond	Quantity	Pot to Disturb
۷	***	SHEETROCK	ROOM 216 - EAST WALL	<u>ш</u>	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	ROW
A	7	SHEETROCK	ROOM 216 - EAST WALL	ш	G005	< 5,000 SF	LOW
۲	m	SHEETROCK	ROOM 216B - NORTH WALL	u	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
۲	4	SHEETROCK	ROOM 209H - EAST WALL	u.	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	гом
۲	ۍ	SHEETROCK	ROOM 211 - NORTH WALL	ц	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	row
ß	۵	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 216 - EAST WALL	Ŀ	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
В	7	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 216 - EAST WALL	u	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
۵	ω	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 216B - NORTH WALL	ш	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
æ	თ	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 209H - EAST WALL	ш	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
۵	10	JOINT COMPOUND	HALLWAY 204 OUTSIDE ROOM 212	Ŀ	GOOD	< 5,000 SF	LOW
License	#BI-01296	FM# 00501401	Signature C. Mulaw	Request	JEFF A	BRAMS	

Send lab results in PDF and CSV format as soon as possible to: asbestos@mailbox.sc.edu

Page 3 Of 10

PrintForm



Building #\_\_\_\_

**Sample Analysis** Type of Analysis: Lead / Asbestos Date:

Turn Around Time 24 HOUR

Area	Sample ID	Material Sampled	Material Location	F/NF	Cond	Quantity	Pot to Disturb
ပ	5	SHEETROCK	ROOM 213 - NORTH WALL	ц.	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	LOW
U	12	SHEETROCK	ROOM 213 - NORTH WALL	Ľ	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	row
ပ	13	SHEETROCK	ROOM 213 - EAST WALL	Ľ.	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	ROW
٥	14	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 213 - NORTH WALL	<b>LL</b>	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	ROW
	15	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 213 - NORTH WALL	<b>L</b>	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	LOW
۵	16	JOINT COMPOUND	ROOM 213 - EAST WALL	ĻL.	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	LOW
ш	17	2 X 4 CEILING TILE	ROOM 213	L	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	гом
ш	18	2 X 4 CEILING TILE	ROOM 213	L	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	гом
ш	19	2 X 4 CEILING TILE	ROOM 213	۲ <b>L</b>	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	ΓΟΜ
LL.	20	2 X 4 CEILING TILE	ROOM 214	<b>LL</b>	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	гом
License #	<sup></sup>	FM# 00501401	Signature	Reques	JEFF A	ABRAMS	

Send lab results in PDF and CSV format as soon as possible to: asbestos@mailbox.sc.edu

021601917

216101120

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Building #\_\_\_\_

Sample Analysis Type of Analysis: Lead / Asbestos Date:

Turn Around Time

Area	Sample ID	Material Sampled	Material Location	F/NF	Cond	Quantity	Pot to Disturb
LL.	21	2 X 4 CEILING TILE	ROOM 214	Ľ	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	гом
ш	52	<b>2 X 4 CEILING TILE</b>	ROOM 214	L	GOOD	< 1,000 SF	гом
ი	23	<b>5 X 2 CEILING TILE</b>	ROOM 216	١L	GOOD	< 2,000 SF	NON
υ	24	2 X 2 CEILING TILE	ROOM 216	Ŀ	GOOD	< 2,000 SF	гом
σ	25	<b>5 X 2 CEIFING TILE</b>	HALLWAY 204 OUTSIDE ROOM 211	Ŀ	GOOD	< 2,000 SF	гом
<b>エ</b>	26	BROWN COVE BASE / GLUE	ROOM 213	NF	GOOD	< 150 LF	гом
Ŧ	27	BROWN COVE BASE / GLUE	ROOM 213	NF	GOOD	< 150 LF	ROW
T	28	BROWN COVE BASE / GLUE	(TELMEN) ROOM 213	NF	GOOD	< 150 LF	ΓΟΜ
_	29	BLACK COVE BASE / GLUE	ROOM 216	Ц	GOOD	< 750 LF	гом
	30	BLACK COVE BASE / GLUE	ROOM 216B	R	GOOD	< 750 LF	гом
License <sup>3</sup>	# BI-01296	FM# 00501401	Signature	Reques	JEFF A	BRAMS	

Send lab results in PDF and CSV format as soon as possible to: asbestos@mailbox.sc.edu

Page 7 Of 10

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	$(\mathbf{J})$

Building #\_\_\_\_

Sample Analysis Type of Analysis: Lead / Asbestos Date:

Turn Around Time \_\_\_\_\_

Area	Sample ID	Material Sampled	Material	Location	F/NF	Cond	Quantity	Pot to Disturb
_	31	BLACK COVE BASE / GLUE	(cruz)	HALLWAY 204 OUTSIDE ROOM 210	NF	GOOD	< 750 LF	ROW
ſ	32	GRAY DUCT MASTIC	,	ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 213	Ч	GOOD	< 25 SF	ROW
<b>-</b>	33	GRAY DUCT MASTIC		ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 213	Ϋ́	GOOD	< 25 SF	гом
<b>-</b>	8	GRAY DUCT MASTIC	(car the	ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 213	NF	GOOD	< 25 SF	гом
¥	35	WHITE DUCT MASTIC	·····	ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 216	NF	GOOD	< 25 SF	ROW
×	98	WHITE DUCT MASTIC		ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 216	ЦN	GOOD	< 25 SF	ROW
×	37	WHITE DUCT MASTIC	(Ter reg	ABOVE CEILING IN ROOM 216	H H	GOOD	< 25 SF	гом
	38	BLACK TRANSITION STRIP		ENTRY TO ROOM 209H	ЧL	GOOD	< 40 LF	гом
	39	BLACK TRANSITION STRIP		ENTRY TO ROOM 211	ЧN	GOOD	< 40 LF	гом
	40	BLACK TRANSITION STRIP	(and the	ENTRY TO ROOM 216	Ч	GOOD	< 40 LF	гом
License	# BI-01296	FM# 00501401		Signature	Reques	JEFF A	BRAMS	

Send lab results in PDF and CSV format as soon as possible to: asbestos@mailbox.sc.edu

Page 9 Of 10



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

706 Gralin Street Kernersville, NC 27284 Tel/Fax: (336) 992-1025 / (336) 992-4175 http://www.EMSL.com / greensborolab@emsl.com EMSL Order: 021601917 Customer ID: UNSC62 Customer PO: Project ID:

 Phone:
 (803) 777-7000

 Fax:
 (803) 777-3990

 Received Date:
 03/21/2016 10:10 AM

 Analysis Date:
 03/21/2016

 Collected Date:

Project: 088 - Sumwalt Lab 213

743 Greene Street

Columbia, SC 29208

University of South Carolina

Attention: USC Hazmat

### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbe	stos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
1	Sheetrock	Gray Non-Fibrous	2% Cellulose 1% Glass	97% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0001		Homogeneous			
2	Sheetrock	Gray Non-Fibrous	1% Cellulose 1% Glass	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0002		Homogeneous			
3	Sheetrock	Brown/Gray Fibrous	5% Cellulose 1% Glass	94% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0003	Chastrady	Relerogeneous	10/ Callulana		Nega Datastad
4	Sneetrock	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	1% Cellulose 1% Glass	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
E	Shootrook	Brown/Crov	2º/ Callulana	06% Non fibrous (Other)	None Detected
O21601017-0005	Sheetrock	Fibrous	1% Glass	96% Non-librous (Other)	None Detected
6	loint Compuund	W/bite	1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
021601917-0006	Joint Computin	Non-Fibrous		69% Non-fibrous (Other)	
7	loint Computed	White		20% Co Corbonata	None Detected
021601917-0007	Joint Computin	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		69% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Delected
8	Joint Compuund	White	1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
021601917-0008	Joint Computing	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		69% Non-fibrous (Other)	
9	Joint Compuund	White	1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
021601917-0009		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		69% Non-fibrous (Other)	
10	Joint Compuund	White	<1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
021601917-0010		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		70% Non-fibrous (Other)	
11	Sheetrock	Brown/Gray Fibrous	5% Cellulose 1% Glass	94% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0011		Heterogeneous			
12	Sheetrock	Brown/Gray Fibrous	8% Cellulose 1% Glass	91% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0012		Heterogeneous			
13	Sheetrock	Gray Fibrous	3% Cellulose 2% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0013		Homogeneous			
14	Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate 70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0014		Homogeneous			
15	Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate 70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021601917-0015		Homogeneous			
16	Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	30% Ca Carbonate 70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
021001917-0016		Homogeneous			



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### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

		Non-Asbestos					
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре		
17	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Gray/White Fibrous	15% Cellulose 45% Min. Wool	30% Perlite 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0017		Homogeneous		· · ·			
18	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Gray/White	15% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
		Fibrous	45% Min. Wool	10% Non-fibrous (Other)			
021601917-0018		Homogeneous					
19	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Tan/White	15% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
021601917-0019		Homogeneous	45% WIII. WOOI	10% Non-librous (Other)			
20	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Grav/White	55% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
20		Fibrous	5% Min. Wool	10% Non-fibrous (Other)			
021601917-0020		Homogeneous		· · ·			
21	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Gray/White	55% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
		Fibrous	5% Min. Wool	10% Non-fibrous (Other)			
021601917-0021		Homogeneous					
22	2 X 4 Ceiling Tile	Tan/White	55% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
021601917-0022		Homogeneous	5% 101111. 00001	10% Non-librous (Other)			
23	2 X 2 Ceiling Tile	Grav/White	60% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
20	_ / L 00000 g 100	Fibrous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)			
021601917-0023		Homogeneous		· · ·			
24	2 X 2 Ceiling Tile	Gray/White	60% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
		Fibrous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)			
021601917-0024		Homogeneous					
25	2 X 2 Ceiling Tile	Tan/White	45% Cellulose	30% Perlite	None Detected		
021601917-0025		Homogeneous	20% 101111. 00001	5% Non-librous (Other)			
26-Cove Base	Brown Cove	Tan		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
20 0010 2000	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0026		Homogeneous					
26-Mastic	Brown Cove	Yellow	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0026A		Homogeneous					
27-Cove Base	Cove Base Brown Cove Ian			100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0027	Dase/Olde	Homogeneous					
27-Mastic	Brown Cove	Yellow	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous	<1% Synthetic				
021601917-0027A		Homogeneous					
28-Cove Base	Brown Cove	Tan		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
004004047 0000	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0028	Desure Caus	Roinogeneous			Nega Datastad		
28-Mastic	Brown Cove Base/Glue	Beige Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0028A	Duserende	Homogeneous					
29-Cove Base	Black Cove	Black		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0029		Homogeneous					
29-Mastic	Black Cove	Yellow	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0029A	Black Caus	Homogeneous			Nega Datastad		
SO-COVE Base	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous		100% NOTHIDROUS (Other)	None Delected		
021601917-0030	Dubbi Olub	Homogeneous					
30-Mastic	Black Cove	Yellow	1% Cellulose	99% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
	Base/Glue	Non-Fibrous					
021601917-0030A		Homogeneous					



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### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbest	Asbestos			
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре		
31-Cove Base	Black Cove Base/Glue	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0031		Homogeneous					
31-Mastic	Black Cove Base/Glue	Brown/Beige Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0031A		Homogeneous					
32	Gray Duct Mastic	Gray Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose <1% Glass	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0032		Homogeneous					
33	Gray Duct Mastic	Gray Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose <1% Glass	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021001917-0033	Crov Duct Mactic	Crow	<10/ Collulada	100% Non fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601017-0034	Gray Duct Mastic	Gray Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose <1% Glass	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
25	White Duct Mastia	Poigo	<1% Collulooo	97% Non fibrous (Othor)	None Detected		
021601017 0025	White Duct Mastic	Fibrous	10% Glass	87% Non-horous (Other)	None Detected		
021001917-0035	M/bite Duct Mastic	Deine		070/ New Sharawa (Other)	Nexe Detected		
021601917-0036	While Duct Mastic	Non-Fibrous	10% Glass	87% Non-horous (Other)	None Delected		
37	White Duct Mastic	White Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose 3% Wollastonite	97% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0037		Homogeneous					
38-Transition Strip	Black Transition Strip	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0038		Homogeneous					
38-Mastic	Black Transition Strip	Yellow/Clear Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose 3% Synthetic	97% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0038A		Homogeneous					
39-Transition Strip	Black Transition Strip	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0039		Homogeneous					
39-Mastic	Black Transition Strip	Yellow/Clear Non-Fibrous	1% Cellulose 3% Synthetic	96% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0039A		Homogeneous					
40-Transition Strip	Black Transition Strip	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0040		Homogeneous					
40-Mastic	Black Transition Strip	Tan Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected		
021601917-0040A		Homogeneous					

Analyst(s)

Kristie Elliott (15) Scott Combs (34)

Stephen Bennett, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1%

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Kernersville, NC NVLAP Lab Code 102104-0, CA ELAP 2689, Virginia 3333-000228, West Virginia LT000321

Initial Report From: 03/22/2016 08:23:31



EMSL Order: CustomerID: CustomerPO: ProjectID:

021601917 UNSC62

	Attn: USC Hazmat	Phone: (803) 777-7000
	University of South Carolina	Fax: (803) 777-3990
74 C	743 Greene Street	Received: 03/21/16 10:10 AM
		Analysis Date: 3/22/2016
	Columbia, 3C 29206	Collected:

Project: 088 - Sumwalt Lab 213

### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

SAMPLE ID	E ID DESCRIPTION APPEARANCE		% MATRIX MATERIAL	% NON-ASBESTOS FIBERS	ASBESTOS TYPES		
28-Cove Base 021601917-0028	Brown Cove Base/Glue	Tan Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
28-Mastic 021601917-0028A	Brown Cove Base/Glue	Beige Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
31-Cove Base 021601917-0031	Black Cove Base/Glue	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
31-Mastic 021601917-0031A	Black Cove Base/Glue	Brown/Beige Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
<b>34</b> 021601917-0034	Gray Duct Mastic	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
37 021601917-0037	White Duct Mastic	White Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
40-Transition Strip 021601917-0040	Black Transition Strip	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		
40-Mastic 021601917-0040A	Black Transition Strip	Tan Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected		

Analyst(s)

Stephen Bennett (8)

Stephen Bennett, Laboratory Manager or other approved signatory

1

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Kernersville, NC

Initial report from 03/22/2016 10:57:31

Reading No	Time Type	Duration Units	Sequence	Component	Substrate	Side	Condition	Color	Site	Inspector	Floor Room Misc 1	Misc 2 Results	Depth Index	Action Level PbC	PbC Error PbL	PbL Error PbK	PbK Error
174	3/17/2016 13:40 PAINT	1.27 mg / cm ^2	Final	calibrate				green	sumwalt	melaro		Negative	1.08	0.7 0.3	3 0.19 0.3	0.19 < LOD	3.19
175	3/17/2016 13:41 PAINT	1.08 mg / cm ^2	Final	door frame	metal		good	black	sumwalt	melaro	216	Negative	2.2	0.7 < LOD	0.1 < LOD	0.1 < LOD	4.8
176	3/17/2016 13:41 PAINT	1.26 mg / cm ^2	Final	door frame	metal		good	black	sumwalt	melaro	216a	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	3.94
177	3/17/2016 13:42 PAINT	1.26 mg / cm ^2	Final	door frame	metal		good	black	sumwalt	melaro	216b	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	4.19
178	3/17/2016 13:42 PAINT	1.08 mg / cm ^2	Final	door	metal		good	red	sumwalt	melaro	216b	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	2.85
179	3/17/2016 13:43 PAINT	1.08 mg / cm ^2	Final	door	metal		good	red	sumwalt	melaro	216a	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.04 < LOD	0.04 < LOD	2.77
180	3/17/2016 13:43 PAINT	1.08 mg / cm ^2	Final	door	metal		good	red	sumwalt	melaro	216	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.05 < LOD	0.05 < LOD	2.85
181	3/17/2016 13:44 PAINT	3.24 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	pink	sumwalt	melaro	216	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1
182	3/17/2016 13:44 PAINT	4.51 mg/cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	pink	sumwalt	melaro	216	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.9
183	3/17/2016 13:45 PAINT	2.87 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	pink	sumwalt	melaro	216	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.63
184	3/17/2016 14:03 PAINT	18.2 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	concrete		good	green	sumwalt	melaro	215	Negative	7.55	0.7 < LOD	0.59 < LOD	0.04 < LOD	0.59
185	3/17/2016 14:03 PAINT	3.42 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	concrete		good	green	sumwalt	melaro	215	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.57
186	3/17/2016 14:04 PAINT	10.81 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	concrete		good	green	sumwalt	melaro	215	Negative	1.09	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.79
187	3/17/2016 14:20 PAINT	5.05 mg/cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	yellow	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.93
188	3/17/2016 14:20 PAINT	3.24 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	yellow	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.98
189	3/17/2016 14:20 PAINT	3.24 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	yellow	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.06
190	3/17/2016 14:21 PAINT	3.61 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	off white	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.11
191	3/17/2016 14:21 PAINT	4.34 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	off white	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.05
192	3/17/2016 14:22 PAINT	3.26 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	off white	sumwalt	melaro	213	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.29
193	3/17/2016 14:40 PAINT	3.43 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	orange	sumwalt	melaro	209h	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.12
194	3/17/2016 14:41 PAINT	3.25 mg / cm ^2	Final	wall	sheetrock		good	orange	sumwalt	melaro	209h	Negative	1	0.7 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	0.03 < LOD	1.07
195	3/17/2016 14:48 PAINT	1.44 mg / cm ^2	Final	calibrate				green	sumwalt	melaro		Negative	1.28	0.7 0.4	0.2 0.4	0.2 < LOD	2.56
196	3/17/2016 14:48 PAINT	1.62 mg / cm ^2	Final	calibrate				green	sumwalt	melaro		Negative	1	0.7 0.29	0.15 0.29	0.15 < LOD	2.49
## SECTION 01 1000 - SUMMARY

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 PROJECT

- A. Project Name: Rebid Sumwalt College Instruction Lab Renovation
- B. Owner's Name: The University of South Carolina.
- C. Architect's Name: GMK Associates, Inc..
- D. The Project consists of the alteration of the 2nd floor of Sumwalt College to support new laboratory educational space The work also includes mechanical, electrical and plumbing renovations to support the renovated space.

#### **1.02 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION**

#### 1.03 SCHEDULE

- A. The following outline schedule will be required for this project:
  - 1. Contractor long-lead item procurement January 2017 including lab casework, lab equipment and mechanical equipment.
    - a. Lab casework can be 8 to 12 weeks. It's imperative that this is contracted with a vendor immediately to allow time for shop drawing submittal and review, fabrication, delivery and installation.
  - 2. On-site construction January 2017 April 2017.

## 1.04 DESCRIPTION OF ALTERATIONS WORK

- A. Scope of demolition and removal work is shown on drawings.
- B. Scope of alterations work is shown on drawings.
- C. Plumbing: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.
- D. HVAC: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.
- E. Electrical Power and Lighting: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.
- F. Fire Alarm: Alter existing system and add new construction, keeping existing in operation.

#### 1.05 WORK BY OWNER

- A. Owner has awarded a contract for supply of education instructional equipment which is shown on the drawings. The infrastructure for this equipment is included in the Scope of Work.
- B. There are know hazardous materials in the building. The owner has removed the majority of the hazardous materials. If the contractor encounters suspected hazardous materials, the materials aren't to be disturbed. The owner is to be notified of the encountered materials for testing. If the material tests positive for asbestos or lead, the owner will abate the materials.
- C. Items noted NIC (Not in Contract) will be supplied and installed by Owner before Substantial Completion. Some items include:
  - 1. Movable cabinets.
  - 2. Movable furnishings.
  - 3. Small equipment.
  - 4. Instructional AV Equipment.
  - 5. Instructional Lab Equipment

#### 1.06 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. Owner intends to continue to occupy adjacent portions of the existing building during the entire construction period.
- B. Owner intends to occupy the Project upon Substantial Completion.

- C. Cooperate with Owner to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's operations.
- D. Schedule the Work to accommodate Owner occupancy.

#### 1.07 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Construction Operations: Limited to areas noted on Drawings.
- B. There maybe times during construction where utility shut downs will have to performed during nights and weekends. The contractor should plan for off hour times for main utility tie ins.
- C. Arrange use of site and premises to allow:
  - 1. Owner occupancy.
  - 2. Work by Others.
  - 3. Work by Owner.
  - 4. Use of site and premises by the public.
- D. Provide access to and from site as required by law and by Owner:
- E. Emergency Building Exits During Construction: Keep all exits required by code open during construction period; provide temporary exit signs if exit routes are temporarily altered.
- F. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks, or other public ways without permit.
- G. Existing building spaces may not be used for storage.
- H. Time Restrictions:
  - 1. Noise and Odor are to be limited as much as possible and give notification (48hrs) through the Owner and Architect.
- I. Utility Outages and Shutdown:
  - 1. Limit disruption of utility services to hours the building is unoccupied.
  - 2. Do not disrupt or shut down life safety systems, including but not limited to fire sprinklers and fire alarm system, without 3 days notice to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
- J. Prevent accidental disruption of utility services to other facilities.

#### 1.08 WORK SEQUENCE

A. Coordinate construction schedule and operations with Owner.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

#### PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

#### SECTION 01 1066 - INTERIM LIFE SAFETY MEASURES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Interim Life Safety Measures

#### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01300 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Submit a written plan indicating that Interim Life Safety Measures have been addressed and shall be enforced, within two weeks of Notice to Proceed .

## 1.03 PROCEDURES

- A. The Interim Life Safety Measures shall:
  - 1. Ensure that exits provide free and unobstructed egress. Personnel shall receive training if alternative exits are designated. Buildings and areas under construction shall have maintained escape facilities for the Contractor's work forces at all times. Means of egress in construction areas shall be inspected daily.
  - 2. Ensure the fire alarm, detection, and suppression systems are properly functioning and are not impaired.
  - 3. Ensure that temporary construction partitions are smoke tight and built of noncombustible materials that will not contribute to the development or spread of fire.
  - 4. Provide additional fire-fighting equipment and use training for personnel.
  - 5. Prohibit smoking in or adjacent to construction areas.
  - 6. Develop and enforce storage, housekeeping, and debris removal practices that reduce the flammable and combustible fire load of the building to the lowest level necessary for daily operations.
  - 7. Increase "hazard surveillance" of buildings, grounds and equipment with special attention to excavations, construction areas, construction storage, and field offices.
  - 8. Train personnel when structural or compartmentalize features of fire safety are compromised.
  - 9. Conduct organization-wide safety education programs to ensure awareness of Life Safety Code deficiencies, construction hazards, and these requirements.

#### SECTION 01 2000 - PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Procedures for preparation and submittal of applications for progress payments.
- B. Documentation of changes in Contract Sum and Contract Time.
- C. Coordinate the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment with the Contractor's Construction Schedule, List of Subcontracts, and Submittal Schedule.
- D. The Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittal Schedule are included in other sections of Division 1.
- E. See also the payment requirements in Supplementary Conditions.
- F. Change procedures.
- G. Correlation of Contractor submittals based on changes.
- H. Procedures for preparation and submittal of application for final payment.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Document 00 5200 - Agreement Form: Contract Sum, retainages, payment period, monetary values of unit prices.

## 1.03 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Electronic media printout including equivalent information will be considered in lieu of standard form specified; submit draft to Architect for approval.
- B. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.
- C. Submit Schedule of Values in duplicate within 15 days after date of Owner-Contractor Agreement.
- D. Format: Utilize the Table of Contents of this Project Manual. Identify each line item with number and title of the specification Section. Identify site mobilization and bonds and insurance.
  - 1. Provide minimum of 1% of the Construction Cost for Project Record Drawings.
  - 2. Provide minimum of 1% of the Construction Cost for Operating and Maintenance Data.
  - 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in sufficient detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Break principal subcontract amounts down into several line items.
- E. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative schedules and forms, including:
  - 1. Contractor's construction schedule.
  - 2. Application for Payment form.
  - 3. List of Subcontractors.
  - 4. Schedule of allowances.
  - 5. Schedule of alternates.
  - 6. List of principal suppliers and fabricators.
  - 7. Schedule of submittals.
- F. Sub-Schedules: Where the Work is separated into phases that require separately phased payments, provide sub-schedules showing values correlated with each phase of payment.
- G. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
  - 1. Project name and location.
  - 2. Name of the Architect.
  - 3. Contractor's name and address.
  - 4. Date of submittal.

- H. Round amounts off to the nearest whole dollar; the total shall equal the Contract Sum.
- I. Include within each line item, a direct proportional amount of Contractor's overhead and profit.
- J. For each part of the Work where an Application for Payment may include materials or equipment, purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed, provide separate line items on the Schedule of Values for initial cost of the materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
- K. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown as separate line items in the Schedule of Values.
- L. Revise schedule to list approved Change Orders, with each Application For Payment.

## 1.04 APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- A. Payment Period: Submit at intervals stipulated in the Agreement.
- B. Electronic media printout including equivalent information will be considered in lieu of standard form specified; submit sample to Architect for approval.
- C. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.
- D. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of the first Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. List of Subcontractors.
  - 2. List of principal suppliers and fabricators.
  - 3. Schedule of Values.
  - 4. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 5. Schedule of principal products.
  - 6. Submittal Schedule (preliminary if not final).
  - 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  - 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
  - 9. Copies of building permits.
  - 10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from governing authorities for performance of the Work.
  - 11. Initial progress report.
  - 12. Report of pre-construction meeting.
  - 13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
  - 14. Performance and payment bonds (if required).
  - 15. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
  - 16. Initial settlement survey and damage report, if required.
- E. For each item, provide a column for listing each of the following:
  - 1. Item Number.
  - 2. Description of work.
  - 3. Scheduled Values.
  - 4. Previous Applications.
  - 5. Work in Place and Stored Materials under this Application.
  - 6. Authorized Change Orders.
  - 7. Total Completed and Stored to Date of Application.
  - 8. Percentage of Completion.
  - 9. Balance to Finish.
  - 10. Retainage.
- F. Execute certification by signature of authorized officer.
  - 1. Incomplete applications will be returned without action.

- G. Use data from approved Schedule of Values. Provide dollar value in each column for each line item for portion of work performed and for stored Products.
- H. List each authorized Change Order as a separate line item, listing Change Order number and dollar amount as for an original item of Work.
- I. Submit three copies of each Application for Payment.
- J. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, and executed in a manner, acceptable to Owner.
- K. Include the following with the application:
  - 1. Transmittal letter as specified for Submittals in Section 01 3000.
  - 2. Construction progress schedule, revised and current as specified in Section 01 3216.
  - 3. Affidavits attesting to off-site stored products.
- L. Waiver Delays: Submit each Application for Payment with the Contractor's waiver of mechanics lien for the period of construction covered by the application.
- M. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
- N. When Architect requires substantiating information, submit data justifying dollar amounts in question. Provide one copy of data with cover letter for each copy of submittal. Show application number and date, and line item by number and description.
- O. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: Following issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment; this application shall reflect any Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- P. Administrative actions and submittals that shall proceed or coincide with this application include:
  - 1. Occupancy permits and similar approvals.
  - 2. Warranties (guarantees) and maintenance agreements.
  - 3. Test/adjust/balance records.
  - 4. Meter readings.
  - 5. Start-up performance reports.
  - 6. Change-over information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation and maintenance.
  - 7. Final cleaning.
  - 8. Application for reduction of retainage, and consent of surety.
  - 9. Advice on shifting insurance coverages.
- Q. List of incomplete Work, recognized as exceptions to Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion.
- R. Contractor is required to assemble and complete information required by SC Department of Health and Environmental Control for project close-out. Copies of these regulations and guidelines are available from SCDHEC or will be given to successful bidder upon start of work. Three copies of all information is required.

#### 1.05 MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

- A. Submit name of the individual authorized to receive change documents and who will be responsible for informing others in Contractor's employ or subcontractors of changes to the Contract Documents.
- B. For minor changes not involving an adjustment to the Contract Price or Contract Time, Architect will issue instructions directly to Contractor.
- C. For other required changes, Architect will issue a document signed by Owner instructing Contractor to proceed with the change, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

- 1. The document will describe the required changes and will designate method of determining any change in Contract Sum or Contract Time.
- 2. Promptly execute the change.
- D. For changes for which advance pricing is desired, Architect will issue a document that includes a detailed description of a proposed change with supplementary or revised drawings and specifications, a change in Contract Time for executing the change with a stipulation of any overtime work required and the period of time during which the requested price will be considered valid. Contractor shall prepare and submit a fixed price quotation within 14 days.
- E. Contractor may propose a change by submitting a request for change to Architect, describing the proposed change and its full effect on the Work, with a statement describing the reason for the change, and the effect on the Contract Sum and Contract Time with full documentation and a statement describing the effect on Work by separate or other contractors. Document any requested substitutions in accordance with Section 01 6000.
- F. Computation of Change in Contract Amount: As specified in the Agreement and Conditions of the Contract.
  - 1. For change requested by Architect for work falling under a fixed price contract, the amount will be based on Contractor's price quotation.
  - 2. For change requested by Contractor, the amount will be based on the Contractor's request for a Change Order as approved by Architect.
  - 3. For pre-determined unit prices and quantities, the amount will based on the fixed unit prices.
  - 4. For change ordered by Architect without a quotation from Contractor, the amount will be determined by Architect based on the Contractor's substantiation of costs as specified for Time and Material work.
- G. Substantiation of Costs: Provide full information required for evaluation.
  - 1. Provide following data:
    - a. Quantities of products, labor, and equipment.
    - b. Taxes, insurance, and bonds.
    - c. Overhead and profit.
    - d. Justification for any change in Contract Time.
    - e. Credit for deletions from Contract, similarly documented.
  - 2. Support each claim for additional costs with additional information:
    - a. Origin and date of claim.
    - b. Dates and times work was performed, and by whom.
    - c. Time records and wage rates paid.
    - d. Invoices and receipts for products, equipment, and subcontracts, similarly documented.
  - 3. For Time and Material work, submit itemized account and supporting data after completion of change, within time limits indicated in the Conditions of the Contract.
- H. Execution of Change Orders: Architect will issue Change Orders for signatures of parties as provided in the Conditions of the Contract.
- I. After execution of Change Order, promptly revise Schedule of Values and Application for Payment forms to record each authorized Change Order as a separate line item and adjust the Contract Sum.
- J. Promptly revise progress schedules to reflect any change in Contract Time, revise sub-schedules to adjust times for other items of work affected by the change, and resubmit.
- K. Promptly enter changes in Project Record Documents.

#### **1.06 APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT**

- A. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by final waivers from every entity involved with performance of Work covered by the application who could lawfully be entitled to a lien.
- B. Prepare Application for Final Payment as specified for progress payments, identifying total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due.
- C. Final Payment Application: Administrative actions and submittals which must precede or coincide with submittal of the final payment Application for Payment include the following:
  - 1. Completion of Project closeout requirements.
  - 2. Completion of items specified for completion after Substantial Completion.
  - 3. Assurance that unsettled claims will be settled.
  - 4. Assurance that Work not complete and accepted will be completed without undue delay.
  - 5. Transmittal of required Project construction records to Owner.
  - 6. Certified property survey.
  - 7. Proof that taxes, fees and similar obligations have been paid.
  - 8. Removal of temporary facilities and services.
  - 9. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish and similar elements.
  - 10. Change of door locks to Owner's access.
- D. Application for Final Payment will not be considered until the following have been accomplished:
  - 1. All closeout procedures specified in Section 01 7000.

#### SECTION 01 3000 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preconstruction meeting.
- B. Progress meetings.
- C. Submittals for review, information, and project closeout.
- D. Number of copies of submittals.
- E. Submittal procedures.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Architect will schedule a meeting after Notice of Award.
- B. Attendance Required:
  - 1. Owner.
  - 2. Architect.
  - 3. Contractor.
- C. Agenda:
  - 1. Execution of Owner-Contractor Agreement.
  - 2. Submission of executed bonds and insurance certificates.
  - 3. Distribution of Contract Documents.
  - 4. Submission of list of Subcontractors, list of Products, schedule of values, and progress schedule.
  - 5. Designation of personnel representing the parties to Contractor, Owner, and Architect.
  - 6. Procedures and processing of field decisions, submittals, substitutions, applications for payments, proposal request, Change Orders, and Contract closeout procedures.
  - 7. Scheduling.
- D. Contractor to record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with two copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.

## 3.02 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Schedule and administer meetings throughout progress of the Work at maximum weekly intervals on day and time convenient for all parties involved.
- B. Make arrangements for meetings, prepare agenda with copies for participants prior to meetings, preside at meetings.
- C. Attendance Required: Job superintendent, major Subcontractors and suppliers as appropriate to agenda topics for each meeting. The Architect and Owner may attend.

#### D. Agenda:

- 1. Review minutes of previous meetings.
- 2. Review of Work progress.
- 3. Field observations, problems, and decisions.
- 4. Identification of problems that impede, or will impede, planned progress.
- 5. Review of submittals schedule and status of submittals.
- 6. Review of status of Request for Information (RFI).
- 7. Review of status of Architectural Supplemental Instructions (ASI).
- 8. Review of status of proposal requests (PR).
- 9. Review of status of Change Orders (CO).

- 10. Review of off-site fabrication and delivery schedules.
- 11. Maintenance of progress schedule.
- 12. Corrective measures to regain projected schedules.
- 13. Planned progress during succeeding work period.
- 14. Coordination of projected progress.
- 15. Maintenance of quality and work standards.
- 16. Effect of proposed changes on progress schedule and coordination.
- 17. Other business relating to Work.
- E. Record minutes and distribute copies within five days after meeting to participants, with three copies to Architect, one copy to Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.

#### 3.03 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for review:
  - 1. Product data.
    - a. When product data submittals are prepared specifically for this project (in the absence of standard printed information) submit such information as shop drawings and not as product data submittals.
    - b. Content:
      - 1) Identify the particular product being submitted; submit only pertinent pages.
      - 2) Show compliance with properties specified.
      - 3) Identify which options and accessories are applicable.
      - 4) Show compliance with the specific standards referenced.
      - 5) Show compliance with specified testing agency listings; show the limitations of their labels or seals, if any.
      - 6) Identify dimensions which have been verified by field measurement.
      - 7) Show special coordination requirements for the product.
  - 2. Shop drawings.
    - a. Original drawings, prepared by Contractor, Subcontractor, supplier or distributor, which illustrate portion of the work, showing fabrication, layout, setting and erection details.
    - b. Do not reproduce the Contract Drawings for the shop drawing submittals. Electronic media of the Construction Documents are not available for the Contractor's Subcontractor's, or material suppliers use.
    - c. Identify details by reference to drawing sheet number(s) and pertinent detail number(s).
    - d. Shop drawings shall not include the phrase by others, except when relating to materials, products or equipment not included under the total Contract.
  - 3. Samples.
    - a. Provide samples that are the same as proposed product.
    - b. Where products are to match a sample prepared by other entities, prepare sample to match.
    - c. Preparation:
      - 1) Attach a description to each sample.
      - 2) Attach name of manufacturer or source to each sample.
      - 3) Where compliance with specified properties is required, attach documentation showing compliance.
      - 4) Where selection is required, the first submittal may be a single set of all options; after return of submittal with selection indicated, submit standard number of sets of selected item.
    - d. Keep final sample set(s) at the project site, available for use during progress of the work.

- e. Contractor shall be responsible for submitting all interior and exterior materials samples that require a color and/or finish selection or is required to be part of a mock up assembly at the same time. The Contractor shall include the color, finish, material selection schedule in the shop drawing submittal schedule. The Architect will provide final color, finish, and material selections only when they have all been submitted by the Contractor.
- B. Submit to Architect for review for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.
- C. After review, provide copies and distribute in accordance with SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES article below and for record documents purposes described in Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals.

## 3.04 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for information:
  - 1. Design data.
  - 2. Certificates.
  - 3. Test reports.
  - 4. Inspection reports.
  - 5. Manufacturer's instructions.
  - 6. Manufacturer's field reports.
  - 7. Other types indicated.
- B. Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator or for Owner. No action will be taken.

## 3.05 SUBMITTALS FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Submit Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
- B. Submit Final Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.
- C. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them at project closeout:
  - 1. Project record documents.
  - 2. Operation and maintenance data.
  - 3. Warranties.
  - 4. Bonds.
  - 5. Other types as indicated.
- D. Submit for Owner's benefit during and after project completion.

## 3.06 NUMBER OF COPIES OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Documents for Review:
  - 1. Small Size Sheets, Not Larger Than 8-1/2 x 11 inches: Submit the number of copies that Contractor requires, plus two copies that will be retained by Architect.
- B. Documents for Information: Submit two copies.
- C. Documents for Project Closeout: Make one reproduction of submittal originally reviewed. Submit one extra of submittals for information.

#### 3.07 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Shop Drawing Procedures:
  - 1. Prepare accurate, drawn-to-scale, original shop drawing documentation by interpreting the Contract Documents and coordinating related Work.
  - 2. Generic, non-project specific information submitted as shop drawings do not meet the requirements for shop drawings.
- B. Transmit each submittal with a copy of approved submittal form.

- C. Transmit each submittal with AIA Form G810, in duplicate.
  - 1. Submittals received without a transmittal form will be returned without review or action.
  - Fill out a separate transmittal form for each submittal; also include the following:
     a. Other relevant information.
    - b. Requests for additional information.
  - 3. Sequentially number the transmittal form. Revise submittals with original number and a sequential alphabetic suffix.
- D. Identify Project name and numbers, Contractor's, Subcontractor's or supplier's name and address, Architect's name and address, Manufacturer's name ; pertinent drawing and detail number, and specification section number, as appropriate on each copy.
- E. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed certifying that review, approval, verification of Products required, field dimensions, quantities, adjacent construction Work, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the Work and Contract Documents.
  - 1. Contractor's responsibility regarding errors and omissions in submittals is not relieved by Architect's review of submittals.
  - 2. Contractor's responsibility regarding deviations in submittals from requirements of Contract Documents is not relieved by Architect's review submittals, unless Architect gives written acceptance of specific deviations as approved by Owner.
  - 3. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be coordinated by the submitting Contractor/Subcontractor with other trades prior submission and related work submitted under one cover.
    - a. After shop drawing has been submitted for review, no changes may be made to that Drawing other than changes resulting from review notes made by the Architect unless such changes are clearly identified and circled before being resubmitted. Any failure to comply with this requirement shall nullify and invalidate the Architect's review.
  - 4. Submittals without Contractor's stamp of review will not be reviewed and will be returned for resubmission.
- F. Submittals will be accepted from the Contractor only. Submittals received from other entities will be returned without review or action.
- G. Do not submit substitute items that have not been approved by means of the procedure specified elsewhere.
- H. Do not include requests for substitution (either direct or indirect) on submittals; comply with procedures for substitutions specified elsewhere.
- I. Schedule submittals to expedite the Project, and coordinate submission of related items.
  - 1. Prepare and submit, in accordance with the approved Project Construction Schedule, a separate document listing dates by which shop drawings, product data and samples must be submitted for each material, product or equipment item requiring submittal.
  - 2. The schedule shall reflect an orderly sequence so as to cause no delay in the Work.
  - 3. Coordinate submittals and activities that must be performed in sequence, so that the Architect has enough information to properly review the submittals.
  - 4. Coordinate submittals of different types for the same product or system so that the Architect has enough information to properly review each submittal.
  - 5. The dates indicated shall allow reasonable time for the review process of checking, correcting and resubmitting and reasonable time for procurement.
  - 6. No extension of time will be granted to the Contractor/Subcontractor because of failure to expeditiously submit shop drawings and samples in reasonable time to allow for review process.
  - 7. For each submittal for review, allow 15 days excluding delivery time to and from the Contractor. Architect shall review with reasonable promptness.

- J. Identify variations from Contract Documents and Product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed Work.
- K. Provide space for Contractor and Architect review stamps. Submittals to receive Architect's action marking: Provide blank space on the label or on the submittal itself for action marking; 4 inches wide by 6 inches high.
- L. Do not commence work which requires review of any submittals until receipt of returned submittals with an acceptable action.
  - 1. Stamped Reviewed, no corrections or resubmissions required, fabrication may proceed.
  - 2. Stamped Revise and Resubmit.
    - a. If Contractor/Subcontractor complies with noted corrections, fabrication may proceed.
  - 3. If for any reason the Contractor/Subcontractor cannot comply with the noted corrections, fabrication shall not proceed and Contractor/Subcontractor shall resubmit, following procedures outlined herein before.
  - 4. Stamped Revise and Resubmit or Resubmit.
    - a. Contractor/Subcontractor shall revise and resubmit for review. Fabrication shall not proceed.
- M. When revised for resubmission, identify all changes made since previous submission.
- N. Distribute reviewed submittals as appropriate. Instruct parties to promptly report any inability to comply with requirements.
- O. Submittals not requested will not be recognized or processed.

#### SECTION 01 3216 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preliminary schedule.
- B. Construction progress schedule, bar chart type.
- C. Reports.

#### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Within 7 days after date established in Notice to Proceed, submit preliminary schedule defining planned operations for the first 45 days of Work, with a general outline for remainder of Work.
- B. If preliminary schedule requires revision after review, submit revised schedule within 3 working days.
- C. Within 10 days after date established in Notice to Proceed, submit draft of proposed complete schedule for review.
  - 1. Include written certification that major contractors have reviewed and accepted proposed schedule.
- D. Within 3 days after Architect's review, submit complete schedule.
- E. Submit Daily Construction Reports every week.
- F. Submit updated schedule and Progress Reports with each Application for Payment.
- G. Submit the number of opaque reproductions that Contractor requires, plus three copies that will be retained by Architect.
- H. Submit under transmittal letter form specified in Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements.

#### 1.03 SCHEDULE FORMAT

- A. Listings: In chronological order according to the start date for each activity. Identify each activity with the applicable specification section number.
- B. Sheet Size: Multiples of 8-1/2 x 11 inches.
- C. Scale and Spacing: To allow for notations and revisions.

#### 1.04 COORDINATION

A. In preparation of schedules, take into account the time allowed or required for the Architect's administrative procedures.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

A. Prepare preliminary schedule in the form of a horizontal bar chart.

#### 3.02 CONTENT

- A. Show complete sequence of construction by activity, with dates for beginning and completion of each element of construction.
- B. Identify each item by specification section number.
- C. Identify work of separate stages and other logically grouped activities.
- D. Provide sub-schedules to define critical portions of the entire schedule.
- E. Include conferences and meetings in schedule.

- F. Show accumulated percentage of completion of each item, and total percentage of Work completed, as of the first day of each month.
- G. Provide separate schedule of submittal dates for shop drawings, product data, and samples, owner-furnished products, Products identified under Allowances, and dates reviewed submittals will be required from Architect. Indicate decision dates for selection of finishes.
- H. Indicate delivery dates for owner-furnished products.
- I. Coordinate content with schedule of values specified in Section 01 2000 Price and Payment Procedures.
- J. Provide legend for symbols and abbreviations used.
- K. Use the same terminology as that used in the Contract Documents.

#### 3.03 BAR CHARTS

- A. Include a separate bar for each major portion of Work or operation.
- B. Identify the first work day of each week.
- C. Coordinate each element on the schedule with other construction activities.
- D. Show activities in proper sequence.
- E. Include cost bar at top of chart, showing estimated and actual costs of work performed at the date of each application for payment.
- F. Use vertical lines to mark the time scale at not more than one week intervals.

## 3.04 UPDATING SCHEDULE

- A. Maintain schedules to record actual start and finish dates of completed activities.
- B. Indicate progress of each activity to date of revision, with projected completion date of each activity.
- C. Annotate diagrams to graphically depict current status of Work.
- D. Identify activities modified since previous submittal, major changes in Work, and other identifiable changes.
- E. Indicate changes required to maintain Date of Substantial Completion.
- F. Submit progress reports required to support recommended changes.

## 3.05 DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULE

- A. Distribute copies of updated schedules and reports to Contractor's project site file, to Subcontractors, suppliers, Architect, Owner, and other concerned parties.
- B. Instruct recipients to promptly report, in writing, problems anticipated by projections shown in schedules.

#### 3.06 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Logs: Every day, record the following information concerning events at the site:
  - 1. Approximate number of persons at the site.
  - 2. Visitors to the site.
  - 3. Modifications to the contract received; modifications implemented.
  - 4. Changes in occupancy.
  - 5. Delays; reasons for delay.
  - 6. Emergencies and accidents.
  - 7. Equipment and system start-ups and tests.
  - 8. Losses of material and property.

- 9. Meetings held and significant decisions made there.
- 10. Names of Subcontractors at site.
- 11. Orders and requests of representatives of governing authorities.
- 12. Unusual events.
- 13. Utility service disconnections and connections.
- B. Progress Reports: Prepare a narrative report describing the general state of completion of the work and describing in detail the following:
  - 1. Actual and anticipated delays, their impact on the schedule, and corrective actions taken or proposed.
  - 2. Actual and potential problems.
  - 3. Status of change order work.
  - 4. Effect of delays, problems, and changes on the schedules of Subcontractors.
  - 5. Outstanding change proposal requests.
  - 6. Status of corrective work ordered by the Architect

#### SECTION 01 4000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. References and standards.
- B. Submittals.
- C. References and standards.
- D. Mock-ups.
- E. Control of installation.
- F. Tolerances.
- G. Control of installation.
- H. Mock-ups.
- I. Tolerances.
- J. Manufacturers' field services.
- K. Defect Assessment.

#### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Design Data: Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents, or for Owner's information.
- C. Certificates: When specified in individual specification sections, submit certification by the manufacturer and Contractor or installation/application subcontractor to Architect, in quantities specified for Product Data.
  - 1. Indicate material or product conforms to or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: When specified in individual specification sections, submit printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, and finishing, for the Owner's information. Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and special environmental criteria required for application or installation.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Submit reports for Architect's benefit as contract administrator or for Owner.
  - 1. Submit report within 10 days of observation to Architect for information.
  - 2. Submit for information for the limited purpose of assessing conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the contract documents.

#### 1.03 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

- A. For products and workmanship specified by reference to a document or documents not included in the Project Manual, also referred to as reference standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
- B. Conform to reference standard of date of issue current on date of Contract Documents, except where a specific date is established by applicable code.
- C. Obtain copies of standards where required by product specification sections.
- D. Maintain copy at project site during submittals, planning, and progress of the specific work, until Substantial Completion.

- E. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.
- F. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, or responsibilities of the parties in Contract nor those of Architect shall be altered from the Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

- A. Monitor quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce Work of specified quality.
- B. Comply with manufacturers' instructions, including each step in sequence.
- C. Should manufacturers' instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.
- D. Comply with specified standards as minimum quality for the Work except where more stringent tolerances, codes, or specified requirements indicate higher standards or more precise workmanship.
- E. Have Work performed by persons qualified to produce required and specified quality.
- F. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings or as instructed by the manufacturer.
- G. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, physical distortion, and disfigurement.

#### 3.02 MOCK-UPS

- A. Assemble and erect specified items with specified attachment and anchorage devices, flashings, seals, and finishes.
- B. Accepted mock-ups shall be a comparison standard for the remaining Work.
- C. Where mock-up has been accepted by Architect and is specified in product specification sections to be removed, protect mock-up throughout construction, remove mock-up and clear area when directed to do so by Architect.

#### 3.03 TOLERANCES

- A. Monitor fabrication and installation tolerance control of products to produce acceptable Work. Do not permit tolerances to accumulate.
- B. Comply with manufacturers' tolerances. Should manufacturers' tolerances conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.
- C. Adjust products to appropriate dimensions; position before securing products in place.

## 3.04 MANUFACTURERS' FIELD SERVICES

- A. When specified in individual specification sections, require material or product suppliers or manufacturers to provide qualified staff personnel to observe site conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, start-up of equipment, test, adjust and balance of equipment as applicable, and to initiate instructions when necessary.
- B. Report observations and site decisions or instructions given to applicators or installers that are supplemental or contrary to manufacturers' written instructions.

## 3.05 DEFECT ASSESSMENT

A. Replace Work or portions of the Work not conforming to specified requirements.

B. If, in the opinion of Architect, it is not practical to remove and replace the Work, Architect will direct an appropriate remedy or adjust payment.

## SECTION 01 5000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary utilities.
- B. Temporary telecommunications services.
- C. Temporary sanitary facilities.
- D. Temporary Controls: Barriers, enclosures, and fencing.
- E. Security requirements.
- F. Vehicular access and parking.
- G. Waste removal facilities and services.
- H. Lay-Down and Staging areas
- I. Locking and Tagging Existing Equipment
- J. Campus Smoking Policy

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- B. ASTM E90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements; 2009.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Submit a schedule indicating implementation and termination of each temporary utility connection within 10 days of the date established for commencement of the Work.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations if authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Building Code requirements.
  - 2. Health and safety regulations.
  - 3. Utility company regulations.
  - 4. Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad rules.
  - 5. Environmental protection regulations.
- B. Standards: Comply with NFPA Code 241, "Building Construction and Demolition Operations", ANSI-A10 Series standards for "Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition", and NECA Electrical Design Library, "Temporary Electrical Facilities."
- C. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with National Electric Code (NFPA 70).
- D. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

## **1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

A. Temporary Utilities: Prepare a schedule indicating dates for implementation and termination of each temporary utility connection. At the earliest feasible time, when acceptable to the Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of the permanent service.

#### 1.06 EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide new equipment; if acceptable to the Architect, undamaged, previously used equipment in serviceable condition may be used. Provide equipment suitable for use intended.
- B. Electrical Outlets: Provide properly configured NEMA polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110-120 volt plugs into higher voltage outlets. Provide receptacle outlets equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button and pilot light, for connection of power tools and equipment.
- C. Electrical Power Cords: Provide grounded extension cords; use "hard-service" cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Provide waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords, if single lengths will not reach areas where construction activities are in progress.
- D. Lamps and Light Fixtures: Provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage required for adequate illumination. Provide guard cages or tempered glass enclosures, where exposed to breakage. Provide exterior fixtures where exposed to moisture.
- E. Heating Units: Provide temporary heating units that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM or another recognized trade association related to the type of fuel being consumed.
- F. First Aid Supplies: Comply with governing regulations. All accidents or injuries shall be reported to Owner.
- G. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable UL-rated, class "A" fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, class "ABC" dry chemical extinguishers, or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA recommended classes for the exposures.
- H. Comply with NFPA 10 and 241 for classification, extinguishing agent and size required by location and class of fire exposure.
- I. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Take necessary fire prevention measures. Do not overload facilities, or permit them to interfere with progress. Do not allow hazardous dangerous or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on the site

## **1.07 TEMPORARY UTILITIES**

- A. Power:
  - 1. The contractor will be responsible for furnishing and installing all temporary power to the areas as needed and/or required. Temporary power can be tapped at the nearest panels. Temporary power is subject to testing and inspection by the third party code official.
  - 2. All temporary electrical work shall be furnished by the contractor as a "Means and Methods" condition. The electrical plans do not show any design for the contractor's temporary power requirements.
- B. Water is available from each custodial closet at each floor.

## 1.08 TELEPHONE AND EMAIL SERVICE

- A. Provide, maintain, and pay for telephone and email service at time of project mobilization.
- B. Telecommunications services shall include:
  - 1. Email: Account/address reserved for project use.
  - 2. Facsimile Service: Minimum of one dedicated fax machine/printer, with dedicated phone line.

## 1.09 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures. Provide at time of project mobilization.
  - 1. The location for the temporary facilities will be determined by the Owner.

- 2. Contractor shall provide fencing and screening around the facilities to render them secure and visually screened from pedestrians. Screening shall be USC approved green colored fabric type attached to the outside of fencing in a secure manner.
- B. Use of existing facilities is not permitted as directed by Owner.
- C. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition.

#### 1.10 BARRIERS

- A. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas, to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public, to allow for owner's use of site and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations and demolition.
- B. Provide barricades and covered walkways required by governing authorities for public rights-of-way and for public access to existing building.
- C. Provide protection for plants designated to remain. Replace damaged plants.
- D. Protect non-owned vehicular traffic, stored materials, site, and structures from damage.

#### **1.11 INTERIOR ENCLOSURES**

- A. Provide temporary partitions to separate work areas from Owner-occupied areas, to prevent penetration of dust and moisture into Owner-occupied areas, and to prevent damage to existing materials and equipment.
- B. Construction: Non combustible metal framing and gypsum board sheet materials with closed joints and sealed edges at intersections with existing surfaces:
  - 1. STC rating of 35 in accordance with ASTM E90.
  - 2. Maximum flame spread rating of 75 in accordance with ASTM E84.
- C. Paint surfaces exposed to view from Owner-occupied areas.

#### 1.12 SECURITY

- A. Provide security and facilities to protect Work, existing facilities, and Owner's operations from unauthorized entry, vandalism, or theft.
- B. Except for use of permanent fire protection as soon as available, do not change over from use of temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion, or longer as requested by the Architect.
- C. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire protection facilities of the types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 10 "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," and NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations and Demolition Operations."
- D. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations
- E. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire protection facilities for fighting fires. Prohibit smoking in the building.
- F. Provide supervision of welding operations, combustion type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.
- G. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure of partially completed areas of construction. Provide locking entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft and similar violations of security.
- H. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations, and minimize

the possibility that air, might be contaminated or polluted, or that other undesirable effects might result.

I. Coordinate with Owner's security program.

#### 1.13 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

- A. Comply with regulations relating to use of streets and sidewalks, access to emergency facilities, and access for emergency vehicles.
- B. Coordinate access and haul routes with governing authorities and Owner.
- C. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.
- D. Existing on-site roads may be used for construction traffic unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Existing USC parking areas may be used for construction parking as directed by Owner.
  1. Some parking will be provided in the service vard behind the building. Coordinate number

of spaces with the University prior to commencement of work.

F. Do not allow vehicle parking on other undesignated existing site pavement areas.

## 1.14 WASTE REMOVAL AND BUILDING ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide waste removal facilities and services as required to maintain the site in clean and orderly condition.
- B. Provide containers with lids. Remove trash from site periodically.
- C. If materials to be recycled or re-used on the project must be stored on-site, provide suitable non-combustible containers; locate containers holding flammable material outside the structure unless otherwise approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Open free-fall chutes are not permitted. Terminate closed chutes into appropriate containers with lids.
- E. Construction:
  - 1. Contractor use of the elevator is limited to the early morning only, between 5 am and 7 am.
  - 2. The elevator is very small and likely not adequate for construction material moving.
- F. The location for the debris dumpster will be determined by the Owner. USC will provide the parking spaces to the contractor for location of the dumpster.
- G. No chutes will be allowed for debris removal.
- H. Debris haul route shall be approved by the owner in writing from the source to the dumpster.
- I. Debris shall not be removed during normal building hours.

## 1.15 CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AND INTERMINGLING WITH BUILDING OCCUPANTS

A. The public core area of the building including the stairs, elevators and corridors will not be allowed to have construction personnel in the area at the same time as students, faculty, and other normal occupants. All debris removal or other possible inter mingling of construction personnel shall be scheduled and coordinated with the owner.

## 1.16 LAY DOWN AND STAGING AREAS

- A. There is limited available area for contractor lay down and staging at the exterior perimeter of the building. All adjacent areas are parking and pedestrian areas with limited access.
- B. Coordinate locations with the Owner.

## 1.17 LOCKING AND TAGGING EQUIPMENT

- A. The contractor is responsible for locking and tagging air handler and other equipment as required to limit access to equipment which might effect abatement activities.
- B. The contractor shall coordinate with the owner on locking and tagging plans.

#### 1.18 CAMPUS SMOKING POLICY

A. Smoking is prohibited on the USC Campus. Smoking is not allowed by construction personnel. Workers not complying with these requirements shall be subject to dismissal.

## 1.19 REMOVAL OF UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS

- A. Remove temporary utilities, equipment, facilities, materials, prior to Date of Substantial Completion inspection.
- B. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary work.
- C. Restore existing facilities used during construction to original condition.
- D. Restore new permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

#### PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

#### SECTION 01 6000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. General product requirements.
- B. Re-use of existing products.
- C. Transportation, handling, storage and protection.
- D. Product option requirements.
- E. Substitution limitations and procedures.
- F. Procedures for Owner-supplied products.
- G. Maintenance materials, including extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software.

#### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Products List: Submit list of major products proposed for use, with name of manufacturer, trade name, and model number of each product.
  - 1. Submit within 15 days after date of Agreement.
  - 2. For products specified only by reference standards, list applicable reference standards.
- B. Product Data Submittals: Submit manufacturer's standard published data. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options, and other data. Supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information specific to this Project.
- C. Shop Drawing Submittals: Prepared specifically for this Project; indicate utility and electrical characteristics, utility connection requirements, and location of utility outlets for service for functional equipment and appliances.
- D. Sample Submittals: Illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of the product, with integral parts and attachment devices. Coordinate sample submittals for interfacing work.
  - 1. For selection from standard finishes, submit samples of the full range of the manufacturer's standard colors, textures, and patterns.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 EXISTING PRODUCTS

- A. Do not use materials and equipment removed from existing premises unless specifically required or permitted by the Contract Documents.
- B. Existing materials and equipment indicated to be removed, but not to be re-used, relocated, reinstalled, delivered to the Owner, or otherwise indicated as to remain the property of the Owner, become the property of the Contractor; remove from site.
- C. Reused Products: Reused products include materials and equipment previously used in this or other construction, salvaged and refurbished as specified.

#### 2.02 NEW PRODUCTS

- A. Provide new products unless specifically required or permitted by the Contract Documents.
- B. DO NOT USE products having any of the following characteristics:
- C. Where all other criteria are met, Contractor shall give preference to products that:
  - 1. If used on interior, have lower emissions, as defined in Section 01 6116.
  - 2. If wet-applied, have lower VOC content, as defined in Section 01 6116.
  - 3. Have a published GreenScreen Chemical Hazard Analysis.
- D. Provide interchangeable components of the same manufacture for components being replaced.

- E. Motors: Refer to Section 22 0513 MOTORS AND CONTROLLERS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, NEMA MG 1 Type. Specific motor type is specified in individual specification sections.
- F. Motors: Refer to Section 23 0513 Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment, NEMA MG 1 Type. Specific motor type is specified in individual specification sections.
- G. Wiring Terminations: Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Size terminal lugs to NFPA 70, include lugs for terminal box.
- H. Cord and Plug: Provide minimum 6 foot cord and plug including grounding connector for connection to electric wiring system. Cord of longer length is specified in individual specification sections.

## 2.03 PRODUCT OPTIONS

- A. Products Specified by Reference Standards or by Description Only: Use any product meeting those standards or description.
- B. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers: Use a product of one of the manufacturers named and meeting specifications, no options or substitutions allowed.
- C. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers with a Provision for Substitutions: Submit a request for substitution for any manufacturer not named.

#### 2.04 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software of types and in quantities specified in individual specification sections.
- B. Deliver to Project site; obtain receipt prior to final payment.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

- A. Instructions to Bidders specifies time restrictions for submitting requests for substitutions during the bidding period and the documents required. Comply with requirements specified in Section 00 2113.
- B. Substitutions will not be considered when a product becomes unavailable through no fault of the Contractor.
- C. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents.
- D. A request for substitution constitutes a representation that the submitter:
  - 1. Has investigated proposed product and determined that it meets or exceeds the quality level of the specified product.
  - 2. Agrees to provide the same warranty for the substitution as for the specified product.
  - 3. Agrees to coordinate installation and make changes to other Work that may be required for the Work to be complete with no additional cost to Owner.
  - 4. Waives claims for additional costs or time extension that may subsequently become apparent.
  - 5. Agrees to reimburse Owner and Architect for review or redesign services associated with re-approval by authorities.
- E. Substitutions will not be considered when they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without separate written request, or when acceptance will require revision to the Contract Documents.
- F. Substitution Request Form:

# 1. SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED ONLY WHEN THE ATTACHED FORM IS COMPLETED AND INCLUDED WITH THE SUBMITTAL WITH ALL BACK-UP DATA.

## 3.02 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

- A. See Section 01 1000 for identification of Owner-supplied products.
- B. Owner's Responsibilities:
  - 1. Arrange for and deliver Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples, to Contractor.
  - 2. Arrange and pay for product delivery to site.
  - 3. On delivery, inspect products jointly with Contractor.
  - 4. Submit claims for transportation damage and replace damaged, defective, or deficient items.
  - 5. Arrange for manufacturers' warranties, inspections, and service.
- C. Contractor's Responsibilities:
  - 1. Review Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
  - 2. Receive and unload products at site; inspect for completeness or damage jointly with Owner.
  - 3. Handle, store, install and finish products.
  - 4. Repair or replace items damaged after receipt.

## 3.03 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- A. Package products for shipment in manner to prevent damage; for equipment, package to avoid loss of factory calibration.
- B. If special precautions are required, attach instructions prominently and legibly on outside of packaging.
- C. Coordinate schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.
- D. Transport and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Transport materials in covered trucks to prevent contamination of product and littering of surrounding areas.
- F. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
- G. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage, and to minimize handling.
- H. Arrange for the return of packing materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

#### 3.04 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

- A. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming products so that they are delivered according to installation schedule and placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication.
- B. Store and protect products in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- C. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.
- D. Store sensitive products in weather tight, climate controlled, enclosures in an environment favorable to product.
- E. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground.
- F. Provide bonded off-site storage and protection when site does not permit on-site storage or protection.

- G. Protect products from damage or deterioration due to construction operations, weather, precipitation, humidity, temperature, sunlight and ultraviolet light, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.
- H. Comply with manufacturer's warranty conditions, if any.
- I. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.
- J. Store loose granular materials on solid flat surfaces in a well-drained area. Prevent mixing with foreign matter.
- K. Provide equipment and personnel to store products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
- L. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

#### SECTION 01 6010 - SUPPLEMENT A - SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

#### TO:

#### JEROME SIMONS - JSIMONS@GMKA.COM

GMK ASSOCIATES, INC.

1201 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2100

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201

FAX: 803.255.7243

WE HEREBY SUBMIT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT INSTEAD OF THE SPECIFIED ITEM FOR THE ABOVE PROJECT:

DRAWING NO.\_\_\_\_\_ DRAWING NAME\_

SPEC. SECT. SPEC NAME PARAGRAPH SPECIFIED ITEM

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION:

ATTACHED COMPLETE INFORMATION ON CHANGES TO DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS, WHICH PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION WOULD REQUIRE FOR ITS PROPER INSTALLATION.

SUBMIT WITH REQUEST NECESSARY SAMPLES AND SUBSTANTIATING DATA TO PROVE EQUAL QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE TO THAT WHICH IS SPECIFIED. CLEARLY MARK MANUFACTURER'S LITERATURE TO INDICATE EQUALITY IN PERFORMANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED CERTIFIES THAT THE FUNCTION, APPEARANCE AND QUALITY ARE OF EQUAL PERFORMANCE AND ASSUMES LIABILITY FOR EQUAL PERFORMANCE, EQUAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY WITH ADJACENT MATERIALS.

SUBMITTED BY:

SIGNATURE/

TITLE

FIRM

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

DATE

SIGNATURE SHALL BE BY PERSON HAVING AUTHORITY TO LEGALLY BIND HIS FIRM TO THE ABOVE TERMS. FAILURE TO PROVIDE LEGALLY BINDING SIGNATURE WILL RESULT IN RETRACTION OF APPROVAL.

FOR USE BY THE ARCHITECT: FOR USE BY THE OWNER:

\_\_\_ RECOMMENDED\_\_\_ RECOMMENDED AS NOTED\_\_\_ APPROVED

\_\_\_ NOT RECOMMENDED\_\_ RECEIVED TOO LATE\_\_ NOT APPROVED

\_\_\_ INSUFFICIENT DATA RECEIVED\_\_\_ APPROVED AS NOTED

BY:

DATE:

FILL IN BLANKS BELOW:

- A. Does the substitution affect dimensions shown on Drawings: Yes\_\_\_No\_\_\_ If yes, clearly indicate changes.\_\_\_\_\_
- B. Will the undersigned pay for changes to the building design, including engineering and detailing costs caused by the requested substitution? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ If no, fully explain:
- C. What affect does substitution have on other Contracts or other trades?
- D. What affect does substitution have on construction schedule?
- E. Manufacturer's warranties of the proposed and specified items are: \_\_\_\_ Same \_\_\_\_ Different (If Different, Explain on Attachment)
- F. Reason for Request: \_
- G. Itemized comparison of specified item(s) with the proposed substitution; list significant variations:
- H. Accurate cost data comparing proposed substitution with product specified:
- I. Designation of maintenance services and sources:

## (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF REQUIRED.) END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 01 7000 - EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Examination, preparation, and general installation procedures.
- B. Requirements for alterations work, including selective demolition, except removal, disposal, and/or remediation of hazardous materials and toxic substances.
- C. Cutting and patching.
- D. Cleaning and protection.
- E. Starting of systems and equipment.
- F. Demonstration and instruction of Owner personnel.
- G. Closeout procedures, including Contractor's Correction Punch List, except payment procedures.
- H. General requirements for maintenance service.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Cutting and Patching: Submit written request in advance of cutting or alteration that affects:
  - 1. Structural integrity of any element of Project.
  - 2. Integrity of weather exposed or moisture resistant element.
  - 3. Efficiency, maintenance, or safety of any operational element.
  - 4. Visual qualities of sight exposed elements.
  - 5. Work of Owner or separate Contractor.
  - 6. Include in request:
    - a. Identification of Project.
    - b. Location and description of affected work.
    - c. Necessity for cutting or alteration.
    - d. Description of proposed work and products to be used.
    - e. Alternatives to cutting and patching.
    - f. Effect on work of Owner or separate Contractor.
    - g. Written permission of affected separate Contractor.
    - h. Date and time work will be executed.
- C. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities.

## 1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.
- B. Dust Control: Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere and over adjacent property.
  - 1. Clean interior spaces prior to the start of the finish painting and continue cleaning on an as-needed basis until painting is finished.
  - 2. Schedule operations so that dust and other contaminants resulting from cleaning process will not fall on wet or newly-coated surfaces.
  - 3. Handle materials in a controlled manner with as little handling as possible; do not drop or throw materials from heights.
- C. Pest and Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent pests and insects from damaging the work.

- D. Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent rodents from accessing or invading premises.
- E. Pollution Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water, and atmosphere from discharge of noxious, toxic substances, and pollutants produced by construction operations. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### 1.04 PRE-CONSTRUCTION

A. Meet with management staff of the area of construction for required infection control practices in that department and comply with the Owner's policies.

#### 1.05 COORDINATION

- A. See Section 01 1000 for occupancy-related requirements.
- B. Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and work of the various sections of the Project Manual to ensure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction elements, with provisions for accommodating items installed later.
- C. Notify affected utility companies and comply with their requirements.
- D. Verify that utility requirements and characteristics of new operating equipment are compatible with building utilities. Coordinate work of various sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to, and placing in service, such equipment.
- E. Coordinate space requirements, supports, and installation of mechanical and electrical work that are indicated diagrammatically on Drawings. Follow routing shown for pipes, ducts, and conduit, as closely as practicable; place runs parallel with lines of building. Utilize spaces efficiently to maximize accessibility for other installations, for maintenance, and for repairs.
- F. In finished areas except as otherwise indicated, conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring within the construction. Coordinate locations of fixtures and outlets with finish elements.
- G. Coordinate completion and clean-up of work of separate sections.
- H. After Owner occupancy of premises, coordinate access to site for correction of defective work and work not in accordance with Contract Documents, to minimize disruption of Owner's activities.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. New Materials: As specified in product sections; match existing products and work for patching and extending work.
- B. Type and Quality of Existing Products: Determine by inspecting and testing products where necessary, referring to existing work as a standard.
- C. Product Substitution: For any proposed change in materials, submit request for substitution described in Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that existing site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent work. Start of work means acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Verify that existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new work being applied or attached.
- C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specification sections.
- D. Take field measurements before confirming product orders or beginning fabrication, to minimize waste due to over-ordering or misfabrication.

- E. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.
- F. Prior to Cutting: Examine existing conditions prior to commencing work, including elements subject to damage or movement during cutting and patching. After uncovering existing work, assess conditions affecting performance of work. Beginning of cutting or patching means acceptance of existing conditions.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces prior to applying next material or substance.
- B. Seal cracks or openings of substrate prior to applying next material or substance.
- C. Apply manufacturer required or recommended substrate primer, sealer, or conditioner prior to applying any new material or substance in contact or bond.

## 3.03 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install products as specified in individual sections, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and so as to avoid waste due to necessity for replacement.
- B. Building shall be enclosed, ventilated and sealed from the exterior prior to installation of interior finish materials.
- C. Make vertical elements plumb and horizontal elements level, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install equipment and fittings plumb and level, neatly aligned with adjacent vertical and horizontal lines, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Make consistent texture on surfaces, with seamless transitions, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Make neat transitions between different surfaces, maintaining texture and appearance.

## 3.04 ALTERATIONS

- A. Drawings showing existing construction and utilities are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
  - 1. Verify that construction and utility arrangements are as shown.
  - 2. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
  - 3. Beginning of alterations work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Keep areas in which alterations are being conducted separated from other areas that are still occupied.
  - 1. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dustproof partitions of construction specified in Section 01 5000 in locations indicated on drawings.
- C. Maintain weatherproof exterior building enclosure except for interruptions required for replacement or modifications; take care to prevent water and humidity damage.
  - 1. Where openings in exterior enclosure exist, provide construction to make exterior enclosure weatherproof.
  - 2. Insulate existing ducts or pipes that are exposed to outdoor ambient temperatures by alterations work.
- D. Remove existing work as indicated and as required to accomplish new work.
  - 1. Remove rotted wood, corroded metals, and deteriorated masonry and concrete; replace with new construction specified.
  - 2. Remove items indicated on drawings.
  - 3. Relocate items indicated on drawings.
  - 4. Where new surface finishes are to be applied to existing work, perform removals, patch, and prepare existing surfaces as required to receive new finish; remove existing finish if necessary for successful application of new finish.

- 5. Where new surface finishes are not specified or indicated, patch holes and damaged surfaces to match adjacent finished surfaces as closely as possible.
- E. Services (Including but not limited to HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, and Telecommunications): Remove, relocate, and extend existing systems to accommodate new construction.
  - 1. Maintain existing active systems that are to remain in operation; maintain access to equipment and operational components; if necessary, modify installation to allow access or provide access panel.
  - 2. Where existing systems or equipment are not active and Contract Documents require reactivation, put back into operational condition; repair supply, distribution, and equipment as required.
  - 3. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
    - a. Disable existing systems only to make switchovers and connections; minimize duration of outages.
    - b. See Section 01 1000 for other limitations on outages and required notifications.
    - c. Provide temporary connections as required to maintain existing systems in service.
  - 4. Verify that abandoned services serve only abandoned facilities.
  - 5. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings; remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification; patch holes left by removal using materials specified for new construction.
- F. Protect existing work to remain.
  - 1. Prevent movement of structure; provide shoring and bracing if necessary.
  - 2. Perform cutting to accomplish removals neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
  - 3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
- G. Adapt existing work to fit new work: Make as neat and smooth transition as possible.
- H. When existing finished surfaces are cut so that a smooth transition with new work is not possible, terminate existing surface along a straight line at a natural line of division and make recommendation to Architect.
- I. Where removal of partitions or walls results in adjacent spaces becoming one, rework floors, walls, and ceilings to a smooth plane without breaks, steps, or bulkheads.
- J. Where a change of plane of 1/4 inch or more occurs in existing work, submit recommendation for providing a smooth transition for Architect review and request instructions.
- K. Trim existing wood doors as necessary to clear new floor finish. Refinish trim as required.
- L. Patching: Where the existing surface is not indicated to be refinished, patch to match the surface finish that existed prior to cutting. Where the surface is indicated to be refinished, patch so that the substrate is ready for the new finish.
- M. Refinish existing surfaces as indicated:
- N. Where rooms or spaces are indicated to be refinished, refinish all visible existing surfaces to remain to the specified condition for each material, with a neat transition to adjacent finishes.
- O. If mechanical or electrical work is exposed accidentally during the work, re-cover and refinish to match.
- P. Clean existing systems and equipment.
- Q. Remove demolition debris and abandoned items from alterations areas and dispose of off-site; do not burn or bury.

- R. Do not begin new construction in alterations areas before demolition is complete.
- S. Comply with all other applicable requirements of this section.

## 3.05 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Whenever possible, execute the work by methods that avoid cutting or patching.
- B. See Alterations article above for additional requirements.
- C. Perform whatever cutting and patching is necessary to:
  - 1. Complete the work.
  - 2. Fit products together to integrate with other work.
  - 3. Provide openings for penetration of mechanical, electrical, and other services.
  - 4. Match work that has been cut to adjacent work.
  - 5. Repair areas adjacent to cuts to required condition.
  - 6. Repair new work damaged by subsequent work.
  - 7. Remove samples of installed work for testing when requested.
  - 8. Remove and replace defective and non-conforming work.
- D. Execute work by methods that avoid damage to other work and that will provide appropriate surfaces to receive patching and finishing. In existing work, minimize damage and restore to original condition.
- E. Employ original installer to perform cutting for weather exposed and moisture resistant elements, and sight exposed surfaces.
- F. Cut rigid materials using masonry saw or core drill. Pneumatic tools not allowed without prior approval.
- G. Restore work with new products in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.
- H. Fit work air tight to pipes, sleeves, ducts, conduit, and other penetrations through surfaces.
- I. At penetrations of fire rated walls, partitions, ceiling, or floor construction, completely seal voids with fire rated material in accordance with Section 07 8400, to full thickness of the penetrated element.
- J. Patching:
  - 1. Finish patched surfaces to match finish that existed prior to patching. On continuous surfaces, refinish to nearest intersection or natural break. For an assembly, refinish entire unit.
  - 2. Match color, texture, and appearance.
  - 3. Repair patched surfaces that are damaged, lifted, discolored, or showing other imperfections due to patching work. If defects are due to condition of substrate, repair substrate prior to repairing finish.
- K. Meet with management staff of the area of construction for required infection control practices in that department and comply with the Owner's policies.

## 3.06 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Conduct cleaning and disposal operations to comply with codes, ordinances, regulations, and anti-pollution laws.
- B. Contractor shall assess the amount of air borne dust and debris for construction and apprise the Owner of the need to change the air filtration filters in the air handling system at an increased frequency.
- C. Maintain areas free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Maintain site in a clean and orderly condition.

- D. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces, prior to enclosing the space.
- E. Broom and vacuum clean interior areas prior to start of surface finishing, and continue cleaning to eliminate dust.
- F. Collect and remove waste materials, debris, and rubbish from site periodically and dispose off-site.
- G. Do not dispose of volatile wastes such as mineral spirits, oil or paint thinner in storm or sanitary drains.

#### 3.07 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

- A. Protect installed work from damage by construction operations.
- B. Provide special protection where specified in individual specification sections.
- C. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed products. Control activity in immediate work area to prevent damage.
- D. Provide protective coverings at walls, projections, jambs, sills, and soffits of openings.
- E. Protect finished floors, stairs, and other surfaces from traffic, dirt, wear, damage, or movement of heavy objects, by protecting with durable sheet materials.
- F. Remove protective coverings when no longer needed; reuse or recycle plastic coverings if possible.

#### 3.08 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Coordinate schedule for start-up of various equipment and systems.
- B. Notify Architect and owner seven days prior to start-up of each item.
- C. Verify that each piece of equipment or system has been checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, and for conditions that may cause damage.
- D. Verify tests, meter readings, and specified electrical characteristics agree with those required by the equipment or system manufacturer.
- E. Verify that wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.
- F. Execute start-up under supervision of applicable Contractor personnel and manufacturer's representative in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- G. Submit a written report that equipment or system has been properly installed and is functioning correctly.

## 3.09 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

- A. Demonstrate operation and maintenance of products to Owner's personnel two weeks prior to date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Demonstrate start-up, operation, control, adjustment, trouble-shooting, servicing, maintenance, and shutdown of each item of equipment at scheduled time, at equipment location.
- C. For equipment or systems requiring seasonal operation, perform demonstration for other season within six months.
- D. Provide a qualified person who is knowledgeable about the Project to perform demonstration and instruction of owner personnel.
- E. Utilize operation and maintenance manuals as basis for instruction. Review contents of manual with Owner's personnel in detail to explain all aspects of operation and maintenance.
- F. Prepare and insert additional data in operations and maintenance manuals when need for additional data becomes apparent during instruction.
G. The amount of time required for instruction on each item of equipment and system is that specified in individual sections.

## 3.10 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating products and equipment to ensure smooth and unhindered operation.
- B. Testing, adjusting, and balancing HVAC systems: See Section 23 0593 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC.

## 3.11 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Employ skilled workmen for final cleaning.
- B. Materials:
  - 1. Use only those cleaning materials which will not create hazards to health or property and which will not damage surfaces.
  - 2. Use only those cleaning materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of the surface material to be cleaned.
  - 3. Use cleaning materials only on surfaces recommended by cleaning material manufacturer.
  - 4. Sweeping compounds used in cleaning operations shall leave no residue on concrete floor surfaces that may effect installation of finish flooring materials.
- C. Execute final cleaning prior to final project assessment.
  - 1. Clean areas to be occupied by Owner prior to final completion before Owner occupancy.
- D. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous.
- E. Clean interior and exterior glass, surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances, polish transparent and glossy surfaces, vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces.
- F. Remove all labels that are not permanent. Do not paint or otherwise cover fire test labels or nameplates on mechanical and electrical equipment.
- G. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from sight-exposed interior surfaces.
- H. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition with cleaning materials appropriate to the surface and material being cleaned.
- I. Dust cabinetwork and remove markings.
- J. Prior to final completion, or Owner occupancy, the Contractor shall conduct an inspection of sight-exposed interior surfaces, and all work areas, to verify that the entire Work is clean
- K. Tunnels and closed off spaces shall be cleaned of packing boxes, wood frame members and other waste materials used in the construction.
- L. The entire system of piping and equipment shall be cleaned internally. The Contractor installing those items shall open all dirt pockets and strainers, completely blowing down as required and clean strainer screens of all accumulated debris.
- M. Tanks, fixtures and pumps shall be drained and proved free of sludge and accumulated matter.
- N. Temporary labels, stickers, etc., shall be removed from fixtures and equipment. (Do not remove permanent name plates, equipment model numbers, ratings, etc.)
- O. Heating and air conditioning equipment, tanks, pumps and traps shall be thoroughly cleaned and new filters or filter media installed.
- P. Before being placed in service, domestic water distribution systems, including those for cold water, drinking water and the hot water system shall be chlorinated. The method to be used shall be at the option of the Contractor installing the systems, and one of the methods set forth in the AWWA Standard specifications, latest edition, including all amendments thereto. The

treatment shall consist of a solution of not less than 50 parts per million of available chlorine. The chlorinating material shall be either liquid chlorine or sodium hypochloride. After sterilization the system shall be flushed with clear water until the chlorine residual is not greater than 0.2 per million.

- Q. Clean filters of operating equipment.
- R. Remove waste, surplus materials, trash/rubbish, and construction facilities from the site; dispose of in legal manner; do not burn or bury.

## 3.12 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Contract requirements shall be met when construction activities have successfully produced, in this order, these three terminal activities:
  - 1. Substantial Completion.
  - 2. Final Completion.
  - 3. Final Payment.
- B. Make submittals that are required by governing or other authorities.
  - 1. Provide copies to Architect and Owner.
- C. Accompany Project Coordinator on preliminary inspection to determine items to be listed for completion or correction in the Contractor's Correction Punch List for Contractor's Notice of Substantial Completion.
- D. Substantial Completion:
  - 1. The date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof is the date certified by the Architect when construction is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so the Owner may occupy the Work or designated portion thereof for the use for which it is intended.
  - 2. When the Contractor considers the Work is substantially complete, he shall submit to the Architect:
    - a. A written notice that the Work, or designated portion thereof, is substantially complete.
    - b. A list of items to be completed or corrected, (herein after referred to as Punch List ).
    - c. Request Substantial Completion Observation at a mutually agreeable date.
  - 3. Within a reasonable time after receipt of such notice, the Architect, the Contractor, and at his option, the Owner, will make an observation to determine the status of completion.
  - 4. Should the Architect determine that the Work is not substantially complete:
    - a. The Architect will promptly notify the Contractor in writing, giving the reasons thereof.
    - b. The Contractor shall remedy the deficiencies in the Work, and send a second written notice of substantial completion to the Architect.
    - c. The Architect will re-observe the Work and the cost of the Architect's time and reimbursable expenses will be charged to the Contractor.
  - 5. When the Architect concurs that the Work is substantially complete, he will:
    - a. Prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion on AIA Form G704, accompanied by the Contractor's Punch List of items to be completed or corrected, as verified and amended by the Architect. (Note: Contract responsibilities are not altered by inclusion or omission of required work from the Punch List.)
    - b. Submit the Certificate to the Owner and the Contractor for their written acceptance of the responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate.
  - 6. The Contractor shall complete or correct all items identified on the Punch List and required by the Contract requirements within time limits established by the Certificate.
  - 7. Owner will occupy portions of the building as specified in Section 01 1000.
  - 8. Conduct Substantial Completion inspection and create Final Correction Punch List containing Architect's and Contractor's comprehensive list of items identified to be completed or corrected and submit to Architect.

- 9. Correct items of work listed in Final Correction Punch List and comply with requirements for access to Owner-occupied areas.
- E. Final Completion:
  - 1. To attain final completion the Contractor shall complete activities pertaining to Substantial Completion, and complete work on punch list items. Only then shall he issue written request to the Architect for Final Observation.
  - 2. When the Contractor considers the Work is complete, he shall submit written certification that:
    - a. Contract Documents have been reviewed.
    - b. Work has been inspected for compliance with Contract Documents.
    - c. Work has been completed in accordance with Contract Documents.
    - d. Equipment and systems have been tested in the presence of the Owner's representative and are operational.
    - e. Work is completed and ready for final observation.
  - 3. The Architect, the Contractor and the Owner will make an observation to verify the status of completion with reasonable promptness after receipt of such certification.
  - 4. Should the Architect consider that the Work is incomplete or defective:
    - a. The Architect will promptly notify the Contractor in writing, listing the incomplete or defective work.
    - b. The Contractor shall take immediate steps to remedy the stated deficiencies, and send a second written certification to the Architect that the Work is complete.
    - c. The Architect will reinspect the Work.
  - 5. When the Architect finds that the Work is acceptable under the Contract Documents, he shall request the Contractor to make closeout submittals.
- F. The Contractor's Closeout Submittals to the Architect:
  - 1. Evidence of compliance with requirements of governing authorities:
    - a. Certificate of Occupancy
    - b. Certificates of Inspection
    - c. Mechanical
    - d. Electrical
  - 2. Project Record Documents: To requirements of Section 01780.
  - 3. Operating and Maintenance Data, Instructions to the Owner's Personnel: To requirements of Section 01780.
  - 4. Warranties and Bonds: To requirements of individual sections.
  - 5. Spare Parts and Maintenance Materials: To requirements of individual sections.
  - 6. Evidence of Payment and Release of Liens: To requirements of General and Supplementary Conditions.
- G. Final Adjustment of Accounts:
  - 1. Submit a final statement of accounting to the Architect.
  - 2. Statement shall reflect all adjustments to the Contract Sum:
    - a. The original Contract Sum.
    - b. Additions and deductions resulting from:
      - 1) Previous Change Orders.
      - 2) Deductions for uncorrected Work.
      - 3) Deductions for reinspection payments.
      - 4) Other adjustments.
    - c. Total contract sum, as adjusted.
    - d. Previous payments
    - e. Sum remaining due.

- 3. Architect will prepare a final Change Order, reflecting adjustments to the Contract Sum which were not previously made by Change Orders.
- H. Final Application for Payment:
  - 1. The Contractor shall submit the final Application and Certificate for Payment in accordance with procedures and requirements stated in the Conditions of the Contract.

## 3.13 MAINTENANCE

- A. Provide service and maintenance of components indicated in specification sections.
- B. Maintenance Period: As indicated in specification sections or, if not indicated, not less than one year from the Date of Substantial Completion or the length of the specified warranty, whichever is longer.
- C. Examine system components at a frequency consistent with reliable operation. Clean, adjust, and lubricate as required.
- D. Include systematic examination, adjustment, and lubrication of components. Repair or replace parts whenever required. Use parts produced by the manufacturer of the original component.
- E. Maintenance service shall not be assigned or transferred to any agent or subcontractor without prior written consent of the Owner.

## SECTION 01 7800 - CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Project Record Documents.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data.
- C. Warranties and bonds.

#### **1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements: Submittals procedures, shop drawings, product data, and samples.
- B. Section 01 7000 Execution and Closeout Requirements: Contract closeout procedures.
- C. Individual Product Sections: Specific requirements for operation and maintenance data.
- D. Individual Product Sections: Warranties required for specific products or Work.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Record Documents: Submit documents to Architect prior to claim for final Application for Payment.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data:
  - 1. Submit two copies of preliminary draft or proposed formats and outlines of contents before start of Work. Architect will review draft and return one copy with comments.
  - 2. For equipment, or component parts of equipment put into service during construction and operated by Owner, submit completed documents within ten days after acceptance.
  - 3. Submit one copy of completed documents 15 days prior to final inspection. This copy will be reviewed and returned after final inspection, with Architect comments. Revise content of all document sets as required prior to final submission.
  - 4. Submit two sets of revised final documents in final form within 10 days after final inspection.
- C. Warranties and Bonds:
  - 1. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with Owner's permission, submit documents within 15 days after acceptance.
  - 2. Make other submittals within 10 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment. If the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion designates a commencement date for warranties other than the date of Substantial Completion for the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, submit written warranties upon request of the Architect.
  - 3. For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 10 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the warranty period.
  - 4. When a special warranty is required to be executed by the Contractor, or the Contractor and a subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer, prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution by the required parties. Submit a draft to the Owner through the Architect for approval prior to final execution.
  - 5. Refer to individual Sections of Divisions-2 through -16 for specific content requirements, and particular requirements for submittal of special warranties.
  - 6. Form of Submittal: At Final Completion compile two copies of each required warranty and bond properly executed by the Contractor, or by the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer. Organize the warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.

- 7. Bind warranties and bonds in two (or more) duplicate heavy-duty, commercial quality, durable 3-hole punch tab binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2" by 11" paper.
- 8. Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark the 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 the installer.
- 9. Identify each binder on the front and the spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS," the Project title or name, and the name of the Contractor.
- 10. When operating and maintenance manuals are required for warranted construction, provide additional copies of each required warranty, as necessary, for inclusion in each required manual.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

## PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:
   1. Drawings.
  - 2. Specifications.
  - 3. Addenda.
  - 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
  - 5. Reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
  - 6. Manufacturer's instruction for assembly, installation, and adjusting.
- B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.
- C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
- D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.
- E. Specifications: Legibly mark and record at each product section description of actual products installed, including the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's name and product model and number.
  - 2. Product substitutions or alternates utilized.
  - 3. Changes made by Addenda and modifications.
- F. Record Drawings and Shop Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
  - 1. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
  - 2. Field changes of dimension and detail.
  - 3. Details not on original Contract drawings.

#### 3.02 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Source Data: For each product or system, list names, addresses and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and suppliers, including local source of supplies and replacement parts.
- B. Product Data: Mark each sheet to clearly identify specific products and component parts, and data applicable to installation. Delete inapplicable information.
- C. Drawings: Supplement product data to illustrate relations of component parts of equipment and systems, to show control and flow diagrams. Do not use Project Record Documents as maintenance drawings.
- D. Typed Text: As required to supplement product data. Provide logical sequence of instructions for each procedure, incorporating manufacturer's instructions.

- E. Manuals:
  - 1. Purpose:
    - a. Operation and maintenance manuals will be used for training of, and use by, Owner's personnel in operation and maintenance of mechanical and electrical systems and equipment. A separate manual or chapter within a manual shall be prepared for each class of equipment or system.
    - b. For additional requirements refer to various specification sections.
- F. Instructions of Owner's Personnel
  - 1. Fully instruct Owner's designated operating and maintenance personnel in operating, adjustments and maintenance of all mechanical and electrical systems and equipment as required by respective and pertinent sections, after all final inspection, tests and repairs have been completed.
  - 2. Operating and maintenance manuals shall constitute the basis of instructions. Contents of manual shall be reviewed in full detail, explaining all aspects of operations and maintenance.
  - 3. Prepare and include additional data when need for such data becomes apparent during instruction and training and sessions.
  - 4. Training sessions shall be jointly arranged with Owner during Contractor's normal week and daily hours. The Owner shall have the responsibility of scheduling its shift work personnel accordingly.
  - 5. Owner and Contractor shall coordinate and cooperate to keep training sessions to a reasonable minimum.

# 3.03 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- A. For Each Product, Applied Material, and Finish:
  - 1. Product data, with catalog number, size, composition, and color and texture designations.
  - 2. Information for re-ordering custom manufactured products.
- B. Instructions for Care and Maintenance: Manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods, precautions against detrimental cleaning agents and methods, and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
- C. Moisture protection and weather-exposed products: Include product data listing applicable reference standards, chemical composition, and details of installation. Provide recommendations for inspections, maintenance, and repair.
- D. Additional information as specified in individual product specification sections.
- E. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.
- F. Provide a listing in Table of Contents for design data, with tabbed fly sheet and space for insertion of data.

## 3.04 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. For Each Item of Equipment and Each System:
  - 1. Description of unit or system, and component parts.
  - 2. Identify function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
  - 3. Include performance curves, with engineering data and tests.
  - 4. Complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.
- B. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.

- C. Panelboard Circuit Directories: Provide electrical service characteristics, controls, and communications; typed.
- D. Include color coded wiring diagrams as installed.
- E. Operating Procedures: Include start-up, break-in, and routine normal operating instructions and sequences. Include regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions. Include summer, winter, and any special operating instructions.
- F. Maintenance Requirements: Include routine procedures and guide for preventative maintenance and trouble shooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly instructions; and alignment, adjusting, balancing, and checking instructions.
- G. Provide servicing and lubrication schedule, and list of lubricants required.
- H. Include manufacturer's printed operation and maintenance instructions.
- I. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.
- J. Provide original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.
- K. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.
- L. Provide Contractor's coordination drawings, with color coded piping diagrams as installed.
- M. Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve, keyed to flow and control diagrams.
- N. Provide list of original manufacturer's spare parts, current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
- O. Include test and balancing reports.
- P. Safety instructions.
- Q. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual product specification sections.

## 3.05 ASSEMBLY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Assemble operation and maintenance data into durable manuals for Owner's personnel use, with data arranged in the same sequence as, and identified by, the specification sections.
- B. Where systems involve more than one specification section, provide separate tabbed divider for each system.
- C. Prepare instructions and data by personnel experienced in maintenance and operation of described products.
- D. Prepare data in the form of an instructional manual.
- E. Binders: Commercial quality, 8-1/2 by 11 inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers; 2 inch maximum ring size. When multiple binders are used, correlate data into related consistent groupings.
- F. Cover: Identify each binder on the front and the spine with typed or printed title OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS; identify title of Project; identify subject matter of contents.
- G. Project Directory: Title and address of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect, Consultants, Contractor and subcontractors, with names of responsible parties.
- H. Tables of Contents: List every item separated by a divider, using the same identification as on the divider tab; where multiple volumes are required, include all volumes Tables of Contents in each volume, with the current volume clearly identified.
- I. Provide heavy duty paper tabbed dividers for each separate product and system, with typed description of product and major component parts of equipment.

- J. Text: Manufacturer's printed data, or typewritten data on 24 pound paper.
- K. Drawings: Provide with reinforced punched binder tab. Bind in with text; fold larger drawings to size of text pages.
- L. Arrange content by systems under section numbers and sequence of Table of Contents of this Project Manual.
- M. Contents: Prepare a Table of Contents for each volume, with each product or system description identified, in three parts as follows:
  - 1. Part 1: Directory, listing names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect, Contractor, Subcontractors, and major equipment suppliers.
  - 2. Part 2: Operation and maintenance instructions, arranged by system and subdivided by specification section. For each category, identify names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and suppliers. Identify the following:
    - a. Significant design criteria.
    - b. List of equipment.
    - c. Parts list for each component.
    - d. Operating instructions.
    - e. Maintenance instructions for equipment and systems.
    - f. Maintenance instructions for special finishes, including recommended cleaning methods and materials, and special precautions identifying detrimental agents.
  - 3. Part 3: Project documents and certificates, including the following:
    - a. Shop drawings and product data.
    - b. Air and water balance reports.
    - c. Certificates.
- N. Provide a listing in Table of Contents for design data, with tabbed dividers and space for insertion of data.
- O. Table of Contents: Provide title of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect, Consultants, and Contractor with name of responsible parties; schedule of products and systems, indexed to content of the volume.

## 3.06 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

- A. Obtain warranties and bonds, executed in duplicate by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, within 10 days after completion of the applicable item of work. Except for items put into use with Owner's permission, leave date of beginning of time of warranty until Date of Substantial completion is determined.
- B. Verify that documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.
- C. Co-execute submittals when required.
- D. Retain warranties and bonds until time specified for submittal.
- E. Manual: Bind in commercial quality 8-1/2 by 11 inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers.
- F. Cover: Identify each binder on the front and the spine with typed or printed title WARRANTIES AND BONDS, with title of Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor and equipment supplier; and name of responsible company principal.
- G. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of product or work item.
- H. Separate each warranty or bond with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing. Provide full information, using separate typed sheets as necessary. List Subcontractor, supplier, and manufacturer, with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

- I. See all provisions under "3.5 WARRANTY:" in General Conditions.
- J. Related Damages and Losses: When correcting warranted Work that has failed, remove and replace other Work that has been damaged as a result of such failure or that must be removed and replaced to provide access for correction of warranted Work.
- K. Reinstatement of Warranty: When Work covered by a warranty has failed and been corrected by replacement or rebuilding, guarantee the corrected work with a new warranty equal to the original.
- L. Replacement Cost: Upon determination that Work covered by a warranty has failed, replace or rebuild the Work to an acceptable condition complying with requirements of Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of replacing or rebuilding defective Work regardless of whether the Owner has benefited from use of the Work through a portion of its anticipated useful service life.
- M. Owner's Recourse: Written warranties made to the Owner are in addition to implied warranties, and shall not limit the duties, obligations, right and remedies otherwise available under the law, nor shall warranty periods be interpreted as limitations on time in which the Owner can enforce such other duties, obligations, rights, or remedies.
- N. Rejection of Warranties: The Owner reserves the right to reject warranties and to limit selections to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- O. The Owner reserves the right to refuse to accept Work for the Project where a special warranty, certification, or similar commitment is required on such Work or part of the Work, until evidence is presented that entities required to countersign such commitments are willing to do so.

### SECTION 02 2223 - MINOR DEMOLITION FOR REMODELING

### PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Removal of designated building equipment and fixtures.
- B. Removal of designated construction.
- C. Disposal of materials.
- D. Identification of utilities.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01300 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped utilities.
  1. Indicate unanticipated structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.

#### 1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for demolition work, dust control, products requiring electrical disconnection and re-connection .
- B. Obtain required permits from authorities.
- C. Do not close or obstruct egress from any building exit or site exit.
- D. Do not disable or disrupt building fire or life safety systems without 5 days prior written notice to Owner.
- E. Conform to applicable regulatory procedures when hazardous or contaminated materials are discovered.

#### 1.04 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule work under the provisions of Section 01325.
- B. Arrange schedule so as not to interfere with the Owner's operations.
- C. Schedule work to coincide with new construction.
- D. Describe demolition removal procedures and schedule.

#### 1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- B. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect. Do not resume operations until directed.
- C. Occupancy:
  - 1. The Owner will continue to occupy portions of the existing building.
  - 2. Adjacent spaces will not be vacated during demolition activities.
- D. Existing Conditions:
  - 1. After the project is begun, the Contractor is responsible for the condition of structures to be demolished. The Owner does not warrant that the condition of structures to be demolished will not have changed since the time of inspection for bidding purposes.
- E. Unforeseen Conditions: Should unforeseen conditions be encountered that affect design or function of project, investigate fully and submit an accurate, detailed, written report to the architect. While awaiting the architect's response, reschedule operations if necessary to avoid delay of overall project.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Survey existing conditions and correlate with drawings and specifications to determine extent of demolition required.
- B. Insofar as is practical, arrange operations to reveal unknown or concealed structural conditions for examination and verification before removal or demolition.
- C. Perform continuing surveys as the work progresses to detect hazards resulting from demolition or construction activities.
- D. Verify actual conditions to determine in advance whether removal or demolition of any element will result in structural deficiency, overloading, failure, or unplanned collapse.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide for the protection of persons passing around or through the area of demolition.
- B. Erect and maintain weatherproof closures for exterior openings.
- C. Erect and maintain temporary partitions to prevent spread of dust, odors, and noise to permit continued building occupancy. Insulate to provide noise protection to occupied areas.
- D. Construct temporary partitions in a manner at least equal to the following (or superior, if necessary to provide effective protection specified):
  - 1. Gypsum-board surfaces adjacent to occupied areas, with joints taped.
- E. Protect existing materials and equipment that are not to be demolished.
- F. Notify affected utility companies before starting work and comply with their requirements.
- G. Mark location and termination of utilities.
- H. Provide appropriate temporary signage including signage for exit or building egress.
- I. Damages: Without cost to the Owner and without delay, repair any damages caused to facilities to remain.

#### 3.03 POLLUTION CONTROLS

- A. Control as much as practical the spread of dust and dirt.
- B. Observe environmental protection regulations.
- C. Do not allow water usage that results in freezing or flooding.
- D. Do not allow adjacent improvements to remain to become soiled by demolition operations.

#### 3.04 DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, remove, and identify designated utilities within demolition areas.
- B. Demolish in an orderly and careful manner. Protect existing supporting structural members .
- C. Remove demolished materials from site except where specifically noted otherwise. Do not burn or bury materials on site.
- D. Remove materials as demolition progresses. Upon completion of demolition, leave areas in clean condition.
- E. Remove: Unless items are otherwise indicated to be reinstalled or salvaged, remove and scrap.
- F. Remove and Reinstall: Remove items indicated; clean, service, and otherwise prepare for service; reinstall in the same location (or in the location indicated).
- G. Remove and Install New: Remove and dispose of items indicated and install new items in the same location (or in the location indicated).

- H. Remove and Salvage: Items indicated to be salvaged will remain the Owner's property. Carefully remove and clean items indicated to be salvaged; pack or crate to protect against damage; identify contents of containers; deliver to the locations indicated.
- I. Remove and Scrap: Remove and dispose of items indicated.
  - 1. All demolished or removed items and materials shall be considered scrap except for those indicated to remain, those indicated to be reinstalled, and those indicated to be salvaged.
  - 2. Items of value to the contractor:
    - a. Do not store removed items on site.
- J. Existing to Remain: Construction or items indicated to remain shall be protected against damage during demolition operations. Where practicable, and with the Architect's permission, the Contractor may elect to remove items to a suitable storage location during demolition and then properly clean and reinstall the items.
- K. Detailed requirements for cutting are specified under cutting and patching in Division 1.
- L. Perform work in a systematic manner.
- M. Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated in the contract documents.
- N. Perform selective demolition using methods which are least likely to damage work to remain and which will provide proper surfaces for patching.
- O. Remove debris daily.
- P. Use any methods permitted by governing regulations and the requirements of the contract documents.

## 3.05 REPAIRS AND PATCHING

A. Perform repairs in accordance with patching requirements specified in Division 1 under cutting and patching.

## 3.06 CLEANING

- A. Remove tools and equipment. Dispose of scrap.
- B. Broom clean interior areas.
- C. Clean soil, smudges, and dust from surfaces to remain.
- D. Leave exterior areas free of debris.
- E. Return structures and surfaces to remain to condition existing prior to commencement of demolition.

### SECTION 03 5400 - CAST UNDERLAYMENT

### PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Liquid-applied self-leveling floor underlayment.1. Use cementitious type at area of renovations.

### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data sheets documenting physical characteristics and product limitations of underlayment materials. Include information on surface preparation, environmental limitations, and installation instructions.

## 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section, and approved by manufacturer.

#### 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Keep dry and protect from direct sun exposure, freezing, and ambient temperature greater than 105 degrees F.

#### 1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable code for combustibility or flame spread requirements.

#### 1.06 MOCK-UP

- A. Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
  - 1. Area: 6 ft by 6 ft.
- B. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

## 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install underlayment until floor penetrations and peripheral work are complete.
- B. Maintain minimum ambient temperatures of 50 degrees F 24 hours before, during and 72 hours after installation of underlayment.
- C. During the curing process, ventilate spaces to remove excess moisture.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cementitious Underlayment:
  - 1. Ardex Engineered Cements Inc: www.ardex.com.
  - 2. Bonsal American, an Oldcastle company: www.prospec.com.
  - 3. Dayton Superior Corporation; Econolevel with Level Primer J42: www.daytonsuperior.com.
  - 4. Dependable Chemical Co., Inc: www.floorprep.com.

#### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Underlayment: Blended cement mix, that when mixed with water in accordance with manufacturer's directions will produce self-leveling underlayment with the following properties:
  - 1. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4000 psi after 28 days, tested per ASTM C109/C109M.
  - 2. Flexural Strength: Minimum 1000 psi after 28 days, tested per ASTM C348.

- 3. Density: 125 lb/cu ft, nominal.
- 4. Final Set Time: 1-1/2 to 2 hours, maximum.
- 5. Thickness: Capable of thicknesses from feather edge to maximum 3-1/2 inch.
- 6. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 0/0 in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Aggregate: Dry, well graded, washed silica aggregate, approximately 1/8 inch in size and acceptable to underlayment manufacturer.
- C. Water: Potable and not detrimental to underlayment mix materials.
- D. Primer: Manufacturer's recommended type.
- E. Joint and Crack Filler: Latex based filler, as recommended by manufacturer.

#### 2.03 MIXING

- A. Site mix materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Add aggregate for areas where thickness will exceed 1/2 inch. Mix underlayment and water for at least two minutes before adding aggregate, and continue mixing to assure that aggregate has been thoroughly coated.
- C. Mix to self-leveling consistency without over-watering.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces are clean, dry, unfrozen, do not contain petroleum byproducts, or other compounds detrimental to underlayment material bond to substrate.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Concrete: Mechanically prepare steel troweled concrete to create a textured surface necessary to achieve the best bond; acceptable methods include bead blasting and scarifying. Do not use acid etching.
- B. Remove substrate surface irregularities. Fill voids and deck joints with filler. Finish smooth.
- C. Vacuum clean surfaces.
- D. Prime substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry.
- E. Close floor openings.

#### 3.03 APPLICATION

- A. Install underlayment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Pump or pour material onto substrate. Do not retemper or add water.
  - 1. Pump, move, and screed while the material is still highly flowable.
  - 2. Be careful not to create cold joints.
  - 3. Wear spiked shoes while working in the wet material to avoid leaving marks.
- C. Place to required thickness, with top surface level to 1/8 inch in 10 ft.
- D. For final thickness over 1-1/2 inches, place underlayment in layers. Allow initial layer to harden to the point where the material has lost its evaporative moisture. Immediately prime and begin application of the subsequent layer within 24 hours.
- E. Place before partition installation.
- F. Where additional aggregate has been used in the mix, add a top layer of neat mix (without aggregate), if needed to level and smooth the surface.
- G. If a fine, feathered edge is desired, steel trowel the edge after initial set, but before it is completely hard.

### 3.04 CURING

- A. Once underlayment starts to set, prohibit foot traffic until final set has been reached.
- B. Air cure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect against direct sunlight, heat, and wind; prevent rapid drying to avoid shrinkage and cracking.
- B. Do not permit traffic over unprotected floor underlayment surfaces.

## **SECTION 07 8400 - FIRESTOPPING**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Firestopping systems.
- B. Firestopping of all penetrations through fire barriers.
- C. Smokestopping of all penetrations through smoke barriers.
- D. Extent of fire and smoke barriers is indicated on drawings.
- E. All work of this section shall be performed by a single firm.
- F. Work Not Included: Repairing penetrations made in error and repairing penetrations which are too large to be sealed by the methods indicated; these are to be repaired using the original material of the construction.
- G. Products Furnished but Not Installed:
  - 1. Sleeves which are an integral part of the firestopping assembly but which must be set by installer of other construction.
- H. Firestopping of all joints and penetrations in fire resistance rated and smoke resistant assemblies, whether indicated on drawings or not, and other openings indicated.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- ASTM E119 Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2015.
- B. ASTM E814 Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems; 2013a.
- C. ASTM E1966 Standard Test Method for Fire Resistive Joint Systems; 2007 (Reapproved 2011).
- D. ASTM E2307 Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus; 2015a.
- E. ASTM E2837 Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Resistance of Continuity Head-of-Wall Joint Systems Installed Between Rated Wall Assemblies and Nonrated Horizontal Assemblies; 2013.
- F. ASTM G21 Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015.
- G. ITS (DIR) Directory of Listed Products; Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.; current edition.
- H. FM 4991 Approval Standard for Firestop Contractors; Factory Mutual Research Corporation; 2013.
- I. FM Approval Guide; Factory Mutual Global; current edition.
- J. SCAQMD 1168 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168; current edition; www.aqmd.gov.
- K. UL 2079 Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL (DIR) Online Certifications Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current listings at database.ul.com.
- M. UL (FRD) Fire Resistance Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics.

- C. Sustainable Design Submittal: Submit VOC content documentation for all non-preformed materials.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.
  - 1. Listing in the current-year classification or certification books of UL, FM, or ITS (Warnock Hersey) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
  - 2. Submission of actual test reports is required for assemblies for which none of the above substantiation exists.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and:
  - 1. Approved by Factory Mutual Research Corporation under FM 4991, or meeting any two of the following requirements:.
  - 2. With minimum 3 years documented experience installing work of this type.

# 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Coordinate delivery of products to minimize storage time at site.
- B. Deliver products to project site in original unopened containers bearing the name of the manufacturer, product name, type, and testing agency's identification mark.
- C. Store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 1.06 MOCK-UP

- A. Install one firestopping assembly representative of each fire rating design required on project.
- B. Obtain approval of authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) before proceeding.
- C. If accepted, mock-up will represent minimum standard for the Work.
- D. If accepted, mock-up may remain as part of the Work. Remove and replace mock-ups not accepted.

## 1.07 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Perform firestopping and smokestopping work after completion of work which penetrates fire and smoke barriers, but prior to covering up or eliminating access to the penetration. Coordinate with installers of such other work.

## 1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation. Maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for 3 days after installation of materials.
- B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 FIRESTOPPING - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc.: www.adfire.com.
  - 2. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
  - 3. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com/#sle.
  - 4. Nelson FireStop Products: www.nelsonfirestop.com.

- 5. Specified Technologies, Inc.: www.stifirestop.com.
- B. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
- C. Firestopping Materials with Volatile Content: Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168.
- D. Mold Resistance: Provide firestoppping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of 0 as determined by ASTM G21.
- E. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Type required for tested assembly design.

## 2.02 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perimeter Fire Containment Firestopping: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E2307 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the floor assembly.
  - 1. Movement: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
  - 2. Temperature Rise: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
  - 3. Air Leakage: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
  - 4. Where floor assembly is not required to have a fire rating, provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
- B. Head-of-Wall Firestopping at Joints Between Non-Rated Floor and Fire-Rated Wall: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of floor or wall, whichever is greater.
  - 1. Movement: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
- C. Floor-to-Floor, Wall-to-Wall, and Wall-to-Floor Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.
  - 1. Movement: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
  - 2. Air Leakage: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
  - 3. Watertightness: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show W Rating as indicated.
  - 4. Listing by FM, ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.
- D. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use any system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
  - 1. Temperature Rise: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
  - 2. Air Leakage: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
  - 3. Watertightness: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show W Rating as indicated.
  - 4. Listing by FM, ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

## 2.03 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
  - 1. Fire Ratings: Use any system that is listed by FM, ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or ASTM E119 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with other specified requirements.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this section.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.
- C. Install backing materials to arrest liquid material leakage.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.
- B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Install labeling required by code.

### 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

#### 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

## **SECTION 07 9005 - JOINT SEALERS**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Sealants and joint backing.
- B. The sealing of joints indicated on schedule at the end of this section.
- C. The sealing of concealed joints in sound-retardant assemblies, including:
  - 1. Around all outlet boxes, thru the wall penetrations, between top and bottom stud runners and structure and where indicated on the drawings to reduce transmission of airborne sound.
- D. The sealing of other joints indicated on drawings.
- E. Joints of a nature similar to that of joints indicated on the schedule shall be sealed with same sealer, whether indicated on drawings to be sealed or not.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating sealant chemical characteristics, performance criteria, substrate preparation, limitations, and color availability.
- C. Samples: Submit two samples, illustrating sealant colors for selection.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, surface preparation, and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.
- E. Substrate Test Report for Each Sealer.
- F. Field Installation Test Reports.
- G. Certificates: For each sealer, provide manufacturer's certificate stating that the product complies with the specifications and is appropriate for the use it is being put to.

#### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.
- B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years documented experience and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Field Installation Tests: Before installation, test the adhesion of all sealers to actual substrates.
  - 1. Seal at least 5-foot lengths of joints and cure properly. Try to pull sealer out of joint by hand, by method recommended by sealer manufacturer.
  - 2. Select test joints representative of joints to be sealed by the product to be tested.
  - 3. Perform tests for each type of sealer used on exterior and each type of elastomeric sealant used on interior.
  - 4. Report acceptable results only.

#### 1.04 MOCK-UP

- A. Provide mock-up of sealant joints in conjunction with window, wall, and adjacent materials under provisions of Section 01 4000.
- B. Construct mock-up with specified sealant types and with other components noted.
- C. Locate where directed.
- D. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

#### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original containers or bundles with labels showing manufacturer, product name or designation, color, shelf life, and installation instructions.

#### **1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not install sealers if any of the following conditions exist:
  - 1. Air or substrate temperature exceeds the range recommended by sealer manufacturer or is below 40 degrees F (4.4 degrees C).
  - 2. Substrate is wet, damp, or covered with snow, ice, or frost.
- C. Dimensional Limitations: Do not install sealers if joint dimensions are less than or greater than that recommended by sealer manufacturer; notify the Architect and get sealer manufacturer's recommendations for alternative procedures.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MATERIALS - GENERAL

- A. General: Provide only products which are recommended and approved by their manufacturer for the specific use to which they are put and which comply with all requirements of the contract documents.
  - 1. For each generic product, use only materials from one manufacturer.
  - 2. Provide only materials which are compatible with each other and with joint substrates.
  - 3. Colors of exposed sealers: To match Architect's samples.
- B. Products: The design is based on the product(s) listed for each generic type. Comparable products of the manufacturers listed will be considered for substitution.

#### 2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Silicone Sealants:
  - 1. Bostik Inc: www.bostik-us.com.
  - 2. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
  - 3. BASF Construction Chemicals-Building Systems: www.chemrex.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: Not permitted.
- B. Acrylic Emulsion Latex Sealants:
  - 1. Bostik Inc: www.bostik-us.com.
  - 2. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
  - 3. BASF Construction Chemicals-Building Systems: www.chemrex.com.

#### 2.03 SEALANTS

- A. General Purpose Exterior Sealant: Polyurethane; ASTM C920, Grade NS, Class 25 minimum; Uses M, G, and A; single component.
  - 1. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.
  - 2. Product: Dymeric 511 manufactured by Tremco, Inc.
- B. General Purpose Interior Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex; ASTM C834, Type OP, Grade NF single component, paintable.
  - 1. Color: Colors as selected.
  - 2. Product: Tremco Acrylic Latex 834 manufactured by Tremco, Inc.
  - 3. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.
    - b. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.

- C. Bathtub/Tile Sealant: White silicone; ASTM C920, Uses I, M and A; single component, mildew resistant.
  - 1. Product: Tremsil 200 manufactured by Tremco, Inc.
  - 2. Applications: Use for:
    - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor and wall surfaces.
    - b. Joints between countertops and wall surfaces.
- D. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Locations:
  - 1. Product: Tremco Acoustical Sealant manufactured by Tremco, Inc.
  - 2. Applications: Use for concealed locations only:
    - a. Sealant bead between top stud runner and structure and between bottom stud track and floor. At penetrations through walls indicated as acoustic.

#### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer: Non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.
- B. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.
- C. Joint Backing: Round foam rod compatible with sealant; ASTM D 1667, closed cell PVC; oversized 30 to 50 percent larger than joint width.
- D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrate surfaces and joint openings are ready to receive work.
- B. Verify that joint backing and release tapes are compatible with sealant.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.
- B. Clean and prime joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.
- D. Protect elements surrounding the work of this section from damage or disfigurement.
  - 1. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to keep primers and sealers off of adjacent surfaces which would be damaged by contact or by cleanup. Remove tape as soon as practical.
- E. Install fillers where needed to provide proper joint depth or support for sealant backers.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.
- B. Perform installation in accordance with ASTM C1193.
- C. Perform acoustical sealant application work in accordance with ASTM C919.
- D. Measure joint dimensions and size joint backers to achieve width-to-depth ratio, neck dimension, and surface bond area as recommended by manufacturer, except where specific dimensions are indicated.
- E. Backers:
  - 1. Install backers at depth required to result in shape and depth of installed sealant which allows the most joint movement without failure.
    - a. Make backers continuous, without gaps, tears, or punctures.
    - b. Do not stretch or twist backers.

- 2. If backers become wet or damp before installation of sealant, dry out thoroughly before proceeding.
- F. Install bond breaker where joint backing is not used.
- G. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags.
- H. Apply sealant within recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.
- I. Tool joints concave.

# 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent soiled surfaces.

## 3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect sealants until cured.

## SECTION 08 1213 - HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Non-fire-rated hollow metal frames for non-hollow metal doors.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes; and one copy of referenced grade standard.
- C. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and identifying location of different finishes, if any.
- D. Installation Instructions: Manufacturer's published instructions, including any special installation instructions relating to this project.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## **1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Conform to requirements of NAAMM Hollow Metal Manual and ANSI A117.1.
- B. Provide custom hollow metal frames manufactured by a single firm specializing in the production of this type of work, unless otherwise acceptable to the Architect.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.

## 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in accordance with applicable requirements and in compliance with standards and/or custom guidelines as indicated.
- B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion.
- C. Deliver hollow metal work cartoned or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage.
- D. Inspect hollow metal work upon delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items are equal in all respects to new work and acceptable to the Architect; otherwise remove and replace damaged items as directed.
- E. Store doors and frames at the building site under cover. Place units on minimum 4" high wood blocking. Avoid the use of non-vented plastic or canvas shelters which could create a humidity chamber. If cardboard wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide 1/4" spaces between stacked doors to promote air circulation.
- F. Accept frames on site in manufacturer's packaging. Inspect for damage.
- G. Break seal on-site to permit ventilation.

#### 1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate the work with frame opening construction, door and hardware installation.
- B. Sequence installation to ensure wire connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hollow Metal Frames with Integral Casings:
  - 1. Ceco Door, an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com.

- 2. Republic Doors: www.republicdoor.com.
- 3. Steelcraft: www.steelcraft.com.
- 4. D & D Specialties, Inc.
- 5. Deronde Products.
- 6. Pioneer Industries/Div. CORE Industries, Inc.
- 7. Metal Products, Inc.
- 8. Palmetto Wholesale Company.
- 9. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

## 2.02 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Steel used for fabrication of frames shall comply with one or more of the following requirements; Galvannealed steel conforming to ASTM A653/A653M, cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A1008/A1008M, or hot-rolled pickled and oiled (HRPO) steel conforming to ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS) Type B for each.
- B. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.
- C. Combined Requirements: If a particular door and frame unit is indicated to comply with more than one type of requirement, comply with the specified requirements for each type; for instance, an exterior frame that is also indicated as being sound-rated must comply with the requirements specified for exterior frames and for sound-rated frames; where two requirements conflict, comply with the most stringent.
- D. Hardware Preparations, Selections and Locations: Comply with NAAMM HMMA 830 and NAAMM HMMA 831 or ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.
- E. Provide mortar guard boxes for hardware cut-outs in frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted.

## 2.03 STEEL DOOR AND INTERIOR GLAZED LIGHT FRAMES

- A. Frame Finish: Factory finished.
- B. Requirements for All Frames:
  - 1. Accessibility: Comply with ANSI/ICC A117.1.
  - 2. Hardware Preparation: In accordance with bhma a156.115, with reinforcement welded in place, in addition to other requirements specified in door grade standard.
  - 3. Galvanizing : All components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) per ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.
  - 4. Combined Requirements: If a particular door and frame unit is indicated to comply with more than one type of requirement, comply with all the specified requirements for each type; for instance, an exterior door that is also indicated as being sound-rated must comply with the requirements specified for exterior doors and for sound-rated doors; where two requirements conflict, comply with the most stringent.
  - 5. Provide 0.0179 inch thick steel mortar guard boxes welded to frame for hardware cut-outs in frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted.
  - 6. Fabricate hollow metal units to be rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles. Wherever practicable, fit and assemble units in the manufacturer's plant. Clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory-assembled before shipment, to assure proper assembly at the project site. Weld exposed joints continuously; grind, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible. Metallic filler to conceal manufacturing defects is not acceptable.
  - 7. Locate finish hardware as shown on final shop drawings, or if not shown, in accordance with Recommended Location for Builder's Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames , published by Door and Hardware Institute.
- C. Type \_\_\_\_, Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire Rated: Knock-down type.

- 1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
  - a. Level 1 Standard-duty.
  - b. Physical Performance Level C, 250,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
  - c. Frame Metal Thickness: 18 gage, 0.042 inch, minimum.
- 2. Units in Wet Areas: All components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) per ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness.

### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; 3 on strike side of single door, 3 on center mullion of pairs, and 2 on head of pairs without center mullions. Install plastic plugs to keep holes clear during construction.
- B. Grout for Frames: Portland cement grout with maximum 4 inch slump for hand troweling; thinner pumpable grout is prohibited.
- C. Temporary Frame Spreaders: Provide for all factory- or shop-assembled frames. Tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- D. Supports and Anchors: Fabricate of not less than 0.0598" thick sheet metal. Galvanize after fabrication units to be built into exterior walls, complying with ASTM A 153, Class B.
- E. Inserts, Bolts and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard units, except hot-dip galvanize items to be built into exterior walls, complying with ASTM A 153, Class C or D as applicable.

## 2.05 FINISHES

- A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.
- B. Factory Finish: Complying with ANSI/SDI A250.3, manufacturer's standard coating.

#### 2.06 FABRICATION

- A. Finish Hardware Reinforcement: Reinforce frames for required finish hardware, as follows:
  - 1. Hinges and Pivots: Steel plate 3/16" thick x 1-1/2" wide x 6" longer than hinge, secured by not less than 6 spot-welds.
  - 2. Strike Plate Clips: Steel plate 3/16" thick x 1-1/2" wide x 3" long.
  - 3. Surface-Applied Closers: 0.1046" thick steel sheet, secured with not less than 6 spot-welds.
- B. Jamb Anchors: Furnish jamb anchors as required to secure frames to adjacent construction, formed of galvanized steel with a minimum thickness of 0.0478", before galvanizing.
  - Metal Stud Partitions: Insert type with notched clip for fastening to channel type metal stud, or toothed perforated anchors for wire attachment to truss- type studs. Weld anchors to back of frames. Provide at least 4 anchors for each jamb for frames up to 7'-6" in height; 5 anchors up to 8'-0" jamb height; one additional anchor each 24" or fraction thereof over 8'-0" height.
  - 2. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Adjustable, flat, corrugated, or perforated, t-shaped to suit frame size, with leg not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long. Furnish at least 3 anchors per jamb for frames up to 7'-6" in height; 4 anchors up to 8'-0" jamb height; one additional anchor for each 24 inches or fraction thereof over 8'-0".
- C. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion which extends to floor, formed of galvanized steel sheet, not less than 0.0747" thick before galvanizing, and as follows:
  - 1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip type anchors, with 2 holes to receive fasteners, welded to bottom of jambs.
  - 2. Separate Topping concrete Slabs: Adjustable type with extension clips, allowing not less than 2" height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at finish floor surface.
- D. Head Anchors: Provide 2 anchors at head of frames exceeding 42" wide for frames mounted in steel stud walls.

- E. Head Reinforcing: For frames over 3'-0" wide in 4 inch or 6 inch thick masonry wall openings without lintels, provide continuous steel channel or angle stiffener, not less than 0.1046" thick for full width of opening, welded to back of frame at head. Design reinforcing to support masonry above.
- F. Head Reinforcing: Where installed in masonry, leave vertical mullions in frames open at top for grouting.

## 2.07 STOPS AND MOLDINGS

A. Form fixed stops and moldings integral with frame, unless otherwise indicated.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
- C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Coat inside of frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted, with bituminous coating, prior to installation.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.
- B. Install in accordance with the requirements of the specified door grade standard and NAAMM HMMA 840.
- C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.
- D. Grout frames using hand trowel methods; brace frames so that pressure of grout before setting will not deform frames.
- E. Coordinate installation of hardware specified in Section 08710.
- F. Touch up damaged factory finishes.
- G. Setting Masonry Anchorage Devices: Provide masonry anchorage devices where required for securing hollow metal frames to in-place concrete or masonry construction.
  - 1. Set anchorage devices opposite each anchor location, in accordance with details on final shop drawings and anchorage device manufacturer's instructions. Leave drilled holes rough, not reamed, and free from dust and debris.
- H. Placing Frames: Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces and spreaders leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
  - 1. Remove spreader bars only after frames or bucks have been properly set and secured.
  - 2. Make field splices in frames as detailed on final shop drawings, welded and finished to match factory work.

#### 3.04 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

A. Provide acceptable temporary protection of installed work so as to prevent damage from movement of materials through openings and subsequential construction activities, until such time that risk of damage has been minimized. Hollow metal work suffering physical damage will be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the Contract and in such manner acceptable to Architect.

#### 3.05 TOLERANCES

- A. Clearances Between Door and Frame: Comply with related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.
- B. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edges, crossed corner to corner.

## 3.06 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Door and Frame Schedule on the drawings.

## SECTION 08 1416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Flush wood doors; flush and flush glazed configuration; fire rated, non-rated, and acoustical.

### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.
- C. Specimen warranty.
- D. Shop Drawings: Illustrate door opening criteria, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts required, special beveling, special blocking for hardware, factory machining criteria, factory finishing criteria, identify cutouts for glazing and louvers.
  - 1. For factory-premachined doors, indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts for locksets and other cutouts adjacent to light openings.
- E. Samples: Submit two samples of door veneer, 12x12 inch in size illustrating wood grain, stain color, and sheen.
- F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special installation instructions.
- G. Warranty, executed in Owner's name.

## 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality Standards: Comply with the following standards:
  - 1. AWI Quality Standard: Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards, including Section 1300 Architectural Flush Doors, of Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) for grade of door, core construction, finish and other requirements exceeding those of NWWDA quality standard.
- B. Perform work in accordance with AWI Quality Standards, Section 1300, Custom Grade.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.
- D. Obtain doors from a single manufacturer.

## 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect doors during transit, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration. Comply with requirements of referenced standards and recommendations of NWWDA pamphlet How to Store, Handle, Finish, Install, and Maintain Wood Doors, as well as with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.
- C. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging. Inspect for damage.
- D. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic. Do not store in damp or wet areas; or in areas where sunlight might bleach veneer. Seal top and bottom edges with tinted sealer if stored more than one week. Break seal on site to permit ventilation.
- E. Identify each door with individual opening numbers which correlate with designation system used on shop drawings for door, frames, and hardware, using temporary, removable or concealed markings.
- F. Conditioning: Do not deliver or install doors until conditions for temperature and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in storage and installation areas during remainder

of construction period to comply with the following requirements applicable to project's geographical location:

1. Referenced AWI quality standard including Section 100-S-3 Moisture Content .

## 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. General: Warranties shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the Owner may have under the Contract Documents.
- B. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- C. Interior Doors: Provide manufacturer's warranty for the life of the installation.
- D. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form signed by Manufacturer, Installer and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors that have warped (bow, cup or twist) or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers, or do not conform to tolerance limitations of referenced quality standards.
  - 1. Warranty shall also include reinstallation which may be required due to repair or replace.
  - Warranty shall be in effect during following period of time after date of Substantial Completion.
    - a. Solid Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.
- E. Include coverage for delamination of veneer, warping beyond specified installation tolerances, defective materials, and telegraphing core construction.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:
- B. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:
  - 1. Graham Wood Doors: www.grahamdoors.com.
  - 2. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
  - 3. Buell Door Company
  - 4. Eggers Industries: www.eggersindustries.com.
  - 5. Haley Brothers: www.haleybros.com.
  - 6. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.: www.mohawkdoors.com
  - 7. VT Industries, Inc.
  - 8. Ipik Door Co., Inc.
  - 9. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.02 DOORS

- A. Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
  - 1. Quality Level: Premium Grade with A grade veneer, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated, Section 1300.
  - 2. Wood Veneer Faced Doors: 5-ply unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated; flush construction.
  - 1. Provide solid core doors at each location.
  - 2. Wood veneer facing for field opaque finish as indicated on drawings.

## 2.03 DOOR AND PANEL CORES

- A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type particleboard core (PC), plies and faces as indicated.
- B. Sound Resistant Doors: Equivalent to type, with particleboard core (PC) construction with core as required to achieve STC rating specified; plies and faces as indicated above.

#### 2.04 DOOR FACINGS

- A. Veneer Facing for Opaque Finish: Medium density overlay (MDO), in compliance with indicated quality standard.
- B. Facing Adhesive: Type I waterproof. Use hot press method for crossbands and face veneers.

#### 2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Glazing Stops: Wood, of same species as door facing, butted corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws.
- B. Astragals for Fire Rated Double Doors: Steel, T shaped, overlapping and recessed at face edge, specifically for double doors.

### 2.06 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. Fabricate doors in accordance with door quality standard specified.
- B. Cores Constructed with stiles and rails:
- C. Provide solid blocks at lock edge for hardware reinforcement.1. Provide solid blocking for other throughbolted hardware.
- D. Factory machine doors for hardware other than surface-mounted hardware, in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions.
- E. Factory fit doors for frame opening dimensions identified on shop drawings, with edge clearances in accordance with specified quality standard.
  - 1. Exception: Doors to be field finished.
- F. Provide edge clearances in accordance with the quality standard specified.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.
- C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.
- D. Reject doors with defects.
- E. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.
  1. Install fire-rated doors in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements.
- B. Field-Finished Doors: Trimming to fit is acceptable.
- C. Adjust width of non-rated doors by cutting equally on both jamb edges.1. Trim maximum of 3/4 inch off bottom edges.
- D. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.
- E. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.
- F. Coordinate installation of glazing.

## 3.03 TOLERANCES

- A. Conform to specified quality standard for fit and clearance tolerances.
- B. Conform to specified quality standard for telegraphing, warp, and squareness.

- C. Maximum Vertical Distortion (Bow): 1/8 inch measured with straight edge or taut string, top to bottom, over an imaginary 36 by 84 inches surface area.
- D. Maximum Width Distortion (Cup): 1/8 inch measured with straight edge or taut string, edge to edge, over an imaginary 36 by 84 inches surface area.

## 3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.
- B. Adjust closers for full closure.
- C. Rehang or replace doors which do not swing or operate freely.
- D. Refinish or replace doors damaged during installation.
- E. Protect doors as recommended by door manufacture to ensure that wood doors will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

## 3.05 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Door and Frame Schedule appended to this section.

#### **SECTION 08 7110 - FINISH 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.
- B. Hollow metal frames are specified with door frames elsewhere in Division 8.
- C. Wood doors are specified elsewhere in Division 8.
- D. Paint Division 9.

#### 1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

- A. Definition: "Finish Hardware" includes items known commercially as finish hardware which are requested for swinging, sliding and folding doors, except special types of unique and non-matching hardware specified in the same section as the door and door frame.
- B. Extent of finish hardware required is indicated on drawings and in schedules.

#### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Supplier: A recognized AHI certified architectural finish hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities, who has been furnishing hardware in the project's vicinity for a period of not less than 2 years, and who is available, at reasonable times during the course of the work, for consultation about project's hardware requirements, to Owner, Architect and Contractor.
  - Information contained below describes the grade and general functional intent of the design. If additional hardware devices are required or if hardware specified isn't appropriate to provide a functional and code compliant opening, or if hardware indicated below has been discontinued, the supplier shall include correct devices in his scope of work at no cost to the Owner.
- B. 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 or FM for types and sizes of doors required and complies with requirements of the door and door frame labels.
- C. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): Provide and install finish hardware in accordance with requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Specifically, comply with ADA sections relating to accessibility and usability.
  - 1. Notification of Architect: Before installation of finish hardware, notify Architect of any Contract Document requirements that are suspected to be in noncompliance with ADA.
  - 2. ANSI Standards for Physically Handicapped: Finish Hardware shall comply with:
  - American National Standard for Buildings and Facilities -- Providing Accessibility and Usability for Physically Handicapped People" (ANSI A117.1-1986). 1986 edition, by American National Standards Institute, Inc.; New York, New York. Before installation of finish hardware, Notify Architect of any Contract Document requirements that are suspected to be in noncompliance with ANSI A117.1-1986. In addition, before installation of finish hardware, notify Architect of conflicting requirements of ADA and ANSI A117.1-1986.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS:

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturers 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.

- B. Vertical Hardware Schedule: Submit final hardware schedule in manner indicated below. Coordinate hardware with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function and finish of hardware.
  - 1. Final Hardware Schedule Content: Based on finish hardware indicated, organize hardware schedule into "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. Fastening and other pertinent information.
    - d. Location of hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door schedule.
    - e. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, codes, etc. contained in schedule.
    - f. Door and frame sizes and materials.
    - g. Keying information.
- C. Submittal Sequence: Submit schedule at earliest possible date particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other work (e.g.,hollow metal frames) which is critical in the project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, samples, shop drawings of other work affected by finish hardware, and other information essential to the coordination review of hardware schedule.
- D. Templates: Furnish hardware templates to each fabricator of doors, frames, and other work being factory-prepared for the installation of hardware. Upon request, check shop drawings of other such others work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for proper location and installation of hardware.
- E. Operations and Maintenance Data: After installation, representative templates, instructions sheets and installation details shall be provided to the owner when building is accepted. Include one copy of each hardware schedule, keying and wiring diagrams.

#### 1.05 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. Packaging of hardware, is responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packaged in the same container.
- C. Inventory hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- D. Deliver individually packaged hardware items at the proper times to the proper locations (shop or project site) for installation.

## 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 Hardware Schedule at the end of this section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Product Designations: One or more manufacturers are listed for each hardware type required.
  - 2. Warranty: Provide published warranties in accordance this Section .
    - a. LOCKSETS: 7 years
    - b. DOOR CLOSERS: 10 years
    - c. EXIT DEVICES: 2 years

- d. OTHER HARDWARE: One year
- 3. Maintenance Materials: Provide special wrenches and tools applicable to each different or special hardware component. Provide maintenance tools and accessories supplied by hardware component manufacturer to owner representative.

### 2.02 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURES:

- A. Hinges: PBB Inc., Stanley, McKinney
  - 1. Locksets: Corbin Russwin, Sargent, Yale
  - 2. Exit Device: Corbin Russwin, Sargent, Yale
  - 3. Closers: Norton, Sargent, Yale,
  - 4. Flat Goods: McKinney, Trimco, BBW, Quality
  - 5. Gasketing: McKinney, Pemko, Reese, Zero
  - 6. Cores: Best
  - 7. Key cabinet: Telkee, Lund, Key Control
  - 8. Substitutions: In accordance with Instructions to Bidders.
- B. Provide free wheeling outside trim when unit is locked. Provide locksets with one piece lever handles both sides not less than 4 ½ inches and 3 ½ inch diameter rose cold forged, for accessibility by Handicapped. Torqued tested at 1300 lbs.
- C. Provide closers with the following functions: Unitrol shock absorber foot, independent sweep, fast latch, hydraulic check "V" grooved valves, accessibility by Handicapped, delay action, adjustable spring tensions. Closers must meet barrier free requirements. Closers must have two-tooth engagement rack and pinion. All valves must be accessible without removing closer from the door. Cover must not have slotted cover. Cover must be secured with screw holes in cover. Provide installation and sizing instructions in cover.
- D. Closers shall have cast aluminum alloy shell. Closer shall be surface mounted and shall project no more than 2 1/8" from the surface of the door. Closer shall be non-handed. Closers shall be mounted on side of door not seen from common area.
- E. Exit Devices (as scheduled) "touchbar" Provide all exposed surfaces same material and finish. Exit device must have free wheeling outside trim when device is locked. Touch bar must not protrude from housing when pad is compressed.
- F. Latchbolt shall be investment cast stainless steel pullman type with 3/4" throw. All devices to be furnished with auxiliary dead-latching mechanism. Roller strike shall be furnished.
- G. Unless otherwise specified. Vandal resistant outside lever escutcheon trim shall be heavy duty cold forged constructed incorporating four threaded studs for through-bolting. All escutcheon trim shall be UL listed and constructed with beveled edges. Rigid levers while locked or manual type clutch mechanisms are not acceptable.

#### 2.03 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION:

- A. General: 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.
- B. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of basic metal and forming method indicated, using manufacture's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for applicable hardware units by applicable ANSI A 156 series standard for each type hardware item and with ANSI A156.18 for finish designations indicated. Do not furnish "optional" materials or forming methods for those indicated, except as otherwise specified.
- C. 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.
D. 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 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.

### 2.04 LOCK CYLINDERS AND KEYING:

- A. General: Supplier will meet with Owner to finalize keying requirements and to obtain final instructions in writing.
- B. Comply with Owner's instructions for masterkeying and except as otherwise indicated, provide individual change key for each lock which is not designated to be keyed alike with a group of related locks.
  - 1. Permanently inscribe each key with number or lock that identifies cylinder manufacturer key symbol, and notation "DO NOT DUPLICATE".
- C. Key Material: Provide keys of nickel silver only.
- D. Key Quantity: Furnish 2 change keys for each lock.
  - 1. Deliver permanent keys to Owner's representative.
  - 2. Factory construction key project.
  - 3. Keyway must accommodate regular and side bar keying.

#### 2.05 KEYING

- A. Door Locks: Grand master keyed.
  - 1. Include control keying with removable core cylinders.
  - 2. Key to existing keying system.
  - 3. During the construction period all exterior doors and (20) specific interior doors to be designated after construction begins, shall be keyed to a Construction Master Key System by Best Lock Corporation that shall remain operative until Final Acceptance of building by the Owner.
  - 4. Base the permanent keying system on the Owner's existing Great Grand Master system, which is the Best Lock Corporation. Determine keyed-alike sets jointly by the Owner's Representative and the Contractor immediately after contract award. Perform keying and biting by and registered with the lock manufacturer.
  - 5. Final keying shall be keyed to a 7-pin Master Keyed plan by Best Lock Corporation. All keying and bitting shall be performed by and registered with the lock manufacturer.
  - 6. Provide key control system with a capacity of 1.75 times the number of door locks, with complete dual tag system.
  - 7. Tags: set for permanent attachment of file key without the use of tools and one set with snap hook holding at least four keys.

### 2.06 HARDWARE FINISHES:

- A. Provide matching finishes for hardware units at each door or opening, to the greatest extent possible, and except as otherwise indicated. Reduce differences in color and textures as much as commercially possible where the base metal or metal forming process is different for individual units of hardware exposed at the same door opening. In general, match items to the manufacture's standard finish for the latch and lockset or (push-pull units if no latch-lock sets) for color and texture.
- B. Provide finishes which match those established by BHMA.
- C. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no cases less than specified for the applicable units of hardware by referenced standards.
- D. Provide unless specified in schedule.

- 1. 652 satin chrome plated on steel US26D
- 2. 626 satin chrome plated on brass or bronze US26D
- 3. 630 satin stainless steel US32D
- 4. 689 satin aluminum sprayed AL

### **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 preparations with finishing work specified in Division 9 sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have 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.

### 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 at no expense to the Owner.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Instruct Owner's Personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of hardware and hardware finishes, during the final adjustment of hardware.

#### 3.03 PART 4 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to drawings for schedule.

### SECTION 08 9100 - LOUVERS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Louvers, frames, and accessories.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 2604 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels; 2010.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data describing design characteristics, maximum recommended air velocity, design free area, materials and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate louver layout plan and elevations, opening and clearance dimensions, tolerances; head, jamb and sill details; blade configuration, screens, blankout areas required, and frames.
- D. Test Reports: Independent agency reports showing compliance with specified performance criteria.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include lubrication schedules, adjustment requirements .

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

### 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Provide twenty year manufacturer warranty against distortion, metal degradation, and failure of connections.
  - 1. Finish: Include coverage against degradation of exterior finish.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Wall Louvers:
  - 1. Airolite Company, LLC: www.airolite.com.
  - 2. American Warming and Ventilating: www.awv.com.
  - 3. Construction Specialties, Inc: www.c-sgroup.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

### 2.02 LOUVERS

- A. Stationary Louvers : Horizontal blade, extruded aluminum construction, with concealed intermediate mullions.
  - 1. Free Area: 90 percent, minimum.
  - 2. Blades: Drainable.
  - 3. Frame: 4 inches deep, channel profile; corner joints mitered and, with continuous recessed caulking channel each side.
  - 4. Metal Thickness: Frame 0.081 inch; blades 0.081 inch.
  - 5. Finish: Fluoropolymer coating, finished after fabrication.
  - 6. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard colors.

### 2.03 MATERIALS

A. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M), .

- B. Bird Screen: Interwoven wire mesh of steel, 0.063 inch diameter wire, 1/2 inch open weave, diagonal design.
- C. Insect Screen: 18 x 16 size aluminum mesh.
- D. Polyvinylidene Fluoride Coating: Minimum 70 percent Kynar 500/Hylar 500 resin, two coat finish, complying with AAMA 2604.
- E. Primer: Zinc chromate, alkyd type.

### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Screens: Frame of same material as louver, with reinforced corners; removable, screw attached; installed on inside face of louver frame.
- B. Fasteners and Anchors: Galvanized steel.
- C. Flashings: Of same material as louver frame, formed to required shape, single length in one piece per location.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that prepared openings and flashings are ready to receive work and opening dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install louver assembly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install louvers level and plumb.
- C. Install flashings and align louver assembly to ensure moisture shed from flashings and diversion of moisture to exterior.
- D. Secure louver frames in openings with concealed fasteners.
- E. Coordinate with installation of louver actuators.

### 3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operable louvers for freedom of movement of control mechanism. Lubricate operating joints.

#### 3.04 CLEANING

- A. Strip protective finish coverings.
- B. Clean surfaces and components.

#### SECTION 09 2116 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Performance criteria for gypsum board assemblies.
- B. Metal stud wall framing.
- C. Acoustic insulation.
- D. Gypsum wallboard.
- E. Joint treatment and accessories.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AISI SG02-1 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members; American Iron and Steel Institute; 2001 with 2004 supplement. (replaced SG-971)
- B. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2015.
- C. ASTM C475/C475M Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board; 2015.
- D. ASTM C645 Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members; 2014.
- E. ASTM C665 Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2012.
- F. ASTM C754 Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products; 2015.
- G. ASTM C840 Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2013.
- H. ASTM C954 Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs From 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness; 2015.
- I. ASTM C1002 Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2014.
- J. ASTM C1047 Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base; 2014a.
- K. ASTM C1396/C1396M Standard Specification for Gypsum Board; 2014.
- L. ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber; 2012.
- M. ASTM E90 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements; 2009.
- N. ASTM E413 Classification for Rating Sound Insulation; 2010.
- O. GA-216 Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; Gypsum Association; 2013.
- P. UL (FRD) Fire Resistance Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current edition.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate special details associated with fireproofing and acoustic seals.
- C. Product Data: Provide data on metal framing, gypsum board, accessories, and joint finishing system.

- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data on partition head to structure connectors, showing compliance with requirements.
- E. Test Reports: For stud framing products that do not comply with ASTM C645 or ASTM C754, provide independent laboratory reports showing maximum stud heights at required spacings and deflections.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing gypsum board application and finishing, with minimum 3 years of documented experience.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. Provide completed assemblies complying with ASTM C840 and GA-216.
- B. Interior Partitions, Indicated as Acoustic: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
  - 1. Acoustic Attenuation: STC of 45-49 calculated in accordance with ASTM E413, based on tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E90.
- C. Fire Rated Assemblies: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
  - 1. UL Assembly Numbers: Provide construction equivalent to that listed for the particular assembly in the current UL (FRD).

### 2.02 METAL FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers Metal Framing, Connectors, and Accessories:
  - 1. Clarkwestern Dietrich Building Systems LLC: www.clarkdietrich.com.
  - 2. Marino: www.marinoware.com.
  - 3. Phillips Manufacturing Company: www.phillipsmfg.com.
- B. Non-Loadbearing Framing System Components: ASTM C645; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf.
  - 1. Studs: "C" shaped with flat or formed webs with knurled faces.
  - 2. Runners: U shaped, sized to match studs.
  - 3. Furring: Hat-shaped sections, minimum depth of 7/8 inch.
- C. Partition Head to Structure Connections: Provide mechanical anchorage devices that accommodate deflection using slotted holes, screws and anti-friction bushings, preventing rotation of studs while maintaining structural performance of partition.
  - 1. Structural Performance: Maintain lateral load resistance and vertical movement capacity required by applicable code, when evaluated in accordance with AISI SG02-1.
  - 2. Material: ASTM A653/A653M steel sheet, SS Grade 50/340, with G60/Z180 hot dipped galvanized coating.
  - 3. Provide components UL-listed for use in UL-listed fire-rated head of partition joint systems indicated on drawings.
  - 4. Deflection and Firestop Track:
    - a. Provide mechanical anchorage devices as described above that accommodate deflection while maintaining the fire-rating of the wall assembly.
    - b. Products:
      - 1) FireTrak Corporation; Posi Klip.
      - 2) Metal-Lite, Inc.; The System.
  - 5. Provide top track preassembled with connection devices spaced to fit stud spacing indicated on drawings; minimum track length of 12 feet.

#### 2.03 BOARD MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers Gypsum-Based Board:
  - 1. American Gypsum Company: www.americangypsum.com.
  - 2. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
  - 3. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum: www.gpgypsum.com.
  - 4. Lafarge North America Inc: www.lafargenorthamerica.com.
  - 5. National Gypsum Company: www.nationalgypsum.com.
  - 6. PABCO Gypsum: www.pabcogypsum.com.
  - 7. USG Corporation: www.usg.com.
  - 8. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
  - 1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
    - a. Mold resistant board is required at all locations.
  - 3. At Assemblies Indicated with Fire-Rating: Use type required by indicated tested assembly; if no tested assembly is indicated, use Type X board, UL or WH listed.
  - 4. Thickness:
    - a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch.
  - 5. Mold Resistant Paper Faced Products:
    - a. American Gypsum Company; M-Bloc.
    - b. American Gypsum Company; M-Bloc Type X.
    - c. CertainTeed Corporation; ProRoc Brand Moisture & Mold Resistant Gypsum Board.
    - d. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock Mold-Guard.
    - e. Lafarge North America Inc; Mold Defense Drywall.
    - f. Lafarge North America Inc; Protecta AR 100 Type X with Mold Defense.
    - g. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Brand XP Gypsum Board.
    - h. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Hi-Abuse Brand XP Wallboard.
    - i. Pacific Coast Building Products, Inc; PABCO Mold Curb Gypsum Wallboard.
    - j. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Mold Tough Gypsum Panels.
    - k. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Mold Tough Gypsum Panels AR.

#### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed glass fiber, friction fit type, unfaced.
- B. Acoustic Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex or water-based elastomeric sealant; do not use solvent-based non-curing butyl sealant.
- C. Acoustic Sealant: As specified in Section 07 9005.
- D. Finishing Accessories: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel or rolled zinc, unless noted otherwise.
  - 1. Types: As detailed or required for finished appearance.
  - 2. Special Shapes: In addition to conventional corner bead and control joints, provide U-bead at exposed panel edges.
  - 3. Products:
    - a. Same manufacturer as framing materials.
- E. Joint Materials: ASTM C475 and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.
  - 1. Tape: 2 inch wide, coated glass fiber tape for joints and corners, except as otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Ready-mixed vinyl-based joint compound.

- F. High Build Drywall Surfacer: Vinyl acrylic latex-based coating for spray application, designed to take the place of skim coating and separate paint primer in achieving Level 5 finish.
- G. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Cold-Formed Steel Studs Less than 0.033 inch in Thickness and Wood Members: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping screws, corrosion resistant.
- H. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Steel Members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch in Thickness: ASTM C954; steel drill screws, corrosion resistant.
- I. Anchorage to Substrate: Tie wire, nails, screws, and other metal supports, of type and size to suit application; to rigidly secure materials in place.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.

### 3.02 FRAMING INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Framing: Install in accordance with ASTM C754 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Studs: Space studs at 16 inches on center.
  - 1. Extend partition framing to structure where indicated and to ceiling in other locations.
  - 2. Partitions Terminating at Ceiling: Attach ceiling runner securely to ceiling track in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 3. Partitions Terminating at Structure: Attach top runner to structure, maintain clearance between top of studs and structure, and connect studs to track using specified mechanical devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; verify free movement of top of stud connections; do not leave studs unattached to track.
- C. Openings: Reinforce openings as required for weight of doors or operable panels, using not less than double studs at jambs.
- D. Standard Wall Furring: Install at concrete and masonry walls scheduled to receive gypsum board, not more than 4 inches from floor and ceiling lines and abutting walls. Secure in place on alternate channel flanges at maximum 24 inches on center.
  - 1. Orientation: Horizontal.
- E. Blocking: Install wood blocking for support of:
  - 1. Framed openings.
  - 2. Wall mounted cabinets.
  - 3. Plumbing fixtures.
  - 4. Toilet partitions.
  - 5. Toilet accessories.
  - 6. Wall mounted door hardware.

### 3.03 ACOUSTIC ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

- A. Acoustic Insulation: Place tightly within spaces, around cut openings, behind and around electrical and mechanical items within partitions, and tight to items passing through partitions.
- B. Acoustic Sealant: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 1. Place one bead continuously on substrate before installation of perimeter framing members.
  - 2. Place continuous bead at perimeter of each layer of gypsum board.
  - 3. Seal around all penetrations by conduit, pipe, ducts, and rough-in boxes, except where firestopping is provided.

#### 3.04 BOARD INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.
- B. Double-Layer Non-Rated: Use gypsum board for first layer, placed parallel to framing or furring members, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing. Use glass mat faced gypsum board at exterior walls and at other locations as indicated. Place second layer perpendicular to framing or furring members. Offset joints of second layer from joints of first layer.
- C. Fire-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.
- D. Installation on Metal Framing: Use screws for attachment of gypsum board except face layer of non-rated double-layer assemblies, which may be installed by means of adhesive lamination.

#### 3.05 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Control Joints: Place control joints consistent with lines of building spaces and as indicated.
  1. Not more than 30 feet apart on walls and ceilings over 50 feet long.
- B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.
- C. Edge Trim: Install at locations where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials.

#### 3.06 JOINT TREATMENT

- A. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
  - 1. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Level 5: Walls and ceilings to receive semi-gloss or gloss paint finish and other areas specifically indicated.
  - 3. Level 3: Fire rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction, In utility areas, behind cabinetry, and on backing board to receive tile finish.
- B. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
  - 1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.
  - 2. Taping, filling and sanding is not required at base layer of double layer applications.
- C. Where Level 5 finish is indicated, spray apply high build drywall surfacer over entire surface after joints have been properly treated; achieve a flat and tool mark-free finish.

# 3.07 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation of Finished Gypsum Board Surface from True Flatness: 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

### SECTION 09 5100 - SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Suspended metal grid ceiling system.
- B. Acoustical units.
- C. Seismic grid restraint.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C635/C635M Standard Specification for the Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings; 2013a.
- B. ASTM C636/C636M Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels; 2013.
- C. ASTM E580/E580M Standard Practice for Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas Subject to Earthquake Ground Motions; 2014.
- D. ASTM E1264 Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products; 2014.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components and acoustical units.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Seismic Grid Restraint: Design and install in accordance to International Building Code Section 1621.2.5.2.2 and CISCA 3-4.
- B. Suspension System Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- C. Acoustical Unit Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

#### 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain uniform temperature of minimum 60 degrees F, and maximum humidity of 40 percent prior to, during, and after acoustical unit installation.
- B. In a timely manner, furnish to affected installers, attachment devices for incorporation into other work.
- C. Coordination Data: Prepare and distribute to affected installers, data necessary for coordination with related work. Include setting diagrams showing placement of attachment devices for acoustical ceiling hangers.
- D. Work above ceilings has been finished, tested, and approved.
- E. Coordinate ceiling system installation with work of other sections as required, including the following:
  - 1. Light fixtures.
  - 2. HVAC equipment.
  - 3. Fire suppression system components.
  - 4. Loudspeakers.
  - 5. Fire Alarm System Components.
  - 6. Partitions.

F. Do not begin installation of ceiling system until building's normal operating temperature and humidity levels have been reached and will be maintained.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Product Ultima #1911: www.armstrong.com; or architect approved equal.
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Acoustical Units General: ASTM E1264, Class A.
- C. Glass Fiber Acoustical Panels: Mylar faced glass fiber, Wet-formed mineral fiber covered with soil resistant polyester film. Comply with the requirements of ASTM E 1264, Type IV, Form 2, Pattern GH; manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 5/8 inch thick. with the following characteristics:
  - 1. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
  - 2. Thickness: 3/4 inches.
  - 3. Edge: Square.
  - 4. Surface Color: White.
  - 5. Surface Pattern: Perforated, small holes.
  - 6. Suspension System: Exposed grid.
  - 7. To be used in sterile processing 214 and autoclave 214B.

### 2.02 SUSPENSION SYSTEM(S)

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Product Prelude XL: www.armstrong.com.
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Suspension Systems General: ASTM C 635; die cut and interlocking components, with stabilizer bars, clips, splices, perimeter moldings, and hold down clips as required. Grids in toilet and utility rooms shall be aluminum, all others are to be electro-galvanized unless noted otherwise.
- C. Exposed Steel Suspension System: Formed steel, commercial quality cold rolled; heavy-duty.
  - 1. Profile: Tee; 15/16 inch wide face.
  - 2. Construction: Double web.
  - 3. Finish: White color to match ceiling panels; standard smooth texture.
  - 4. Shall match existing.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application, seismic requirements, and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.
- B. Perimeter Moldings: Same material and finish as grid.
  - 1. At Exposed Grid: Provide L-shaped molding for mounting at same elevation as face of grid.
  - 2. Shall match existing.
- C. Touch-up Paint: Type and color to match acoustical and grid units.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions under which products of this section are to be installed and verify that the work properly may commence.

- B. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- C. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.
- D. Verify that products furnished as work of this section, but not installed under this section, have been properly installed by the entity performing the installation.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Install suspension system in accordance with ASTM C 636/C 636M, ASTM E 580/E 580M, and manufacturer's instructions and as supplemented in this section.
- B. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.
- C. Layout: Position ceiling components to maximize use of full-sized acoustical units and to provide border units which are equal in size and shape at opposing ceiling edges. Use of acoustical units which are smaller than 1/2 full-width is prohibited at ceiling perimeters. Conform to reflected ceiling plans to greatest extent possible.
- D. Lay out system to a balanced grid design with edge units no less than 50 percent of acoustical unit size.
- E. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.
- F. Provide hanger clips during steel deck erection. Provide additional hangers and inserts as required.
- G. Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members. Do not allow hangers to contact any objects or materials in ceiling plenum which are not actual components of ceiling system.
  - 1. Splay hangers only where necessary to avoid obstacles. Provide counter splaying, bracing, or other acceptable devices to compensate for lateral stresses caused by splayed hangers.
  - 2. Install splay hangers or other means of seismic restraint as required to meet the requirements of International Building Code Section 1621.2.5.2.2, ASTM E 580, and CISCA 3-4.
  - 3. Do not attach hangers to piping, conduit, or duct. Provide carrying channel trapeze support where obstruction cannot be avoided by splaying hanger 45 degrees from vertical or less.
- H. Space hangers at not more than 48 inches on center and within 6 inches of ends of each direct-hung runner or carrying channel, unless indicated otherwise.
- I. Loop and tie wire hangers securely to building's structural members; to attachment devices indicated; or, where not indicated, to devices suitable for substrate and capable of permanently supporting ceiling weight without failure or deterioration.
- J. Level ceiling suspension system to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet, with cumulative tolerance not to exceed 1/4 inch. Bending or kinking of hangers is not allowed.
- K. Exposed (Lay-in) Grid Installation: Install grid members square, with ends of members securely interlocked. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- L. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.
- M. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.

- N. Support fixture loads using supplementary hangers located within 6 inches of each corner, or support components independently.
- O. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.
- P. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
  - 1. Molding and trim attachment: Space screws not more than 16 inches on center and within 3 inches of ends of each trim-piece being installed. Install moldings and trim level with suspension system and within tolerance specified for suspension system.
  - 2. Use longest practical lengths.
  - 3. Miter corners and align butt joints carefully to form tight hairline joints.
  - 4. Face-riveting of trim and moldings is not allowed.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.
- C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.
- D. Install units after above-ceiling work is complete.
- E. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.
- F. Cutting Acoustical Units:
  - 1. Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.
- G. Where round obstructions occur, provide preformed closures to match perimeter molding.

#### 3.04 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Use ceiling manufacturer's recommended methods and materials to clean and touch-up exposed components of ceiling system.
- B. Replace ceiling system components which are discolored or damaged in any way, in a manner which results in the ceiling system showing no evidence of replacement work.

#### 3.05 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

### **SECTION 09 6500 - RESILIENT FLOORING**

### PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Resilient tile flooring.
- B. Resilient base.
- C. Installation accessories.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM E648 Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2014c.
- B. ASTM F710 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2011.
- C. ASTM F1066 Standard Specification for Vinyl Composition Floor Tile; 2004 (Reapproved 2014)e1.
- D. ASTM F1861 Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base; 2008 (Reapproved 2012)e1.
- E. BAAQMD 8-51 Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 8, Rule 51, Adhesive and Sealant Products; www.baaqmd.gov; 2002.
- F. NFPA 253 Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; National Fire Protection Association; 2015.
- G. SCAQMD 1168 South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168; current edition; www.aqmd.gov.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.
- C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.

#### 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect roll materials from damage by storing on end.

#### 1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.
- B. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 TILE FLOORING

- A. Vinyl Composition Tile: Homogeneous, with color extending throughout thickness.
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc: www.armstrong.com.
    - b. Johnsonite, a Tarkett Company: www.johnsonite.com.
    - c. Mannington Mills, Inc: www.mannington.com.
  - 2. Minimum Requirements: Comply with ASTM F1066, of Class corresponding to type specified.
  - 3. Size: 12 by 12 inch.

- 4. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- 5. Pattern: Marbleized.
- 6. Color: As selected from manufacturer' standard colors.

#### 2.02 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TS rubber, vulcanized thermoset; top set Style B, Cove.
  - 1. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253.
  - 2. Height: 4 inch.
  - 3. Thickness: 0.125 inch thick.
  - 4. Finish: Satin.
  - 5. Length: Roll.
  - 6. Color: Color as selected from manufacturer's standards.
  - 7. Accessories: Premolded external corners, internal corners, and end stops.
  - 8. Manufacturers:
    - a. Burke Flooring: www.burkemercer.com.
    - b. Johnsonite, a Tarkett Company: www.johnsonite.com.
    - c. Roppe Corp: www.roppe.com.
    - d. Substitutions: Not permitted.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Subfloor Filler: Latex leveling and patching compound; type recommended by adhesive material manufacturer.
- B. Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.
  - 1. Provide only products having lower volatile organic compound (VOC) content than required by the more stringent of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule No.1168 and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Regulation 8, Rule 51.
- C. Filler for Coved Base: Plastic.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.
- B. General: Inspect substrates and conditions of installation to verify that work may properly commence. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
- D. Cementitious Sub-floor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are dry enough and ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and pH.
  - 1. Test in accordance with ASTM F710.
  - 2. Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.
- E. Verify that required floor-mounted utilities are in correct location.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.
- B. Remove sub-floor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with sub-floor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

- C. Prohibit traffic until filler is fully cured.
- D. Prepare concrete surface as per ASTM F 711 in conjunction with findings from the moisture test.
- E. Clean substrate.
- F. Apply primer as required to prevent "bleed-through" or interference with adhesion by substances that cannot be removed.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of sub-floor conditions.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Spread only enough adhesive to permit installation of materials before initial set.
- D. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
- E. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.
- F. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.
- G. Install edge strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.
  - 1. Resilient Strips: Attach to substrate using adhesive.
- H. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.
- I. Install flooring in recessed floor access covers, maintaining floor pattern.

#### 3.04 TILE FLOORING

- A. Mix tile from container to ensure shade variations are consistent when tile is placed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Layout: Establish center of each space and lay tile from center point, so tiles at each edge will be not less than 1/2 tile and equal in width.
- C. Installation: Apply adhesive with notched trowel, following manufacturer's instructions. Install tile only after adhesive has developed sufficient tack, firmly butting tiles to achieve hairline joints. Roll each area of installation at regular intervals, to assure firm bonding of tiles to substrate.
- D. Matching: In each space, use tiles from same production run, and lay tiles in same sequence as removed from cartons. Discard broken, chipped, or otherwise damaged tiles.
  - 1. Lay tile to achieve monolithic appearance, with pattern in all tiles oriented in same direction.
- E. Lay flooring with joints and seams parallel to building lines to produce symmetrical tile pattern.

#### 3.05 RESILIENT BASE

- A. Apply base securely in locations indicated, using maximum lengths available to minimize joints. Adhere to substrate with full spread of adhesive, assuring continuous contact with vertical and horizontal surfaces. Provide preformed corner units at 90 degree intersections.
  - 1. Apply resilient base to columns and other fixed, freestanding elements in spaces where resilient base is scheduled.
  - 2. At irregular vertical surfaces where top edge of resilient base does not make continuous contact, fill voids with manufacturer's recommended adhesive compound.
- B. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches between joints.

- C. Miter internal corners. At external corners, use premolded units. At exposed ends, use premolded units.
- D. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.
- E. Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

### 3.06 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.
- B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Initial Cleaning: Remove excess and waste materials promptly, and sweep or vacuum clean resilient flooring as soon as installation has been completed in each area. After adhesive has had adequate time to set, mop each area with damp mop and mild detergent.
- D. Final Cleaning: Remove scuff marks, excess adhesive, and other foreign substances, using only cleaning products and techniques recommended by manufacturer of resilient products.

### 3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.
- B. Construction Period: Cover traffic routes across completed resilient flooring with plywood, hardboard, or other durable material to protect against damage from loaded dollies and other construction traffic.
  - 1. Polish: Apply protective polish to clean resilient flooring surfaces, unless manufacturer of resilient product recommends otherwise.
- C. Final Protection: Cover resilient floor surface with nonstaining building paper until substantial completion in each area.

### SECTION 09 9000 - PAINTING AND COATING

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface preparation.
- B. Field application of paints and other coatings.
- C. Scope: Finish all interior and exterior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated, including the following:
  - 1. Both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telecom equipment before installing equipment.
  - 2. Mechanical and Electrical:
    - a. In finished areas, paint all insulated and exposed pipes, unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. In finished areas, paint shop-primed items.
    - c. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts and convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.
    - d. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.
- D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
  - 1. Items fully factory-finished unless specifically so indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
  - 2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
  - 3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
  - 4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, and operating parts of equipment.
  - 5. Non-metallic roofing and flashing.
  - 6. Stainless steel, anodized aluminum, bronze, terne, and lead items.
  - 7. Marble, granite, slate, and other natural stones.
  - 8. Floors, unless specifically so indicated.
  - 9. Ceramic and other tiles.
  - 10. Brick, architectural concrete, cast stone, integrally colored plaster and stucco.
  - 11. Glass.
  - 12. Acoustical materials, unless specifically so indicated.
  - 13. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

#### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; current edition.
- B. ASTM D4442 Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Base Materials; 2007.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide complete list of all products to be used, with the following information for each:
  - 1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g. "alkyd enamel").
  - 2. MPI product number (e.g. MPI #47).
  - 3. Cross-reference to specified paint system(s) product is to be used in; include description of each system.

- 4. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
- C. Samples: Submit three paper "draw down" samples, 8-1/2 by 11 inches in size, illustrating range of colors available for each finishing product specified.
  - 1. Where sheen is specified, submit samples in only that sheen.
  - 2. Where sheen is not specified, submit each color in each sheen available.
  - 3. Allow 30 days for approval process, after receipt of complete samples by Architect.
  - 4. Paint color submittals will not be considered until color submittals for major materials not to be painted, such as masonry, have been approved.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate special surface preparation procedures.

### 1.04 MOCK-UP

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for general requirements for mock-up.
- B. Provide panel, 4 feet long by 4 feet wide, illustrating special coating color, texture, and finish.
- C. Locate where directed.
- D. Mock-up may remain as part of the work.

### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.
- B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

#### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.
- B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.
- C. Minimum Application Temperatures for Latex Paints: 45 degrees F for interiors; 50 degrees F for exterior; unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles measured mid-height at substrate surface.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide all paint and coating products used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.
- B. Provide all paint and coating products from the same manufacturer to the greatest extent possible.
  - 1. In the event that a single manufacturer cannot provide all specified products, minor exceptions will be permitted provided approval by Architect is obtained using the specified procedures for substitutions.
  - 2. Substitution of MPI-approved products by a different manufacturer is preferred over substitution of unapproved products by the same manufacturer.
- C. Paints:
  - 1. Glidden Professional, a product of PPG Architectural Coatings: www.gliddenprofessional.com.
  - 2. Benjamin Moore & Co: www.benjaminmoore.com.
  - 3. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc: www.ppgaf.com.

- 4. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com.
- D. Primer Sealers: Same manufacturer as top coats.
- E. Block Fillers: Same manufacturer as top coats.
- F. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

### 2.02 PAINTS AND COATINGS - GENERAL

- A. Paints and Coatings: Ready mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed coating.
  - 1. Provide paints and coatings of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
  - 2. Provide materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
  - 3. For opaque finishes, tint each coat including primer coat and intermediate coats, one-half shade lighter than succeeding coat, with final finish coat as base color.
  - 4. Supply each coating material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
  - 5. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute coatings or add materials to coatings unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.
- B. Primers: As follows unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats; where the manufacturer offers options on primers for a particular substrate, use primer categorized as "best" by the manufacturer.
- C. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
  - 1. Provide coatings that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
    - a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
  - 2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Chemical Content: The following compounds are prohibited:
  - 1. Aromatic Compounds: In excess of 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
  - 2. Acrolein, acrylonitrile, antimony, benzene, butyl benzyl phthalate, cadmium, di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, di-n-butyl phthalate, di-n-octyl phthalate, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, diethyl phthalate, dimethyl phthalate, ethylbenzene, formaldehyde, hexavalent chromium, isophorone, lead, mercury, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, methylene chloride, naphthalene, toluene (methylbenzene), 1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride.
- E. Flammability: Comply with applicable code for surface burning characteristics.
- F. Sheens: Provide the sheens specified; where sheen is not specified, sheen will be selected later by Architect from the manufacturer's full line.
- G. Colors: To be selected from manufacturer's full range of available colors.
  - 1. Selection to be made by Architect after award of contract.
  - 2. Allow for minimum of three colors for each system, unless otherwise indicated, without additional cost to Owner.
  - 3. Extend colors to surface edges; colors may change at any edge as directed by Architect.
  - 4. In finished areas, finish pipes, ducts, conduit, and equipment the same color as the wall/ceiling they are mounted on/under.

#### 2.03 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR

- A. Paint I-OP All Interior Surfaces Indicated to be Painted, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Including gypsum board, concrete, concrete masonry, brick, wood, plaster, uncoated steel, shop primed steel, galvanized steel, and aluminum.
  - 1. Two top coats and one coat primer.
  - 2. Top Coat(s): Institutional Low Odor/VOC Interior Latex; MPI #143-148.
  - 3. Flat: MPI gloss level 1; use this sheen for ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
  - 4. Eggshell: MPI gloss level 3; use this sheen at walls.
  - 5. Semi-Gloss: MPI gloss level 5; use this sheen at hollow metal.
  - 6. Primer(s): As follows unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats:
    - a. All Substrates: MPI #149, Institutional Low Odor/VOC Primer Sealer, unless a different primer is specified.
- B. Paint I-OP-FL Concrete and Wood Floors Indicated to be Painted.
  - 1. Two top coats and one coat primer.
  - 2. Semi-Gloss: MPI gloss level 5; use this sheen at all locations.
  - 3. Top Coat Product(s):
    - a. Sherwin-Williams ArmorSeal HS Polyurethane Floor Enamel (MPI #212) with ArmorSeal 1000HS Epoxy Floor Enamel as primer.

### 2.04 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Accessory Materials: Provide all primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials required to achieve the finishes specified whether specifically indicated or not; commercial quality.
- B. Patching Material: Latex filler.
- C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.
- D. Floor Crack Materials: Provide system to install all exposed cracks prior to installation of floor coating.
  - 1. Product: Sherwin Williams Armor Seal Crack Filler or architect approved equal. Conctr

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin application of coatings until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.
- C. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
- D. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
- E. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces are below the following maximums:
  - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
  - 2. Plaster and Stucco: 12 percent.
  - 3. Masonry, Concrete, and Concrete Unit Masonry: 12 percent.
  - 4. Interior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.
  - 5. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces: 8 percent.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to coating application.

- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
- D. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.
- E. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
- F. Concrete and Unit Masonry Surfaces to be Painted: Remove dirt, loose mortar, scale, salt or alkali powder, and other foreign matter. Remove oil and grease with a solution of tri-sodium phosphate; rinse well and allow to dry. Remove stains caused by weathering of corroding metals with a solution of sodium metasilicate after thoroughly wetting with water. Allow to dry.
- G. Gypsum Board Surfaces to be Painted: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.
- H. Plaster Surfaces to be Painted: Fill hairline cracks, small holes, and imperfections with latex patching plaster. Make smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Wash and neutralize high alkali surfaces.
- I. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces to be Painted: Remove contamination, acid etch, and rinse floors with clear water. Verify required acid-alkali balance is achieved. Allow to dry.
- J. Aluminum Surfaces to be Painted: Remove surface contamination by steam or high pressure water. Remove oxidation with acid etch and solvent washing. Apply etching primer immediately following cleaning.
- K. Galvanized Surfaces to be Painted: Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent. Apply coat of etching primer.
- L. Uncorroded Uncoated Steel and Iron Surfaces to be Painted: Remove grease, mill scale, weld splatter, dirt, and rust. Where heavy coatings of scale are evident, remove by hand or power tool wire brushing or sandblasting; clean by washing with solvent. Apply a treatment of phosphoric acid solution, ensuring weld joints, bolts, and nuts are similarly cleaned. Prime paint entire surface; spot prime after repairs.
- M. Shop-Primed Steel Surfaces to be Finish Painted: Sand and scrape to remove loose primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Clean surfaces with solvent. Prime bare steel surfaces. Re-prime entire shop-primed item.
- N. Interior Wood Surfaces to Receive Opaque Finish: Wipe off dust and grit prior to priming. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats. Back prime concealed surfaces before installation.
- O. Wood Doors to be Field-Finished: Seal wood door top and bottom edge surfaces with clear sealer.
- P. Metal Doors to be Painted: Prime metal door top and bottom edge surfaces.

#### 3.03 APPLICATION

- A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.
- B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Where adjacent sealant is to be painted, do not apply finish coats until sealant is applied.
- D. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
- E. Apply each coat to uniform appearance.

- F. Dark Colors and Deep Clear Colors: Regardless of number of coats specified, apply as many coats as necessary for complete hide.
- G. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.
- H. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.
- I. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

# 3.04 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

### 3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finished coatings until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up damaged coatings after Substantial Completion.

### SECTION 10 1101 - VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS

### PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Markerboards.

### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data on markerboard, trim, and accessories.

### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

#### 1.04 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year warranty for markerboard to include warranty against discoloration due to cleaning, crazing or cracking, and staining.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Visual Display Boards:
  - 1. MooreCo, Inc: www.moorecoinc.com.
  - 2. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc: www.claridgeproducts.com.
  - 3. Polyvision Corporation (Nelson Adams): www.polyvision.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.02 VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS

- A. Markerboards: Porcelain enamel on steel, laminated to core.
  - 1. Color: White.
  - 2. Steel Face Sheet Thickness: 24 gage, 0.0239 inch .
  - 3. Core: Particleboard, manufacturer's standard thickness, laminated to face sheet.
  - 4. Backing: Aluminum foil, laminated to core.
  - 5. Size: As indicated on drawings.
  - 6. Frame: Extruded aluminum, with concealed fasteners.
  - 7. Frame Finish: Baked enamel, color to be selected from manufacturer's complete range of colors.
  - 8. Accessories: Provide chalk tray and map rail.

### 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Porcelain Enameled Steel Sheet: ASTM A424/A424M, Type I, Commercial Steel, with fired-on vitreous finish.
- B. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1; wood chips, set with waterproof resin binder, sanded faces.
- C. Foil Backing: Aluminum foil sheet, 0.005 inch thick.

### 2.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Map Rail: Extruded aluminum, manufacturer's standard profile, with cork insert and runners for accessories; 1 inch wide overall, full width of frame.
- B. Temporary Protective Cover: Sheet polyethylene, 8 mil thick.
- C. Chalk Tray: Aluminum, manufacturer's standard profile, one piece full length of chalkboard, molded ends, concealed fasteners, same finish as frame.

D. Mounting Brackets: Concealed.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install boards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure units level and plumb.

# 3.03 CLEANING

- A. Clean board surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Cover with protective cover, taped to frame.
- C. Remove temporary protective cover at Date of Substantial Completion.

### SECTION 11 3100 - RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Kitchen appliances.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; current listings at database.ul.com.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data indicating dimensions, capacity, and operating features of each piece of residential equipment specified.
- C. Copies of Warranties: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.
- B. Electric Appliances: Listed and labeled by UL (DIR) and complying with NEMA standards.

### 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide ten (10) year manufacturer warranty on tub and door liner of dishwashers.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 KITCHEN APPLIANCES

- A. Dishwasher, Basis of Design: GE Cafe 46: Undercounter.
  - 1. Controls: Solid state electronic.
  - 2. Wash Levels: 6.
  - 3. Cycles: Five (5), including normal, rinse and hold, short, china/crystal, and pot and pan.
  - 4. Features: Include rinse aid dispenser, optional no-heat dry, optional water temperature boost, adjustable upper rack, and adjustable lower rack.
  - 5. Finish: Stainless steel.
  - 6. Manufacturers:
    - a. Frigidaire Home Products: www.frigidaire.com.
    - b. GE Appliances: www.geappliances.com.
    - c. Whirlpool Corp: www.whirlpool.com.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify utility rough-ins are provided and correctly located.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Anchor built-in equipment in place.

#### 3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust equipment to provide efficient operation.

#### 3.04 CLEANING

- A. Remove packing materials from equipment and properly discard.
- B. Wash and clean equipment.

### SECTION 11 5100 - LABORATORY FUME HOODS

### PART 1: DESCRIPTION OF WORK

### 1.01 SUMMARY AND SCOPE

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Laboratory Fume Hoods
  - 2. Work Surfaces
  - 3. Sinks
  - 4. Fixtures and Fittings
  - 5. Accessories
- B. Furnishing and delivering all service outlets, accessory fittings, electrical receptacles and switches, as listed in these specifications, equipment schedules or as shown on drawings. Plumbing fixtures mounted on the fume hood superstructures shall be preplumbed and electrical fixtures shall be prewired. The fume hood superstructure shall be listed to UL Standards for Safety by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL). Final plumbing and electrical connections are the responsibility of those contractors fulfilling requirements of Divisions 15 and 16.
- C. Removal of all debris, dirt and rubbish accumulated as a result of the installation of the fume hoods to an on-site container provided by others, leaving the premises clean and orderly.
- D. Related Divisions: Edit Division # References to Match Correct Sections
  - 1. Division 12: Laboratory Casework
  - 2. Division 15: Plumbing and Exhaust Ducting
  - 3. Division 16: Electrical Fittings and Connections
- E. Related Publications
  - 1. ASHRAE Standard 110.1995 Method of Testing Performance of Laboratory Fume Hoods
  - 2. SEFA 8 Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association
  - 3. NSF STD#49 Photometric Method of Testing
  - 4. NIH03-112C National Institute of Health Specification
  - 5. UL Underwriters Laboratories
  - 6. ASTM D552 Bending Test
  - 7. NFPA-45 National Fire Protection Association
- F. Wood Laboratory Casework supplier must be contracted within 10 of notice to proceed.
- G. Wood Laborary Casework must be on site within 90 days of notice to proceed to meet required substantial completion dates.

### 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All laboratory equipment covered by the specification shall be the product of one manufacturer and be fabricated at one geographic location to assure shipping continuity and single-source responsibility.
- B. The laboratory fume hood contractor shall also provide laboratory furniture and work tops to assure proper staging, shipment and single source responsibility.
- C. All material should be manufactured in the United States at a modern plant with proper tools, dies, fixtures and skilled productions staff.
- D. General Performance: Provide certification that fume hood, shall meet the containment requirements described in ASHRAE 110-1995 and UL.
- E. Finish Performance: Provide independent test lab certification that the furniture finish shall meet the performance requirements described in SEFA 8.

- F. The Dealer for the qualified manufacturer (if applicable) must have been in the laboratory casework business for at least ten (10) years and provide local project management, installation services, and on-going service capabilities.
- G. The owner / owner representative reserves the right to reject qualified or alternate proposals and to award based on product value where such action assures the owner greater integrity of product.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's data and installation instructions for each type of fume hood.
  - 1. Provide data indicateding compliance with ASHRAE Standard 110.1995.
  - 2. Provide data indicating compliance with SEFA 8 performance standards.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Submit shop drawings for furniture assemblies showing plans, elevations, ends, cross-sections, service run spaces, location and type of service fittings.
    - a. Coordinate shop drawings with other work involved.
    - b. Provide roughing-in drawings for mechanical and electrical services when required.
    - c. Provide face opening, air volume, and static pressure drop data.
- C. Color Charts: Submit manufacturer's color/finish samples for selection by architect/owner.

### **1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Do not deliver or install product until the following conditions are met:
  - 1. Windows and doors are installed and the building is secure and weather tight.
  - 2. Ceiling, overhead ductwork and lighting are installed.
  - 3. All painting is completed and floor tile is installed.
  - 4. Interior building temperatures are between 65 and 80 degrees F, and ambient relative humidity maintained between 25% and 55% prior to delivery, and during the installation. Frequent and/or excessive changes in termperature and/or humidity levels during casework installation, or once casework is installed, must be avoided to prevent damage to materials.
- B. Protect fished surfaces from soiling or damage during handling and installation.
- C. Protect work surfaces throughout the construction period.

### 1.05 STANDARD FUME HOOD PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fume hoods shall be of complete airfoil design to insure maximum operating efficiency. Foil sections at the front facias of the hood shall minimize eddying of air currents at the hood face and the rear baffle system shall minimize turbulence in the upper portion of the hood interior.
- B. Fume Hood Type: ADA Combination Sash Fume Hood with a Restricted By-Pass to match the restricted sash opening. Designed for use with both constant volume and VAV applications.
- C. Containment: Provide fume hoods that comply with ASHRAE Standard 110-1995 test requirements.

### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Product must be provided from one of the following manufacturers. Approval below does not approve manufacturer's standard product. Each bidder must fully comply with this specification. No other bidders will be approved. No substitutions allowed.
  - 1. Kewaunee Scientific Corporation / Nycom Inc., BASIS OF DESIGN
  - 2. Mott Manufacturing (products built to this specification)
  - 3. Labconco (products built to this specification)

B. Warranty: Three years, starting on the date of acceptance or occupancy, whichever comes first, that all products sold under the contract referenced above shall be free from defects in material and workmanship. Purchaser shall notify the manufacturer's representative immediately of any defective product. The manufacturer shall have a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods. The purchaser shall return no product until receipt by purchaser of written shipping instructions from the manufacturer.

### 2.02 MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Fume Hood Basis of Design: Kewaunee Supreme Air ADA Compliant Model H09G5448B-HM7
- B. Fume Hood Superstructure Frame: A free-standing rigid frame structure of steel angle shall be provided to support exterior panels and interior liner and baffle panels. To allow for maintenance and replacements, the interior liner panels shall be removable without disassembly of the frame structure and outer steel panels. Likewise, the exterior steel panels shall be removable without disassembly of the frame structure and inner liner panels. Fume hoods that require disassembly of the superstructure for liner replacement are not acceptable.
- C. Fume Hood Dimensions: Interior clear working height shall be not less than 41-3/4" at any location in the interior of the hood on bench hoods. Interior depth from the back of the sash to the front of the rear baffle shall not be less than 25-1/4". The sash opening shall be not less than 28" in height above the worksurface on bench hoods.
- D. Fume Hood Interior Walls: Double wall ends, not more than 4" wide, shall be provided to maximize interior working area. The area between the double wall ends shall be closed to house the remote control valves. The front vertical facia section shall have a full 135 degree 1" radius at the front leading edge to provide a streamlined section and insure smooth even flow of air into the hood. The vertical facias shall contain the required service controls, electrical switches and receptacles. The hood interior end panels and sash track shall be flush with the facia to prevent eddy currents and back flow of air.
- E. Fume Hood Airfoil: A streamlined airfoil shall be integral at the bottom of the hood opening on bench and distillation hoods. This foil shall provide a nominal 1" open space between the foil and the top front edge of the work surface to direct an air stream across the work surface to prevent back flow of air. The airfoil shall extend back under the sash, so that the sash does not close the 1" opening. The foil shall be removable to allow large equipment into the hood. The foil shall be of 12-gauge steel to resist denting and flexing. Walk-in hoods shall have a stop located at the bottom of the sash track that will ensure a nominal 1" opening between the bottom of the sash and the floor.
- F. Fume Hood Baffles: A stable, non-adjustable baffle with three fixed horizontal slots shall be provided to aid in distributing the flow of air into and through the hood. The baffle shall be spaced out 2-1/4" from the back liner. The baffle shall be removable for cleaning
- G. Fume Hood Duct Collar: A 12" diameter 316 stainless steel bell-mouthed duct collar shall be located in the top of the hood plenum chamber.
- H. Fume Hood Lighting: A one-tube, energy-efficient, T-5 fluorescent light fixture of the size given below shall be provided in the hood roof. Illumination at 13" above the worksurface shall be at least 100 foot-candles. Hood Size 48" width requires 36" nominal fixture length. The light fixtures shall be isolated from the hood interior by a 1/4" thick tempered glass panel sealed from the hood cavity. Fixture shall be UL labeled.
- I. Fume Hood Sash: Combination sash with horizontal sliding glass panels in a vertical rising steel frame. The bottom of the sash frame shall have a full length metal handle. The sash track shall be a neutral colored polyvinyl chloride set flush with the interior liner panels to minimize turbulence. The sash shall be counterbalanced with a single weight to prevent tilting and binding during operation. The glass panels shall be 1/4" laminated safety float glass mounted on metal rollers in an aluminum track.

- J. Fume Hood Plumbing Services: Remote control valves as selected located within the end panels, controlled by extension rods projecting through the control panels of the hood, with color coded plastic handles. Handles shall be blade type and set at locations to comply with ADA requirements. Interior fitting for gases and water shall be nylon panel flanges and angle serrated hose connectors, color coded. Water goosenecks shall be cast bronze with a chemical resistant metallic bronze finish. All plumbing fittings shall be factory installed and piped between the valve and the outlet. Inlet piping shall have a single-point connection for each valve provided and carried to a point 1" above the fume hood roof or 1" above the worktop rear corner depending on the rough-in locations shown in the drawings. Points of final service connection by other trades shall be at the stub provided by the fume hood manufacturer.
- K. Fume Hood Electrical Services: Hood superstructure shall be pre-wired and contain a UL label certifying acceptable wire gauge, connections, fixtures and wire color coding. Wiring electrical services shall consist of one (1) 120-volt AC 20 amp GFI duplex receptacle, one (1) combination 20 amp light switch-120 volt receptacle and air flow monitor/alarm. Wiring shall terminate in one 6" x 6" x 4" service junction box located on the fume hood roof. Final wiring and circuit dedication shall be by others.
- L. Hood Work Surface: 1-1/4" thick molded epoxy resin made in the form of a watertight pan, not less than 3/8" deep to contain spillage with a 6" wide safety ledge across the front edge. Top shall be manufactured at the same manufacturing location as the fume hood to assure proper cutout alignment and coordinated shipping. A cup drain flush with the recessed worksurface shall be provided.
- M. Access Opening: The interior end liner panels shall be furnished with an opening that provides access to the service piping and valves to facilitate installation and maintenance. The openings shall be covered with a removable panel with rounded corners. Panels that require tools to remove are not acceptable. The panel shall provide an overlapping seal on all edges.
- N. Fume Hood Dimensions: Double wall end panel thickness shall not exceed 4". Interior clear working height shall be not less than 41-3/4" at any location in the interior of the hood on bench hoods and 76" on walk-in and distillation hoods. Interior depth from the back of the sash to the front of the rear baffle shall not be less than 25-1/4". The sash opening shall be not less than 28" in height above the worksurface on bench hoods and 60" on walk-in and distillation hoods.
- O. Fume Hood Interior Liner Panels: 1/4" thick fiberglass reinforced polyester sheet (Kemglass). Interior liner panels shall be fastened using stainless steel screws with plastic covered heads.
  - 1. Liner must have independent 3rd party test results showing compliance with SEFA 8 performance requirements.
- P. Ceiling Enclosures: Provide enclosure panels at all fume hood. Enclosures shall be designed to fill the space between the top of the hood and the ceiling to provide a finished appearance. The enclosures shall include an Access Panel in the front for easy access to the light fixture. The front panel shall be mounted benching the sash to allow the hood bypass to remain open to the room.
- Q. Digital Face Velocity Alarm System: Fume hoods shall be provided with an alarm system to detect low and high hood face velocities. The alarm system shall indicate the actual face velocity of the hood regardless of sash position. The system shall have an air velocity sensor mounted on the interior side liner of the hood where it is easily accessible for cleaning. The velocity monitor shall have a digital display of the air velocity through the hood face in feet per minute. The alarm signals shall activate any time the face velocity falls below the low velocity alarm set point or rises above the high velocity alarm set point. There shall be both visual and audible alarm signals. The audible alarm shall have a mute. Low and high alarm contacts shall be provided for remote monitoring.

#### 2.03 FUME HOOD FINISH AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. A. Fume Hood Finish:
  - 1. After the component parts have been completely welded together and before finishing, they shall be given a pre-paint treatment to provide excellent adhesion of the finish system to the steel and to aid in the prevention of corrosion. Physical and chemical cleaning of the steel shall be accomplished by washing with an alkaline cleaner, followed by a spray treatment with a complex metallic phosphate solution to provide a uniform fine grained crystalline phosphate surface that shall provide both an excellent bond for the finish and enhance the protection provided by the finish against humidity and corrosive chemicals.
  - 2. After the phosphate treatment, the steel shall be dried and all steel surfaces shall be coated with a chemical and corrosion-resistant, environmentally friendly, electrostatically applied powder coat finish. All components shall be individually painted, insuring that no area be vulnerable to corrosion due to lack of paint coverage. The coating shall then be cured by baking at elevated temperatures to provide maximum properties of corrosion and wear resistance.
- B. Performance Test Results for Fume Hood Finish and Hood Liner: Provide certification that fume hood finish and interior liner meet performance requirements described in SEFA 8.

### PART 3 – EXECUTION – SUPREME AIR SERIES FUME HOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS

#### 3.01 SITE EXAMINATION

A. The contractor shall assure all building conditions conducive to the installation of a finished goods product; all critical dimensions and conditions previously checked have been adhered to by other contractors (mechanical, electrical, etc.) to assure a quality installation.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Preparation:
- B. Prior to beginning installation of fume hood, check and verify that no irregularities exist that would affect quality of execution of work specified.
- C. Coordination:
- D. Coordinate the work of the Section with the schedule and other requirements of other work being performed in the area at the same time both with regard to mechanical and electrical connections to and in the fume hoods and the general construction work.
- E. Performance:
- F. Install fume hoods, plumb, level, rigid, securely anchored to building and adjacent furniture in proper location, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the approved shop drawings. Provide filler panels between top of hood and ceiling. Securely attach access panels but provide for easy removal and secure reattachment. Do not install any damaged units.
- G. Adjust and Clean:
  - 1. Repair or remove and replace defective work, as directed by owner and/or his representative upon completion of installation.
  - 2. After installations are complete, adjust all moving parts for smooth operation.
  - 3. Clean shop finished fume hoods; touch up as required
  - 4. Clean worksurfaces and leave them free of all grease and streaks
  - 5. Fume hoods to be left broom clean and orderly.
- H. Protection:
  - 1. Provide reasonable protective measures to prevent casework and equipment from being exposed to other construction activity.
  - 2. Advise owner and/or his representative of procedures and precautions for protection of material, installed laboratory casework and fixtures from damage by work of other trades.

- I. Certification:
  - 1. It is the responsibility of the Mechanical Contractor to field test all of the installed units using ANSI/ASHRAE 110-1995 to a control level of Al 0.01 ppm or better.

#### SECTION 11 5110 - HORIZONTAL CLEAN BENCH

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. This specification covers the requirements for the purchase of of the bench for an owner provided contractor installed bench-mounted 6 foot width Horizontal Clean Benche.
- B. This specification sets the intent for quality, performance and appearance.

### 1.02 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. The manufacturer maintains a testing facility at their place of business for the performance testing of horizontal clean benches. Both clean bench and installation are in conformance to good construction practice and approved by the owner/user. The test facility as well as the manufacturing facility must be available for owner/user inspection and its quality control procedures.

#### 1.03 1.03 STANDARDS:

- A. The bench-mounted horizontal clean benches conform to the following regulations and standards:
- B. UL -- Standard 61010-1 Electrical Equipment for Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- C. EC 89/336 Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive; European Council CAN/CSA -- C22.2 No. 1010.1 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use, Part 1: General Requirements; CSA International IEC 61010-1 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use Part
- D. General Requirements, International Electrotechnical Commission

#### 1.04 1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. ISO/DIS Standard 14644-1 and 2 Class 5 conditions: Less than 3520 particles 0.5 μM or larger per cubic meter of air (formerly class 100) in the work area of the clean bench.

#### 1.05 1.05 SUBMITTALS:

A. Bench-mounted horizontal clean bench specification sheets and product manuals are submitted by the manufacturer upon request. The clean bench supplier submits shop drawings when necessary for clarification.

### 1.06 1.06 DELIVERY AND STORAGE:

A. Bench-mounted horizontal clean benches are delivered, stored, and handled in a manner to prevent damage to units or adjacent work.

#### 1.07 1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's warranty against defects in material or workmanship on its horizontal clean benches and accessories; include labor and replacement parts (except HEPA filters and lamps).
- B. Warranty Period: 1 year from date of installation or 2 years from date of purchase, whichever is first.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER:

- A. Clean Bench is owner provided, contractor installed.
- B. Purifier<sup>"</sup> Horizontal Clean Benches as manufactured by LabconcoCorporation, 8811 Prospect Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64132. Tele: (816) 333-8811 or (800) 821-5525. FAX (816) 363-0131

- C. Architect and owner approved equal.
- D. Basis of Design: Labconco 6' Clean Bench with UV light and UV screen model #3873021

### 2.02 2.02 DIMENSIONS

- A. Overall dimensions: 75.0" wide x 34.0" deep x 48.4" high
- B. Interior dimensions: 73.0" wide x 21.0" deep x 30.5" high

### 2.03 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Exterior walls constructed of commercial-quality, 18 gauge, cold-rolled, carbon-steel sheet, roller-leveled to stretcher-leveled flatness.
- B. Interior walls shall be <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" thick tempered safety glass side panels with utility ports.
- C. Exterior paint finish is a baked on, dry powder, electrostatic applied epoxy resin in glacier white.
- D. Work surface is Type 304 brushed stainless steel.
- E. Liner, HEPA filter diffuser, and internal ductwork is constructed of 18 gauge, cold-rolled, painted steel sheet.
- F. Supply filter is a HEPA filter with a minimum of 99.99% efficiency on all particles 0.3µm in size. HEPA filters are industry- standard size.
- G. Roughing prefilters is an industry standard size and traps large particles to prolong HEPA filter life. (6' models)

### 2.04 2.04 DESIGN FEATURES AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Horizontal clean bench includes a double-gasket, negative pressure HEPA filter seal. The primary gasket seals the upstream side of the filter. The secondary gasket seals the downstream side of the filter frame. The area between is maintained under negative pressure so that should a leak occur at the primary HEPA filter gasket, the contaminated air is immediately recaptured and re-filtered.
- B. Horizontal clean bench is serviceable from the front of the enclosure. Parts may easily be replaced by using quick disconnects.
- C. The Minihelic" II pressure gauge is mounted on the front wall of the exterior for easy visibility and is connected to a positive pressure duct.
- D. Angled side panels slope approximately 10; and have no visibility-interfering protrusions.
- E. Nominal velocity is  $100 \pm 10$  fpm.
- F. Sound level is 67 dbA or less when measured.

#### 2.05 2.05 POWER AND UTILITIES

- A. Front-mounted light and blower switches
- B. Fluorescent lighting provides 60 foot-candles on work surface..
- C. Domestic models maintain an electrical service of 115 volts, 60 Hz and bear the ETL Testing Laboratories seal demonstrating compliance with UL 61010-1 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 1010.1.
- D. International models maintain an electrical service of 230 volts, 50/60 Hz and have been tested by Inchcape Testing Services (UK) for compliance with IEC 61010-1 and EC 89/336 Đ Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive.
- E. One 1/3 hp variable speed motor blowers with isolation pads for low vibration is found in a 3-foot model and two in a 6-foot model. One ½ hp variable speed motor blowers with isolation pads for low vibration is found in a 4-foot model and two in a 8-foot model.
- F. Motor mounting system is a permanent part of the motor housing on 3, 4, 6 and 8-foot models.

- G. The 115 volt model horizontal clean bench has a 10 foot power cord and 3-wire plug. The 230 volt models are 3-wire and 9.5 feet long without plug. The power cord is connected to the cabinet by a suitable keyed connector (IEC 320 AC inlet connector or equivalent). Permanently attached cords with strain relief connectors are not used.
- H. An interlocking switch operates the fluorescent and UV light. The fluorescent light and UV light may not be used simultaneously. A separate switch operates the blower.
- I. Ultraviolet light factory installed is a preheat style, G64-T5 (for the 6' models), 254 nanometer germicidal lamp. The UV light interlocks with fluorescent light and blower switch. The UV light operates only when the blower and fluorescent light is off and safety screen is closed.
- J. All major electronic components (speed control, ballasts, starters, switches, motor capacitors, circuit breakers) are housed.

### 2.06 2.06 BASE STANDS

- A. The base is contractor provided and installed.
- B. Optional adjustable height base stand with telescoping legs (not included with cabinet) are epoxy-coated tubular steel frame and ADA compliant. The stand is adjustable for working heights between27.5" and 33" inches in 1" increments. Stand includes four fixed leveling feet.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 3.01 INSPECTION

A. Carefully check the contents of the carton for damage that might have occurred in transit.

### 3.02 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Verify equipment rough-in before proceeding with work.
- B. Coordinate with other trades for the proper and correct installation of plumbing and electrical rough-in and for rough opening dimensions required for the installation of the hood.

#### 3.03 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install according to manufacturer's instructions
- B. Install according to standards required by authority having jurisdiction.
- C. Install equipment plumb, square and straight with no distortion and securely anchor as required.
- D. Sequence installation to ensure utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.
- E. Touch up minor damaged surfaces caused by installation. Replace damaged components as directed by Architect.

### 3.04 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. A qualified technician will check the velocity and adjust the fan speed as necessary until the desired face velocity is reached.

### 3.05 3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean equipment, casework, countertops and all other surfaces as recommended by the manufacturer, rendering all work in a new and unused appearance.
- B. Clean adjacent construction and surfaces, which may have been soiled in the course of installation.
## SECTION 12 2113 - HORIZONTAL LOUVER BLINDS

### PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Horizontal slat louver blinds.
- B. Operating hardware.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry: Concealed wood blocking for attachment of headrail brackets.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- B. WCMA A100.1 Safety of Corded Window Covering Products; Window Covering Manufacturers Association; 2014. (ANSI/WCMA A100.1)

## 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the placement of concealed blocking to support blinds. See Section 06 1000.

## 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating physical and dimensional characteristics.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate opening sizes, tolerances required, method of attachment, clearances, and operation.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Horizontal Louver Blinds Without Side Guides:
  - 1. Hunter Douglas: www.hunterdouglas.com.
  - 2. Levolor Contract: www.levolorcontract.com.
  - 3. SWFcontract, a division of Spring Window Fashions, LLC.: www.swfcontract.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Source Limitations: Furnish blinds and associated controls produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

## 2.02 BLINDS WITHOUT SIDE GUIDES

- A. Description: Horizontal slat louvers hung from full-width headrail with full-width bottom rail.
- B. Manual Operation: Control of raising and lowering by cord with full range locking; blade angle adjustable by control wand.
- C. Metal Slats: Spring tempered pre-finished aluminum; square slat corners, with manufacturing burrs removed.
  - 1. Width: 1 inch.
  - 2. Thickness: 0.008 inch.
  - 3. Color: As selected by Architect.

- D. Slat Support: Woven polypropylene cord, ladder configuration.
- E. Head Rail: Pre-finished, formed aluminum box, with end caps; internally fitted with hardware, pulleys, and bearings for operation; same depth as width of slats.
- F. Bottom Rail: Pre-finished, formed PVC with top side shaped to match slat curvature; with end caps.
  - 1. Color: Same as headrail.
- G. Lift Cord: Braided nylon; continuous loop; complying with WCMA A100.1.
  - 1. Free end weighted.
  - 2. Color: As selected by Architect.
- H. Control Wand: Extruded hollow plastic; hexagonal shape.
  - 1. Non-removable type.
  - 2. Length of window opening height less 3 inch.
  - 3. Color: Clear.
- I. Headrail Attachment: Wall brackets.

## 2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Determine sizes by field measurement.
- B. Fabricate blinds to fit within openings with uniform edge clearance of 1 inch.
- C. Fabricate blinds to cover window frames completely.
- D. At openings requiring multiple blind units, provide separate blind assemblies with space of .5 inch between blinds, located at window mullion centers.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that openings are ready to receive the work.
- B. Ensure structural blocking and supports are correctly placed. See Section 06 1000.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install blinds in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure in place with flush countersunk fasteners.

#### 3.03 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation of Gap at Window Opening Perimeter: 1/4 inch.
- B. Maximum Offset From Level: 1/8 inch.

### 3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust blinds for smooth operation.

## 3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean blind surfaces just prior to occupancy.

### 3.06 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to drawings for blind locations.

## SECTION 12 3553 - WOOD LABORATORY CASEWORK

## PART 1: DESCRIPTION OF WORK

#### 1.01 SUMMARY AND SCOPE

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Wood Laboratory Casework
  - 2. Work Surfaces
  - 3. Sinks
  - 4. Fixtures and Fittings
  - 5. Accessories
- B. Furnishing and delivering all utility service outlet accessory fittings, electrical receptacles and switches, as listed in these specifications, equipment schedules or as shown on drawings as mounted on the laboratory furniture. The above-defined items shall be furnished with supply tank nipples and lock nuts, loose in boxes and properly marked. All plumbing and electrical fittings will be packaged separately and properly marked for delivery to the appropriate contractor.
- C. Removal of all debris, dirt and rubbish accumulated as a result of the installation of the laboratory furniture to an onsite container provided by others, leaving the premises clean and orderly.
- D. Related Divisions: Edit Division # References to Match Correct Sections
  - 1. Divisions 5 & 6 :Behind-the-Wall Blocking and Studs
  - 2. Division 9 :Base Molding
  - 3. Division 11:Chemical Fume Hoods
  - 4. Division 15 :Plumbing
  - 5. Division 16 :Electrical Fittings and Connections
- E. Related Publications:
  - 1. SEFA 3 Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association
  - 2. SEFA 8 Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association
  - 3. NFPA 30 National Fire Protection Association
  - 4. NFPA-45 National Fire Protection Association
  - 5. UL Underwriters Laboratory
  - 6. ASTM D552 Bending Test
  - 7. ANSI/HPVA HP-1 1994 Hardwood Plywood
  - 8. ANSI A208.1-1999 Particleboard Plywood
  - 9. ANSI A208.2-1994 MDF Plywood
- F. Wood Laboratory Casework supplier must be contracted within 10 of notice to proceed.
- G. Wood Laborary Casework must be on site within 90 days of notice to proceed to meet required substantial completion dates.

#### 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All laboratory equipment covered by the specification shall be the product of one manufacturer to assure shipping continuity and single-source responsibility.
- B. The laboratory furniture contractor shall also provide work tops and fume hoods to assure proper staging, shipment and single source responsibility.
- C. All material should be manufactured in the United States at a modern plant with proper tools, dies, fixtures and skilled productions staff.
- D. General Performance: Provide certification that furniture, including hardware, shall meet the performance requirements described in SEFA 8.

- E. Finish Performance: Provide independent test lab certification that the furniture finish shall meet the performance requirements described in SEFA 8.
- F. The Dealer for the qualified manufacturer (if applicable) must have been in the laboratory casework business for at least ten (10) years and provide local project management, installation services, and on-going service capabilities.
- G. The owner / owner representative reserves the right to reject qualified or alternate proposals and to award based on product value where such action assures the owner greater integrity of product.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's data and installation instructions for each type of casework.
  - 1. Provide data indicating compliance with SEFA 8 performance standards.
  - 2. Provide data indicating compliance with CARB 2 airquality and offgasing standards
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Submit shop drawings for furniture assemblies showing plans, elevations, ends, cross-sections, service run spaces, location and type of service fittings.
    - a. Coordinate shop drawings with other work involved.
    - b. Provide roughing-in drawings for mechanical and electrical services when required.
- C. Color Charts: Submit manufacturer's color/finish samples for selection by architect/owner.

## 1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not deliver or install product until the following conditions are met:
  - 1. Windows and doors are installed and the building is secure and weather tight.
  - 2. Ceiling, overhead ductwork and lighting are installed.
  - 3. All painting is completed and floor tile is installed.
  - 4. Interior building temperatures are between 65 and 80 degrees F, and ambient relative humidity maintained between 25% and 55% prior to delivery, and during the installation. Frequent and/or excessive changes in termperature and/or humidity levels during casework installation, or once casework is installed, must be avoided to prevent damage to materials.
- B. Protect fished surfaces from soiling or damage during handling and installation.
- C. Protect work surfaces throughout the construction period.

## 1.05 FINISH FOR WOOD LABORATORY PRODUCTS

- A. All Wood Laboratory Products shall be CARB2 compliant utilizing an environmentally friendly, laboratory grade, water-borne finish. Any solvent applied coatings shall not be acceptable and will not be considered.
- B. Chemically Resistance Finish: Only highly chemically resistant water-borne finish that passes the casework specifications required by SEFA for chemical and durability resistance will be acceptable. A letter from a third-party testing agency, verifying independent test results, shall be submitted to the Owner Representative/Architect for approval prior to award of contract.
- C. VOC Emissions: Water-borne finishes shall be sprayed and cured with a maximum of 2.0 lbs. per gallon VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) emissions as measured by EPA Method 24.
- D. Offgasing: After all wood products have cooled from the curing ovens, the coating shall be firm and stable. No further emissions or "Offgasing/Decomposition" vapors shall occur at room temperature.

### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Product must be provided from one of the following manufacturers. Approval below does not approve manufacturer's standard product. Each bidder must fully comply with this specification.
  - 1. Kewaunee Scientific Corporation / Nycom Inc., BASIS OF DESIGN
  - 2. Mott Manufacturing (products built to this specification)
  - 3. VWR (products built to this specification)
  - 4. Hamilton Scientific LLC: www.hamiltonscientific.com.
  - 5. Keur Industries: www.keurindustries.com.
- B. Warranty: Three years, starting on the date of acceptance or occupancy, whichever comes first, that all products sold under the contract referenced above shall be free from defects in material and workmanship. Purchaser shall notify the manufacturer's representative immediately of any defective product. The manufacturer shall have a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods. The purchaser shall return no product until receipt by purchaser of written shipping instructions from the manufacturer.

## 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. General: Material shall be selected so that the finished installation shall provide an attractive and harmonious appearance. All exterior casework surfaces exposed to view after installation, and cabinet interior surfaces, shall be Red Oak with vertically matched grain. Solid woods and veneers exposed to view after completion of installation shall be of color and graining in conformance with the normally accepted standards required of the scientific laboratory equipment industry.
- B. All solid woods shall be carefully and thoroughly air-dried, then kiln dried in humidity controlled kilns to a moisture content of 4-1/2%. All kiln dried lumber shall then be tempered to a moisture content of 6% before use. This moisture content shall be maintained throughout production.
- C. All plywood shall be hardwood plywood. Softwoods such as Fir or Pine are not permitted.
  - 1. Veneer core plywood shall be either 7-ply (3/4") or 9-ply (1") and shall be compliant with ANSI/HPVA HP-1 2004.
  - 2. Composition core plywood shall be 3-ply and shall be compliant with ANSI A208.1-1999, and/or ANSI A208.2-1994.
  - 3. Plywood face veneers shall be Grade A, plain sliced, slip matched, vertically-matched grain, Red Oak on face, and Grade 1, Red Oak on back.
- D. Plywood panels shall be edge banded as specified with 3mm hardwood edgebanding to match the plywood veener.
- E. Hardboard shall be a wood fiber/resinous combination formed with heat and pressure into sheets providing a hard, smooth surface.
- F. Glass used for framed sliding and swinging doors shall be 1/8" float glass. Glass used for unframed sliding doors, shall be 1/4" float glass.
- G. Hardware and Trim:
  - 1. Drawer and door pulls shall be mounted on 4" centers and be securely fastened to doors and drawers. Pulls shall be manufactured from 5/16" diameter steel rod finished with a black epoxy paint. Use of plastic pulls (molded or extruded), or a design not ADA compliant are unacceptable.
  - 2. Hinges shall be the five (5) knuckle, powder coated black, institutional, offset type for all swinging doors. Hinges shall be 2-3/4" long, and secured to cabinet and doors with flathead screws, so applied to withstand a weight load of 150 lbs. minimum.

- 3. Locks when shown or called for shall be a 5-disc tumbler with heavy duty interchangeable cylinder. Exposed lock noses shall be stain nickel plated and stamped with identifying numbers.
- 4. Roller Catches shall have a spring-loaded polyethylene roller and a steel strike plate.
- 5. Elbow catches and strike plates shall be cast aluminum with bronze finish.
- 6. Drawer slides shall be zinc plated, cold rolled steel, full extension, linear ball bearing slides rated at 100 pounds minimum. The drawer shall be removable without the use of tools.
- 7. Leg shoes shall be provided on all table legs. Shoes shall be 2-1/2" high and a pliable, black vinyl material. Use of a leg shoe which does not conceal leveling or anchoring device will not be acceptable.
- 8. Floor glides, where specified for movable open-leg tables, shall be a non-marring material at least 1" dia. to prevent indenting composition flooring and shall have at least a 5/8" height adjustment. Use of metal buttons will not be acceptable.
- 9. Dowels used to join frames and panels shall be fluted hardwood not less than 8mm in diameter.
- 10. Shelf support clips shall be twin pin type for mounting on interior of cabinet end panels. Clips shall be corrosion resistant and shall retain shelves from accidental removal and tipping. Shelves shall be adjustable on 32mm centers. Surface mounted metal support strips and clips subject to corrosion are not acceptable.
- 11. Support struts shall consist of two 16 gauge channel uprights fastened top and bottom by two adjustable "U" shaped spreaders, each 12 gauge, 1-1/2" x length required. Struts shall be furnished to support drain troughs, and to support work top at plumbing space under fume hood superstructures or other heavy loads. They shall be fabricated so as to accept industry standard, pipe and conduit hangers.

## 2.03 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Wood Laboratory Casework General Requirements:
  - 1. Style: Fully Overlay, square edge, construction. Door and drawer fronts shall overlay the face of the cabinet leaving minimal reveals between doors and drawers of approximately 1/8". Plain-sliced, slip-matched Red Oak as described in 2.01.
  - 2. Grain Direction: Exposed grain for doors and drawer fronts shall run vertical be matched to the door or drawer front above or below it.
- B. Base Cabinets:
  - End Panels, Bottoms, and Shelves: All cabinet end panels shall be 3/4" thick Red Oak veener core plywood edge banded on exposed edges. End panels shall be multiple doweled, glued, and screwed to top frame members, intermediate rails, and bottoms. Cupboard bottoms shall be 3/4" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood edge banded on exposed edge. All cupboard base cabinet shelves shall be full-width adjustable, 3/4" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood edge banded on exposed edge. Integrally joined parts shall result in a totally enclosed cabinet.
  - 2. Backs: Cabinet backs shall be 1/4" thick hardboard, dadoed into end panels and securely fastened to cabinet bottom and top back rail. Backs that are attached to end panels with cleats shall be unacceptable.
  - 3. Top Frame: The cabinet top frame shall consist of a front rail and a back rail. The front rail shall be 3-1/8" x 1" hardwood with 3mm Red Oak facing. The back rail shall be 2-1/2" x 3/4" hardwood plywood.
  - 4. Drawers: Drawer sides, back, and sub-front shall be 1/2" thick, 9-ply Birch plywood. Drawer heads shall be 3/4" thick, Red Oak, composite core plywood. A dovetail joint shall be used to attach the drawer sub-front and drawer back to the drawer sides. Drawer bottoms shall be 1/4" thick hardboard, set and hot-melt glued into 1/4" grooves, four sides. Each drawer shall have one pull mounted horizontally, drawers over 24" long shall have

two pulls. Drawer sub-fronts attached to drawer sides with a lock-tenon joint shall be unacceptable.

- 5. Doors: Swinging doors shall be 3/4", Red Oak, composite core plywood edge banded on all four edges, mounted on cabinet with 1 pair of offset hinges and shall be latched with a roller catch. Double doors without locks shall have a roller catch on each door. Double doors with locks shall have an elbow catch mounted on the left-hand door and the lock and a roller catch mounted on the right-hand door. Each door shall have one pull mounted vertically.
- C. Solvent (Flammable) storage cabinets shall be constructed in accordance with OSHA, UL, and NFPA 30 standards. They shall meet the National Fire Protection Association, Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code and shall be UL listed with a UL label affixed to the inside of the cabinet door. Cabinet bottom, top, back, door(s) and sides shall be 1-inch exterior grade veneer core plywood. All joints shall be rabbetted and fastened in two directions with wood screws. Cabinet backs shall be removable for access to utility chase from inside the cabinet, and shall have two threaded, two-inch pipe vent outlets, with flame arrestors and capped for venting as required by local code. Doors shall be hinged with a pair of five-knuckle hinges, latched with a manual three-point latch, and shall overlap by 1" on cabinets with more than one door. The door sill shall be raised at least two inches above the cabinet bottom. Each cabinet shall include two, two-inch deep, removable liquid-tight, powder-coated steel pans to retain spills. One shall be at the bottom of the cabinet, the other mounted on adjustable shelf clips as a shelf. All solvent storage cabinets shall be marked with conspicuous, two-inch high lettering: FLAMMABLE KEEP FIRE AWAY.
- D. Full Height Storage Cabinets:
  - 1. End Panels shall be 3/4" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood, edge banded on front edge.
  - 2. Tops shall be 1" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood, edge banded on exposed edge, multiple doweled into end panels, secured with glue and countersunk screws.
  - 3. Shelves shall be 1" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood, edge banded on exposed edge. To assure a completely rigid case, the center shelf shall be multiple doweled into end panels, secured with glue and countersunk screws. All other shelves shall be adjustable on 32mm centers utilizing shelf support clips.
  - 4. Cabinet bottoms shall be 3/4" thick Red Oak veneer core plywood, edge banded on exposed edge, multiple doweled and glued securely to end panels. A 3/4" x 4" hardwood veneer core plywood toe space rail on 22" deep cabinets shall be offset 3" from face to form a 4" high totally enclosed toe space.
  - 5. Double doors with locks shall have an elbow catch and Red Oak astragal mounted to the left-hand door and the lock and a roller catch mounted on the right-hand door.
- E. Open-leg Tables: Legs shall be hardwood core with Red Oak veneer, 2-1/2" square, with all corners radiused 1/32". Legs shall be secured to the apron frame by a heavy duty corner bolt and a 14-gauge metal corner brace. Corner braces shall be locked into apron rails by accurately located grooves and shall be securely fastened with screws. This construction shall guarantee equal tension on all wood and metal parts. All apron rails exposed to view shall be 3/4" thick, solid Red Oak. Leg stretchers, where required, shall be 1-5/16" x 2-1/2", Red Oak, securely joined to the legs without visible fasteners.

## 2.04 WOOD FINISH AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Environmental Standards comply with CARB2 limits at a minimum:
- B. The finish must be low VOC and reclaimable with enclosed spray and/or roll coat application; thus providing an environmentally responsible product.
- C. Wood Surface Preparation:

- D. Prior to application of wood finish, all cabinet component surfaces shall be sanded smooth to remove loose fibers, scratch marks, and abrasions, with all dust thoroughly removed.
- E. Wood Finish Application:
- F. Cabinet components shall be finished using a state of the art flat-line system. The finish shall be applied under controlled conditions prior to casework assembly and attachment of hardware. This will provide maximum coverage and protection to the assembled product. The finish shall be fully UV cured to ensure proper performance.
- G. Interior Wood Casework Finish:
- H. Interior surfaces shall receive two applications of chemical-resistant, UV cured, epoxy top coat. The first application will be cured, sanded, and cleaned. The final top coat will then be applied and fully cured.
- I. Exterior Wood Casework Finish:
- J. Exposed exterior surfaces, and interiors of glazed cabinets and open cabinets shall be stained and additionally sealed with two applications of chemical-resistant epoxy top coat. The fully reclaimable low VOC water-borne stain shall be uniformly applied by a series of automated spray applicators. The stained components shall then travel through a series of heated chambers to incrementally achieve a temperature of 140 degrees F to dry the stain material. The first of two low VOC epoxy top coats shall be applied, cured, sanded, and cleaned. The final top coat will then be applied and UV cured, providing a semi-gloss sheen. The completed product shall meet the performance test requirements specified by SEFA.

## 2.05 EPOXY RESIN WORKSURFACES

- A. Material: Epoxy resin tops shall consist of modified epoxy resin that has been especially compounded and cured to provide the optimum physical and chemical resistance properties required of a heavy-duty laboratory table top. Tops and curbs shall be a uniform mixture throughout their full thickness, and shall not depend upon a surface coating that is readily removed by chemical and/or physical abuse. Tops and curbs shall be non-glaring.
- B. Tops shall be 1" thick, exposed edges beveled top and bottom, and drip grooves provided on the underside at all exposed edges.
- C. Curbs shall be a minimum of 4" high and increased height when trasitioning from a lower section, so top of curbs has a uniform height throughout. Curbs shall be at the backs and ends of tops shall be 1" thick and bonded to the deck to form a square watertight joint.
- D. Sink cutouts shall be smooth and uniform without saw marks with the top edge beveled. The bottom edge of the sink opening shall be finished smooth with the edge broken to prevent sharpness. Corners of sink cutouts shall be radiused not less than 3/4".

## 2.06 EPOXY RESIN SINKS

- A. Material: Sinks shall be molded of modified epoxy resin, carefully compounded with selected materials to provide maximum physical and chemical properties. Sinks shall be non-glaring with all inside corners coved and the bottom pitched to the drain outlet. Sinks shall possess a high resistance to mechanical and thermal shock.
  - 1. Sink Outlet: 1-1/2" Threaded outlets shall be provided as part of the sink assembly
  - 2. Sink Supports: Include in sink base cabinets as required to support sink in the counter top.
- B. Style and Sizes: Drop-in Style Black Epoxy Resin
  - 1. Student Benches: Kewaunee 1044-DI, 12" x 8" x 6" deep I.D.
  - 2. Instructors Bench: Kewaunee 1003-DI, 18" x 15" x 11" deep I.D.
  - 3. ADA Perimeter Sink: Kewaunee 1000-ADA-DI, 14" x 10" x 5" deep I.D.
  - 4. Standing Height Perimeter Sink: Kewaunee 1045-DI, 21" x 17" x 10" deep I.D.

#### 2.07 SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Deck Mounted Hot/Cold Water Mixing faucet with aerator end, integral vacuum breaker and 8" swing gooseneck spread:
  - 1. Instructor and Standing Height Sink Stations: Water Saver L412-8VB-55
  - 2. ADA Sink Stations: Water Saver L412-8VB-55-BH, Blade handles for ADA complinace
- B. Deck Mounted Cold Water single valve faucet with serrated end and integral vacuum breaker:
  - 1. Student Benches: Water Saver L611VB
  - 2. ADA Student Bench (minimum 1): Water Saver L611VB-BH, Blade handle for ADA compliance
- C. Deck Mounted Air/Gas fitting:
  - 1. Student Benches: 2-way 180 degree, Water Saver L4200-132SWSA
  - 2. Instructor Bench: single valve, Water Saver L4200-131WSA
- D. Deck Mounted Eye/Face Wash assembly: Water Saver FE775

## 2.08 ACCESSORIES

- A. Wall Mounted Shelving
  - 1. Wall shelving Wall shelving to be supported by a heavy duty industrial grade standards and brackets system.
  - 2. Standards and brackets to be adjustable on 1" increments
  - 3. Standards and brackets to be constructed from heavy gauge steel painted.
  - 4. Shelves to be 3/4" thick chemical resistant Phenolic Resin
- B. Glassware Pegboard
  - 1. Pegboards are 1" thick x 29" high black epoxy resin with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter 5" long black polypropylene pegs. Furnish in width of 20" and 32" long, as indicated on drawings.
  - 2. Drip trough: Stainless steel, 2-1/2" wide, with a flexible drain hose
  - 3. Size: As indicated on drawings

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION - LABORATORY CASEWORK AND RELATED PRODUCTS

# 3.01 SITE EXAMINATION

A. The owner and/or his representative shall assure all building conditions conducive to the installation of a finished goods product; all critical dimensions and conditions previously checked have been adhered to by other contractors (general, mechanical, electrical, etc.) to assure a quality installation.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Preparation:
- B. Prior to beginning installation of casework, check and verify that no irregularities exist that would affect quality of execution of work specified.
- C. Coordination:
- D. Coordinate the work of the Section with the schedule and other requirements of other work being performed in the area at the same time both with regard to mechanical and electrical connections to and in the fume hoods and the general construction work.
- E. Performance:
  - 1. Casework:
    - a. Set casework components plumb, square, and straight with no distortion and securely anchor to building structure. Shim as required using concealed shims.
    - b. Screw continuous cabinets together with joints flush, tight and uniform, and with alignment of adjacent units within 1/16" tolerance.
    - c. Secure wall cabinets to solid supporting material, not to plaster, lath or gypsum board.

- d. Abut top edge surfaces in one true plane. Provide flush joints not to exceed 1/8" between top units.
- 2. Worksurfaces:
  - a. Where required due to field conditions, scribe to abutting surfaces.
  - b. Only factory prepared field joints, located per approved shop drawings, shall be permitted. Secure the joints in the field, where practical, in the same manner as in the factory.
  - c. Secure worksurfaces to casework and equipment components with materials and procedures recommended by the manufacturer.
- F. Adjust and Clean:
  - 1. Repair or remove and replace defective work, as directed by owner and/or his representative upon completion of installation.
  - 2. Adjust doors, drawers and other moving or operating parts to function smoothly.
  - 3. Clean shop finished casework; touch up as required.
  - 4. Clean worksurfaces and leave them free of all grease and streaks.
  - 5. Casework to be left broom clean and orderly.
- G. Protection:
  - 1. Provide reasonable protective measures to prevent casework and equipment from being exposed to other construction activity.
  - 2. Advise owner and/or his representative of procedures and precautions for protection of material, installed laboratory casework and fixtures from damage by work of other trades.

## SECTION 22 0553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Pipe markers.
- D. Ceiling tacks.

## 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007 (ANSI/ASME A13.1).
- B. ASTM D709 Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2013.

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.
- C. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- D. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Spare parts lists
  - 2. Shop drawings and product data

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Control Panels: Nameplates.
- B. Air handlers/Rooftop Units: Nameplates.
- C. Major Control Components: Nameplates.
- D. Piping: Pipe markers.
- E. Pumps: Nameplates.
- F. Valves: Tags and ceiling tacks where located above lay-in ceiling.
- G. Water Treatment Devices: Nameplates.

#### 2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
- B. Champion America, Inc: www.Champion-America.com.
- C. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/aec.

#### 2.03 NAMEPLATES

- A. Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters.
  - 1. Letter Color: White.
  - 2. Letter Height: 1/4 inch.
  - 3. Background Color: Black.

4. Plastic: Conform to ASTM D709.

## 2.04 TAGS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Advanced Graphic Engraving: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com.
  - 2. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 3. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 4. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.05 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 3. MIFAB, Inc.: www.mifab.com.
  - 4. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Comply with ASME A13.1.
- C. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi- rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.

## 2.06 CEILING TACKS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Craftmark: www.craftmarkid.com.
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Install plastic tape pipe markers complete around pipe in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- E. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- F. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch diameter and smaller. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and Tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

## 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Piping
  - 1. All pipe identification shall be color coded in accordance with the following: a. Condensate - Orange

- b. Domestic cold water Green
- c. Domestic hot water Beige
- d. Domestic hot water return Beige

## SECTION 22 0719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

### PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 22 1005 - Plumbing Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C177 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- B. ASTM C533 Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation; 2013.
- C. ASTM C534/C534M Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2014.
- D. ASTM C547 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2015.
- E. ASTM C552 Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2015.
- F. ASTM C578 Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2014.
- G. ASTM C795 Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008 (Reapproved 2013).
- H. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2015a.
- I. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- J. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

## 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

#### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

## 2.02 GLASS FIBER

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
  - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.

- 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
- 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
  - 1. 'K' Value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 850 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum Moisture Absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.

## 2.03 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Aeroflex USA, Inc: www.aeroflexusa.com.
  - 2. Armacell LLC: www.armacell.us.
  - 3. K-Flex USA LLC: www.kflexusa.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534/C534M Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
  - 1. Minimum Service Temperature: Minus 40 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  - 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Plumbing Systems:
  - 1. Domestic Hot Water Supply:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Thickness: 1 inch.
  - 2. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Pipe Size Range: All sizes.
      - 2) Thickness: 1 inch.
  - 3. Domestic Cold Water Supply:
    - a. Glass Fiber Insulation:
      - 1) Thickness: 1 inch.

### **SECTION 22 1005 - PLUMBING PIPING**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Pipe, pipe fittings, valves, and connections for piping systems.
  - 1. Chemical resistant sewer.
  - 2. Domestic water.
  - 3. Gas.
  - 4. Flanges, unions, and couplings.
  - 5. Pipe hangers and supports.
  - 6. Valves.
  - 7. Flow controls.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0516 Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping.
- B. Section 22 0719 Plumbing Piping Insulation.
- C. Section 33 1300 Disinfecting of Water Utility Distribution.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1996 (Reaffirmed 2003).
- B. ASME B16.1 Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2005.
- C. ASME B16.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011.
- D. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI B16.18).
- E. ASME B16.23 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings DWV; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011.
- F. ASME B16.29 Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings DWV; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012.
- G. ASME B31.2 Fuel Gas Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1968.
- H. Pipe.ASTM B 32 Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2004.
- I. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2014.
- J. ASTM B302 Standard Specification for Threadless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2012.
- K. ASTM C1053 Standard Specification for Borosilicate Glass Pipe and Fittings for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Applications; 2000 (Reapproved 2010).
- L. ASTM E438 Standard Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus.
- M. NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- N. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; 2014 (Errata 2015).
- O. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content; 2011.
- P. UL 723 Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalog information. Indicate valve data and ratings.

- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- D. Recommended spare parts
- E. Spare parts lists
- F. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- G. Shop drawings and product data

## 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with applicable codes.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with State of South Carolina, standards.1. Maintain one copy on project site.
- C. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.
- D. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME BPVC-IX and applicable state labor regulations.
- E. Identify pipe with marking including size, ASTM material classification, ASTM specification, potable water certification, water pressure rating.

## **1.06 SEISMIC RESTRAINT**

A. All piping and ductwork shall be siesmically restrained as per the International Building Code.

## 1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Perform Work in accordance with State of South Carolina plumbing code.

### 1.08 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Color: Conform to ASME A13.1.
- B. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi- rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.
- C. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.

#### 1.09 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- C. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.
- D. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original packaging, with identification labels intact and in sizes to suit project.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide piping, pipe fittings, and solder and flux (if used), that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.

#### 2.02 CHEMICAL RESISTANT SEWER PIPING

- A. CPVC Pipe:
  - 1. Schd. 40
  - 2. Fittings: CPVC.
  - 3. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM F493 solvent cement.

- 4. CPVC to Glass Joints: Transition coupling
- 5. CPVC to Duriron Joints: Transition coupling
- 6. Flame spread of less than 25 and smoke developed rating of less than 50 based on the ULC S102.2 test protocol

## 2.03 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L (B), Drawn (H).
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought copper and bronze, or ASME B16.18 bronze sand castings. Fittings manufactured to copper tubing sizes, with grooved ends designed to accept grooved end couplings of the same manufacturer. (Flaring of tube and fitting ends to IPS dimensions is not allowed.
  - 2. Joints: ASTM B 32, alloy Sn95 solder. Maximum lead content 0.10%

## 2.04 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded or welded to ASME B31.1.

## 2.05 FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS

- A. Unions for Pipe Sizes 3 Inches and Under:
  - 1. Copper tube and pipe: Class 150 bronze unions with soldered joints.

## 2.06 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
  - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
  - 2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
  - 3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
  - 4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.
- B. Plumbing Piping Drain, Waste, and Vent:
  - 1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
    - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch to 1-1/2 Inches: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
    - 3. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches: Cast iron hook.
    - 4. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
    - 5. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
    - 6. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
    - 7. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- C. Plumbing Piping Water:
  - 1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 Inch to 1-1/2 Inches: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  - 3. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

#### 2.07 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Allied Healthcare Products: www.alliedhpi.com/index html
  - 2. Apollo
  - 3. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.

- 4. Grinnell: www.grinnell.com
- 5. Watts Regulator Co.: www.wattsreg.com
- 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Construction 2 Inches and Smaller: Meets the intent of MSS SP-110, 300 psi CWP, forged brass body, two piece, chrome plated brass ball and stem, standard port, Teflon seats, blow-out proof stem, lever handle, Vic Press 304<sup>™</sup> ends.

## 2.08 FLOW CONTROLS

#### A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
- 2. ITT Bell and Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
- 3. Grinnell: www.grinnell.com
- 4. Griswold Controls: www.griswoldcontrols.com.
- 5. Watts Regulator: www.wattsreg.com
- 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Construction: Class 125, Brass or bronze body with union on inlet and outlet, temperature and pressure test plug on inlet and outlet, blowdown/backflush drain.
- C. Calibration: Control flow within 5 percent of selected rating, over operating pressure range of 10 times minimum pressure required for control, maximum minimum pressure 3.5 psi.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel or groove plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges, grooved joint couplings or unions.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- D. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- F. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment. Refer to Section 22 0516.
- G. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- H. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.
- I. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- J. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.
- K. Pressure test the waste and vent system with 10 PSI for 24 hours.
- L. Pressure test the above ground domestic water system with 125 PSIG for 48 hours.
- M. Pressure test the natural gas system with 50 PSIG for 36 hours.
- N. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.
- O. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls and floors.
- P. Inserts:

- 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
- 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
- 3. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.
- Q. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
  - 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
  - 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
  - 5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
  - 6. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
  - 7. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
  - 8. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.

## 3.03 APPLICATION

- A. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Solder adapters to pipe.
- B. Provide plug valves in natural gas systems for shut-off service.

## 3.04 TOLERANCES

- A. Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations within 1/2 inch vertically of location indicated and slope to drain at minimum of 1/4 inch per foot slope.
- B. Water Piping: Slope at minimum of 1/32 inch per foot and arrange to drain at low points.

## 3.05 DISINFECTION OF DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SYSTEM

- A. Disinfect water distribution system in accordance with Section 33 1300.
- B. Prior to starting work, verify system is complete, flushed and clean.
- C. Ensure Ph of water to be treated is between 7.4 and 7.6 by adding alkali (caustic soda or soda ash) or acid (hydrochloric).
- D. Inject disinfectant, free chlorine in liquid, powder, tablet or gas form, throughout system to obtain 50 to 80 mg/L residual.
- E. Bleed water from outlets to ensure distribution and test for disinfectant residual at minimum 15 percent of outlets.
- F. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
- G. If final disinfectant residual tests less than 25 mg/L, repeat treatment.
- H. Flush disinfectant from system until residual equal to that of incoming water or 1.0 mg/L.
- I. Take samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing, from 10 percent of outlets and from water entry, and analyze in accordance with AWWA C651.

## 3.06 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

## 3.07 SCHEDULES

- A. Pipe Hanger Spacing:
  - 1. Metal Piping:
    - a. Pipe size: 1/2 inches to 1-1/4 inches:

- 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 6.5 ft.
- 2) Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inches.
- b. Pipe size: 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches:
  - 1) Maximum hanger spacing: 10 ft.
  - 2) Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inch.
- 2. Glass Piping.
  - a. Maximum hanger spacing: 8' 10'

## SECTION 22 1006 - PLUMBING PIPING SPECIALTIES

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Drains.
- B. Floor drains.
- C. Cleanouts.
- D. Refrigerator valve and recessed box.
- E. Backflow preventers.
- F. Double check valve assemblies.
- G. Water hammer arrestors.
- H. Mixing valves.
- I. Thermostatic mixing valves.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 1005 Plumbing Piping.
- B. Section 22 4000 Plumbing Fixtures.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASSE 1012 Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent; American Society of Sanitary Engineering; 2009 (ANSI/ASSE 1012).
- B. NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; 2014 (Errata 2015).
- C. NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Lead Content; 2011.
- D. PDI-WH 201 Water Hammer Arresters; Plumbing and Drainage Institute; 2010.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and support requirements.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- F. Operating instructions
- G. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- H. Copies of warranties
- I. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years documented experience.

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept specialties on site in original factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Specialties in Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide products that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content.

### 2.02 DRAINS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
  - 2. Josam Company: www.josam.com.
  - 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. FD-1; Floor Drain
  - 1. Stainless steel adjustable top wtih round grate and membrane collar. Similar to Jay R. smith 9700T.

## 2.03 CLEANOUTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry
  - 2. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
  - 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 4. SCHOTT KIMAX.
  - 5. Watts

## 2.04 DISHWASHER BOXES AND VALVES

- A. Box Manufacturers:
  - 1. Guy Grey
  - 2. IPS Corporation/Water-Tite: www.ipscorp.com.
  - 3. Oatey Supply Chain Services, Inc: www.oatey.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Valve Manufacturers:
  - 1. Guy Grey
  - 2. IPS Corporation/Water-Tite: www.ipscorp.com.
  - 3. Watts Regulator
  - 4. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- C. Description: Plastic preformed rough-in box with brass long shank valves with wheel handles, socket for 2 inch waste, slip in finishing cover.

#### 2.05 REFRIGERATOR VALVE AND RECESSED BOX

- A. Box Manufacturers:
  - 1. IPS Corporation/Water-Tite: www.ipscorp.com.
  - 2. Guy Grey
  - 3. Oatey Supply Chain Services, Inc: www.oatey.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Valve Manufacturers:
  - 1. IPS Corporation/Water-Tite: www.ipscorp.com.
  - 2. Guy Grey
  - 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

C. Description: Plastic preformed rough-in box with brass valves with wheel handle, slip in finishing cover.

## 2.06 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Ames
  - 2. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 3. FEBCO.
  - 4. Valve Solutions, Inc.
  - Watts Regulator Company, a part of Watts Water Technologies; \_\_\_\_\_: www.wattsregulator.com.
  - 6. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 7. Wilkins

## 2.07 DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Ames
  - 2. Conbraco Industries, Inc: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 3. Watts Regulator Company, a part of Watts Water Technologies; \_\_\_\_\_: www.wattsregulator.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Double Check Valve Assemblies:
  - 1. ASSE 1012; Bronze body with corrosion resistant internal parts and stainless steel springs; two independently operating check valves with intermediate atmospheric vent.

## 2.08 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. T&S Brass
  - 2. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry
  - 3. Conbraco Industries: www.conbraco.com.
  - 4. WATERSAVER
  - 5. Watts Regulator Company: www.wattsregulator.com.
  - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01600 Product Requirements.

## 2.09 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith Manufacturing Company: www.jayrsmith.com.
  - 2. Watts Regulator Company, a part of Watts Water Technologies: www.wattsregulator.com.
  - 3. Zurn Industries, LLC: www.zurn.com.
  - 4. Josam 75000
  - 5. Wade Model
- B. Water Hammer Arrestors:
  - Stainless steel construction, bellows type sized in accordance with PDI-WH 201, precharged suitable for operation in temperature range minus 100 to 300 degrees F and maximum 250 psi working pressure.

## 2.10 MIXING VALVES

- A. Thermostatic Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Bradley Corporation. www.bradleycorp.com
    - b. Griswold Controls: www.griswoldcontrols.com
    - c. Lawler: www.lawlervalve.com

- d. Leonard Valve Company: www.leonardvalve.com.
- e. Symmons: www.symmons.com
- f. WATERSAVER
- 2. Accessories:
  - a. Check valve on inlets.
  - b. Volume control shut-off valve on outlet.
  - c. Stem thermometer on outlet.
  - d. Strainer stop checks on inlets.
- B. Pressure Balanced Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Delta Faucet Company: www.deltafaucet.com.
    - b. Lawler: www.lawlervalve.com
    - c. Leonard Valve: www.leonardvalve.com
    - d. Powers/ Watts
  - 2. Valve: Chrome plated cast brass body, stainless steel cylinder, integral temperature adjustment.
  - 3. Accessories:
    - a. Volume control shut-off valve on outlet.
    - b. Stem thermometer on outlet.
    - c. Strainer stop checks on inlets.
    - d. Cabinet: 16 gage, 0.0598 inch prime coated steel, for recessed mounting with keyed lock.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.

## SECTION 22 1500 - GENERAL-SERVICE COMPRESSED-AIR SYSTEMS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Pipe and Pipe Fittings.
- B. Air compressor.
- C. Refrigerated air dryer.

## **1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 22 0513 MOTORS AND CONTROLLERS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
- B. Section 22 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 22 0553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment: Identification of piping system.
- D. Section 26 2717 Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI B16.18).
- B. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- C. ASME B16.26 Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- D. ASME B31.1 Power Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2014 (ANSI/ASME B31.1).
- E. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2014.
- F. ASTM B88M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- G. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2014.
- H. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature with capacity, weight, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate piping system schematic with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- E. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Compressor Oil: One container, quart size.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- G. Safety instructions
- H. Recommended spare parts

- I. Spare parts lists
- J. Operating instructions
- K. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- L. Copies of warranties
- M. Wiring diagrams
- N. Shop drawings and product data

## 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept air compressors, refrigerated air dryer on site in factory fabricated containers with shipping skids and plastic pipe end protectors in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect piping and equipment from weather and construction traffic.

## 1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide three year manufacturer warranty for reciprocating air compressors.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), annealed.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.26, cast bronze.
  - 2. Joints: Flared.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install takeoffs to outlets from top of main, with shut off valve after take off. Slope take off piping to outlets.
- C. Install compressed air couplings, female quick connectors, and pressure gages where outlets are indicated.
- D. Identify piping system and components. Refer to Section 22 0553.

#### 3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Compressed Air Piping Leak Test: Prior to initial operation, clean and test compressed air piping in accordance with ASME B31.1.
- C. Repair or replace compressed air piping as required to eliminate leaks, and retest to demonstrate compliance.
- D. Cap and seal ends of piping when not connected to mechanical equipment.

## SECTION 22 3000 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Pumps.
  - 1. Circulators.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 26 2717 Equipment Wiring: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. UL 778 Standard for Motor-Operated Water Pumps; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- B. UL 1453 Standard for Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Provide dimension drawings of water heaters indicating components and connections to other equipment and piping.
  - 2. Indicate pump type, capacity, power requirements.
  - 3. Provide electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Indicate dimensions of tanks, tank lining methods, anchors, attachments, lifting points, tappings, and drains.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and valves.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include operation, maintenance, and inspection data, replacement part numbers and availability, and service depot location and telephone number.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- H. Safety instructions
- I. Recommended spare parts
- J. Spare parts lists
- K. Operating instructions
- L. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- M. Copies of warranties
- N. Wiring diagrams
- O. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Identification: Provide pumps with manufacturer's name, model number, and rating/capacity identified by permanently attached label.

B. Performance: Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.

## **1.06 CERTIFICATIONS**

- A. Water Heaters: NSF approved.
- B. Electric Water Heaters: UL listed and labeled to UL 174 or UL 1453.
- C. Pressure Vessels for Heat Exchangers: ASME labeled, to ASME BPVC-VIII-1.
- D. Water Tanks: ASME labeled, to ASME BPVC-VIII-1.
- E. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Provide temporary inlet and outlet caps. Maintain caps in place until installation.

# 1.08 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for domestic water heaters.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 IN-LINE CIRCULATOR PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong Pumps Inc: www.armstrongpumps.com.
  - 2. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
  - 3. PACO
  - 4. SIHI Group: www.sterlingsihi.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Casing: Bronze, rated for 125 psig working pressure, with stainless steel rotor assembly.
- C. Impeller: Bronze.
- D. Shaft: Alloy steel with integral thrust collar and two oil lubricated bronze sleeve bearings.
- E. Seal: Carbon rotating against a stationary ceramic seat.
- F. Drive: Flexible coupling.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plumbing equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, as required by code, and complying with conditions of certification, if any.
- B. Coordinate with plumbing piping and related fuel piping work to achieve operating system.
- C. Pumps:
  - 1. Provide line sized isolating valve and strainer on suction and line sized soft seated check valve and balancing valve on discharge.
  - 2. Decrease from line size with long radius reducing elbows or reducers. Support piping adjacent to pump such that no weight is carried on pump casings. Provide supports under elbows on pump suction and discharge line sizes 4 inches and over.
  - 3. Ensure pumps operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, and operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.

### **SECTION 22 4000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Laboratory Faucets.
- B. Eye and face wash fountains.
- C. Emergency showers.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 9005 Joint Sealers: Seal fixtures to walls and floors.
- B. Section 22 1005 Plumbing Piping.
- C. Section 22 1006 Plumbing Piping Specialties.
- D. Section 22 3000 Plumbing Equipment.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ANSI Z358.1 American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment; 2009.
- B. ASME A112.6.1M Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 1997 (Reaffirmed 2002).
- C. ASME A112.19.3 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2008 (R2013).
- D. ISFA 2-01 Classification and Standards for Solid Surfacing Material; International Surface Fabricators Association; 2013.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog illustrations of fixtures, sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim, and finishes.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation methods and procedures.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include fixture trim exploded view and replacement parts lists.
- E. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- G. Recommended spare parts
- H. Spare parts lists
- I. Operating instructions
- J. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- K. Copies of warranties
- L. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

### 1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept fixtures on site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect installed fixtures from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect fixtures and prevent use.

## 1.08 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

#### PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Faucets:
  - 1. American Standard
  - 2. WaterSaver Faucet.
  - 3. T & S Brass
  - 4. Moen, Inc.
  - 5. Delta Faucet Co.
- B. Supplies and P-traps:
  - 1. American Standard
  - 2. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry
  - 3. Kohler Co.
  - 4. McGuire Manufactuing Co.
- C. Emergency Shower and/or Eyewash:
  - 1. Bradley
  - 2. WaterSaver
  - 3. Haws

#### 2.02 WALL BOXES

- A. WB-1; DISHWASHER OUTLET BOX
  - 1. Refer to plumbing schedule.
- B. WB-2; WATER BOX
  - 1. Refere to plumbing schedule.

#### 2.03 EMERGENCY SHOWERS

- A. Emergency Shower Manufacturers:
  - 1. Haws Corporation: www.hawsco.com.
  - 2. Therm-Omega-Tech, Inc: www.thermomegatech.com.
  - 3. Bradley Corporation. www.Bradleycorp.com
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Emergency Shower: ANSI Z358.1; wall-mounted, self- cleaning, non-clogging 8 inch diameter stainless steel deluge shower head with elbow, one inch full flow valve with pull chain and 8 inch diameter ring, one inch interconnecting fittings.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.

B. Confirm that millwork is constructed with adequate provision for the installation of counter top lavatories and sinks.

## 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Install components level and plumb.
- B. Install and secure fixtures in place with wall supports and bolts.

## 3.04 INTERFACE WITH WORK OF OTHER SECTIONS

A. Review millwork shop drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.

## 3.05 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust stops or valves for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise, or overflow.

# 3.06 CLEANING

A. Clean plumbing fixtures and equipment.

## 3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed products from damage due to subsequent construction operations.
- B. Repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

#### 3.08 SCHEDULES

- A. Fixture Rough-In
  - 1. Sink:
    - a. Hot Water: 1/2 Inch.
    - b. Cold Water: 1/2 Inch.
    - c. Waste: 1-1/2 Inch.
    - d. Vent: 1-1/4 Inch.
  - 2. Emergency shower and eyewash:
    - a. Cold Water: 1-1/4 Inch

### SECTION 23 0100 - GENERAL MECHANICAL

### PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Work under Division 15 shall include furnishing of all labor, accessories, tools, equipment and material required to completely execute installation of the entire heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems, plumbing systems and fire protection systems as shown on the drawings and as specified. Work shall include but not be limited to the furnishing, unloading, handling distribution, setting, supporting and installation of all components required for the mechanical systems.
- B. Mechanical specification Sections 15000 through 15299 generally apply to all mechanical trades. Sections 15300 through 15399 apply generally to fire protection work. Sections 15400 through 15499 apply generally to plumbing work. Sections 15500 through 15999 apply generally to HVAC work.
- C. Drawings shall not be scaled. Refer to architectural and structural drawings for building construction and dimensions and to room finish schedule on architectural drawings for material, finish and construction method of walls, floor and ceiling in order to insure proper rough-in and installation of work.

## 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. FM P7825 Approval Guide; Factory Mutual.
- B. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
- D. SSPC-Paint 15 Steel Joist Shop Paint; Steel Structures Painting Council.
- E. ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- F. ASTM American Society for Testing Materials
- G. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association
- H. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- I. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act
- J. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc.
- K. IBC International Building Code
- L. IMC International Mechanical Code
- M. IPC International Plumbing Code
- N. IFC International Fire Code

## 1.03 INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

- A. Except where modified by a specific notation to the contrary, it shall be understood that the indication and/or description of any item, in the drawings or specifications or both, carries with it the instruction to furnish and install the item, regardless of whether or not this instruction is explicitly stated as part of the indication or description.
- B. It shall be understood that the specifications and drawings are complimentary and are to be taken together for a complete interpretation of the work.
- C. No exclusions from, or limitations in, the language used in the drawings or specifications shall be interpreted as meaning that the appurtenances or accessories necessary to complete any required system or item of equipment are to be omitted
- D. The drawings of necessity utilize symbols and schematic diagrams to indicate various items of work. Neither of these have any dimensional significance nor do they delineate every item

required for the intended installations. The work shall be installed in accordance with the diagrammatic intent expressed on the drawings, and in conformity with the dimensions indicated on final architectural and structural working drawings and on equipment shop drawings.

- E. No interpretation shall be made from the limitations of symbols and diagrams that any elements necessary for complete work are excluded.
- F. Certain details appear on the drawings which are specific with regard to the dimensioning and positioning of the work. These details are intended only for the purpose of establishing general feasibility. They do not obviate field coordination for the intended work.
- G. Information as to the general construction shall be derived from structural and architectural drawings and specifications only.
- H. The use of words in the singular shall not be considered as limiting where other indications denote that more than one item is referred to.

## 1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work shall be installed to conform with any City or State law, regulation, code, ordinance, ruling or Fire Underwriters requirement applicable to this class of work.
- B. All installations for construction purposes shall conform with the Department of Labor "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction".
- C. All equipment with electrical components shall bear the UL label.

## 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01300 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURERS:

- A. Equipment and materials installed under this contract shall be new and without blemish or defect.
- B. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name, address, model number and rating on a plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place. The nameplate of a distributing agent will not be acceptable. ASME Code Ratings, UL label, or other data which is die-stamped into the surface of the equipment shall be stamped in a location easily visible.
- C. In all cases the contractor shall be completely responsible for changes in dimension of other than first named manufacturer equipment, electrical changes, etc. required for proper function and final performance. Item shall comply with all requirements herein set forth and as required to perform as designed.

#### 2.02 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. In general motor starters and adjustable frequency drives are furnished under Division 16. However, if integral controls and electrical components are specified with the equipment and are factory installed thay shall be furnished under Division 15. Refer to the specific equipment specifications to determine if included under Division 15.
- B. Starters and adjustable frequency drives may be provided with control power transformer, auxiliary contacts and/or contactors. Refer to the equipment specifications Sections 16183-Motor Starters for items furnished under Division 16.
- C. Within 60 days of award of contract, the person responsible for work in this division shall verify that the appropriate number of contacts have been provided in the staters or drives and if a control power transformer is required that it has been provided to control the equipment as described in Section 15940-HVAC Sequence of Operation.

D. If additional devices are required, it is the responsibility of this Division to coorodinate and provide the devices required to control the equipment as specified within the starters, adjustable frequency drives and motor control centers provided under Division 16.

## 2.03 SPECIFIED MATERIALS:

- A. Throughout the drawings and specifications, equipment and systems have been selected and are referenced by name, manufacturer, model number, etc. These references are not intended to limit competition. Products by other listed manufacturers will be acceptable.
- B. If a listed manufacurer other that the basis of design is used, it is the contractor's responsibility for changes in dimension, structural, electrical changes, etc. required for proper installation, function and final performance.

# 2.04 SUBSTITUTION OF SPECIFIED MATERIALS:

- A. Throughout the drawings and specifications, equipment and systems have been selected and are referenced by name, manufacturer, model number, etc. These references are not intended to limit competition and in most cases materials and methods of construction equal to that specified will be accepted provided prior approval of any substitute item is obtained from the Architect/Engineer. Only products by the listed manufacturers will be acceptable. Contractors and other manufacturers may submit requests to be listed as an acceptable manufacturer on the specified item by submitting documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 1600. All bidders will be notified by addendum of any approved substitutions. Under no circumstances will any substitutes be accepted after that date; and any item installed on the job which has not been approved in accordance with the noted procedure shall be removed and replaced with the appropriate approved item at the contractor's expense.
- B. In all cases the contractor shall be completely responsible for changes in dimension of other than first named manufacturer equipment, electrical changes, etc. required for proper function and final performance. Item shall comply with all requirements herein set forth and as required to perform as designed.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT:

- A. Protect all materials and equipment from damage during storage at the site and throughout the construction period.
- B. Protection from damage from rain, dirt, sun and ground water shall be accomplished by storing the equipment on elevated supports and covering them on all sides with protective rigid or flexible water proof coverings securely fastened.
- C. Piping shall be protected by storing it on elevated supports and capping the ends with suitable material to prevent dirt accumulation in the piping.

#### 3.02 COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. All work shall be coordinated to avoid conflict with other contractors.
- B. The contractor shall be responsible for checking to insure that the equipment to be installed will fit in the space shown on the drawings. If there is a conflict, the contractor shall notify the Engineer before bid. By submitting a bid the contractor assures that the equipment to be installed will fit or that previsions have been included in the bid to move the equipment to a location where it can be installed without conflict.
- C. The Contractor shall review and coordinate the casework and millwork shop drawings to determine the location of sinks, range hoods, refrigerators, lab equipment, etc., and rough-in and install any and all items shown on the plans.

#### 3.03 CONTIGUOUS WORK:

A. If any part of the Contractor's work is dependent for its proper execution or for its subsequent efficiency or appearance on the character or conditions of contiguous work not executed by him, this contractor shall examine and measure such contiguous work and report to the Architect in writing any imperfection therein, or conditions that render it unsuitable for the reception of this work. Should the contractor proceed without making such written report, he shall be held to have accepted such work and the existing conditions and he shall be responsible.

## 3.04 CERTIFICATES OF INSPECTION AND APPROVAL:

A. Upon completion of work, furnish to the Owner certificates of inspection or approval from the authorities having jurisdiction if certificates of inspection or approval are required by law or regulation.

#### 3.05 SLEEVES AND OPENINGS:

A. Furnish, locate, install, and fireproof all sleeves and openings required for installation of the work.

## 3.06 ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT AND VALVES:

A. Should any work, such as piping, ducts, conduit, etc. be installed without due regard to the accessibility of devices installed by other contractors, the installation shall be relocated, offset or rerouted without cost to the Owner.

### 3.07 CUTTING AND PATCHING:

A. Perform all cutting and patching required for installation of the work.

### 3.08 PROJECT CLOSEOUT:

- A. Maintenance Manuals: At the end of construction, furnish to the Architect three (3) bound and indexed sets of maintenance and operating instructions, parts lists, electrical wiring diagrams, balance data, and manufacturer's literature sufficient for operation and complete maintenance of all equipment by the Owner.
- B. Approved submittals and shop drawings may be included in the Maintenance Manuals instead of being separately furnished, if desired.
- C. It is intended that the documentation provided in maintenance manuals, along with as-built drawings, shall be complete and detailed enough to permit and facilitate troubleshooting, engineering analysis, and design work for future changes, without extensive field investigations and testing. Manuals shall be prepared so as to explain system operation and equipment to those not acquainted with the job.
- D. Manuals shall be durably bound and clearly identified on the front cover (and on the spine of thick volumes). Identification shall include the building or project name, applicable trade (such as HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, etc.), approximate date of completion (month and year) and contractor's name.
- E. Manuals shall be organized into well defined and easy to locate sections, with index tabs or separators to divide the sections. A complete table of contents shall be provided at the front indicating the section or page number for each system, subsystem, or supplier/manufacturer.
- F. Manuals shall include complete information and diagrams on all controls, indicators, sensors, and signal sources. Control diagrams are to show the locations of components and major equipment by room number or other identification when room numbers are not applicable. Locations of out-of-sight components, such as duct mounted sensors, flow switches, etc. should be clearly indicated. Control diagrams must include identification of components by make and model number, operating ranges, recommended set points, reset schedules, and other job-specific data useful for troubleshooting, calibration and maintenance. Complete narrative
descriptions of operating sequences of control systems and subsystems shall be included on the prints adjacent to the corresponding schematics. Catalog data and cuts shall be clearly marked to indicate model numbers, sizes, capacities, operating points, and other characteristics of each item used. This should include accessories or special features provided. Where various sizes or variations of a series or model are used, documents should clearly show which are used where. Where quantities are appropriate, schedule of usage should be provided. Maintenance literature shall include complete information for identifying and ordering replacement parts, such as illustrated parts breakdowns.

G. Maintenance manuals must include complete balance data on all systems.

# 3.09 SPARE FILTERS:

A. Spare filters shall be delivered to Owner's representative.

# 3.10 WARRANTIES:

- A. This Contractor warrants the mechanical systems to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year after date of final payment. The effective dates of this warranty apply to all components of the mechanical systems regardless of any equipment manufacturer's warranties which may expire at an earlier date. Any system malfunctions, or any previously undiscovered non-compliance with the plans and specifications, during the warranty period shall be repaired at no cost to the Owner.
- B. Deliver to Owner all warranties, guarantees, etc. and obtain written receipts.

# SECTION 23 0513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Single phase electric motors.
- B. Motor Controllers
- C. Manual Disconnect Switches

# 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2011.
  - 1. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Spare parts lists
  - 2. Operating instructions
  - 3. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 4. Copies of warranties
  - 5. Wiring diagrams
- D. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to NFPA 70.

#### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weather-proof covering. For extended outdoor storage, remove motors from equipment and store separately.

#### 1.06 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for motors larger than 20 horsepower.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Service:
  - 1. Motors 1/2 HP and Smaller: 115 volts, single phase, 60 Hz.
    - a. Construction:
      - 1) Open drip-proof type except where specifically noted otherwise.
      - 2) Design for continuous operation in 40 degrees C environment.
      - 3) Design for temperature rise in accordance with NEMA MG 1 limits for insulation class, service factor, and motor enclosure type.
      - b. Visible Nameplate: Indicating motor horsepower, voltage, phase, cycles, RPM, full load amps, locked rotor amps, frame size, manufacturer's name and model number, service factor, power factor, efficiency.

- c. Wiring Terminations:
- d. Provide terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70, threaded for conduit.
  - 1) For fractional horsepower motors where connection is made directly, provide threaded conduit connection in end frame.

#### 2.02 MOTOR CONTROLLERS:

- A. Division 23000 Contractors shall provide motor controls and controllers for all items installed under this division of the specifications except for the following equipment:
  - 1. Controllers to be installed in motor control centers.
  - 2. Single speed wall switches for 120 volt and 277 volt fan motors. These are shown on mechanical drawings to indicate location only.
  - 3. Fractional horsepower fans interlocked with light switches.
- B. Unless indicated otherwise, starters shall be magnetic starters.
- C. Branch-circuit protective devices shall not be permitted to serve as controllers on any motors provided under this division of the specifications.
- D. All motor controllers that are specified to be furnished by Division 23000 Contractors shall be turned over to Electrical Contractor for installation by Electrical Contractor unless otherwise specified.
- E. Division 23000 Contractors shall provide motor controls and controllers packaged and pre-wired with equipment where specified or shown on drawings and schedules.
- F. Each controller shall be capable of starting and stopping the motor it controls and shall be capable of interrupting the locked-rotor current of the motor.
- G. Each controller shall have a horsepower rating not lower than the horsepower rating of the motor it controls.
- H. All motor controllers shall be furnished with an identification label designating service for which controller is used. Plate shall be firmly attached to controller or wall mounted adjacent to controller.
- I. All indoor controller enclosures shall be NEMA Type 1 unless specified otherwise. All controller enclosures directly exposed to weather shall be NEMA Type 3R.

#### 2.03 MAGNETIC STARTERS:

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, magnetic motor starters shall be full voltage and horsepower rated, across-the-line with 120 volt, 60 Hz control for motors up to and including 25 horsepower. Magnetic starters for motors above 25 horsepower shall be reduced voltage type and shall conform to all requirements of the supplying utility company. Each magnetic starter shall be provided with green "run" pilot light and red "Stop" pilot light.
- B. Pilot lights shall be provided with factory furnished legend plates indicating "Stop", "Run", etc. Pilot lights shall be provided with interlocks controlled by the starter operating coil.
- C. Thermal overloads shall be externally resettable. A thermal overload shall be provided in each phase. Thermal overloads shall be sized in accordance with the actual nameplate current of the motor served.
- D. Each magnetic starter shall be provided with "Start" and "Stop " push buttons, and under voltage protection for manual or automatic operation.
- E. Where required for automatic operation by a remote pilot device under the applicable sections of this Specification, magnetic starters shall be provided with a "Hand-Off-Automatic" selector switch.

- F. Hand-Off-Automatic device shall not be wired to override safety device interlocks on starter. If selector is mounted remotely, provide test start push button on starter.
- G. Each magnetic starter shall be provided with auxiliary contacts (N.O., N.C., or N.O.-N.C.) for interlocking and automatic operation required under the applicable sections of this Specification.
- H. Except where indicated on the drawings, all pilot lights, push buttons, and selector switches shall be mounted in the motor starter cover.
- I. Magnetic starters shall be Square D Class 8536, or approved equal by General Electric, Cutler Hammer, or Westinghouse.

#### 2.04 MANUAL DISCONNECT SWITCHES:

- A. Division 23000 contractor shall provide manual disconnect switches where not indicated on Division 26000 drawings.
- B. Disconnect switches shall be line voltage type with overload protection. Disconnect switches shall be quick make and break, toggle operated, trip free, and shall be provided with a lockoff handle guard and oversized enclosure.
- C. Where required for automatic operation by a remote pilot device under the controls section of this specification, disconnect switches shall be provided with a "hand-off-automatic" selector switch in addition to the "on-reset-off" toggle switch.
- D. All disconnect switch enclosures shall be NEMA Type 1 unless specified otherwise. All disconnect enclosures directly exposed to weather shall be NEMA Type 3R.
- E. Disconnect switches shall be Square D Class 2510 Type F or approved equal by General Electric, Cutler Hammer, or Westinghouse.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors with shaft in any position.
- C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate.

### SECTION 23 0519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Pressure gages and pressure gage taps.
- B. Thermometers and thermometer wells.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2113 Hydronic Piping.
- B. Section 23 2213 Steam and Condensate Heating Piping.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME B40.100 Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. ASTM E1 Standard Specification for ASTM Thermometers; 2013.
- C. ASTM E77 Standard Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers; 2007.
- D. UL 393 Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire-Protection Service; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide list that indicates use, operating range, total range and location for manufactured components.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and instrumentation.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
  - 2. Moeller Instrument Co., Inc: www.moellerinstrument.com.
  - 3. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com.
  - 4. Miljoco.
- B. Pressure Gages: ASME B40.100, UL 393 drawn steel case, phosphor bronze bourdon tube, rotary brass movement, brass socket, with front recalibration adjustment, black scale on white background.
  - 1. Case: Steel with brass bourdon tube.
  - 2. Size: 4-1/2 inch diameter.
  - 3. Mid-Scale Accuracy: One percent.
  - 4. Scale: Psi.

# 2.02 PRESSURE GAGE TAPPINGS

- A. Gage Cock: Tee or lever handle, brass for maximum 150 psi.
- B. Syphon: Steel, Schedule 40, 1/4 inch angle or straight pattern.

## 2.03 STEM TYPE THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
  - 2. Omega Engineering, Inc: www.omega.com.
  - 3. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp: www.wekslerglass.com.
  - 4. Miljoco.

- B. Thermometers Adjustable Angle: Red- or blue-appearing non-toxic liquid in glass; ASTM E1; lens front tube, cast aluminum case with enamel finish, cast aluminum adjustable joint with positive locking device; adjustable 360 degrees in horizontal plane, 180 degrees in vertical plane.
  - 1. Size: 9 inch scale.
  - 2. Window: Clear Lexan.
  - 3. Stem: 3/4 inch NPT brass.
  - 4. Accuracy: 2 percent, per ASTM E77.
  - 5. Calibration: Degrees F.

# 2.04 THERMOMETER SUPPORTS

- A. Socket: Brass separable sockets for thermometer stems with or without extensions as required, and with cap and chain.
- B. Flange: 3 inch outside diameter reversible flange, designed to fasten to sheet metal air ducts, with brass perforated stem.

# 2.05 TEST PLUGS

A. Test Plug: 1/4 inch or 1/2 inch brass fitting and cap for receiving 1/8 inch outside diameter pressure or temperature probe with Nordel core for temperatures up to 350 degrees F.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install pressure gages with pulsation dampers. Provide gage cock to isolate each gage. Provide siphon on gages in steam systems. Extend nipples and siphons to allow clearance from insulation.
- C. Install thermometers in piping systems in sockets in short couplings. Enlarge pipes smaller than 2-1/2 inch for installation of thermometer sockets. Ensure sockets allow clearance from insulation.
- D. Install thermometer sockets adjacent to controls systems thermostat, transmitter, or sensor sockets. Refer to Section 23 0923.
- E. Provide instruments with scale ranges selected according to service with largest appropriate scale.
- F. Install gages and thermometers in locations where they are easily read from normal operating level. Install vertical to 45 degrees off vertical.
- G. Adjust gages and thermometers to final angle, clean windows and lenses, and calibrate to zero.

#### 3.02 SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure Gage Tappings, Location:
  - 1. Control valves 3/4 inch & larger inlets and outlets.
  - 2. Major coils inlets and outlets.
- B. Stem Type Thermometers, Location and Scale Range:
  - 1. Coil banks inlets and outlets, 0 to 250 degrees F.
- C. Thermometer Sockets, Location:
  - 1. Control valves 1 inch & larger inlets and outlets.
  - 2. Reheat coils inlets and outlets.

# SECTION 23 0548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS

## PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Equipment support bases.
- B. Vibration isolators.
- C. Vibration isolators.
- D. Seismic restraints.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. See Section 15010 General Mechanical, for additional submittal procedures.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Isolation Technology, Inc: www.isolationtech.com.
- B. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc: www.kineticsnoise.com.
- C. Mason Industries: www.mason-ind.com.

# 2.02 VIBRATION ISOLATION AND SEISMIC RESTRAINTS

- A. General:
  - 1. Housekeeping Pads
    - a. Housekeeping pad reinforcement and monolithic pad attachment to the structure details and design shall be prepared by the restraint vendor if not already indicated on the drawings.
    - b. Housekeeping pads shall be coordinated with restraint vendor and sized to provide a minimum edge distance of ten (10) bolt diameters all around the outermost anchor bolt to allow development of full drill-in wedge anchor ratings. If cast-in anchors are to be used, the housekeeping pads shall be sized to accommodate the ACI requirements for bolt coverage and embedment.
  - 2. Supplementary Support Steel
    - a. Contractor shall supply supplementary support steel for all equipment, piping, ductwork, etc. including roof mounted equipment, as required or specified.
  - 3. Attachments:
    - a. Contractor shall supply restraint attachment plates cast into housekeeping pads, concrete inserts, double sided beam clamps, etc. in accordance with the requirements of the vibration vendor's calculations.
- B. Specification Type "E"
  - Spring isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing and complete with a molded neoprene cup or 1/4" (6mm) neoprene acoustical friction pad between the baseplate and the support. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Submittals shall include spring diameters, deflection, compressed spring height and solid spring height.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SLF
- C. Specification Type "J"
  - 1. Hangers shall consist of rigid steel frames containing minimum 1 1/4" (32mm) thick neoprene elements at the top and a steel spring with general characteristics as in specification 5 seated in a steel washer reinforced neoprene cup on the bottom. The

neoprene element and the cup shall have neoprene bushings projecting through the steel box. To maintain stability the boxes shall not be articulated as clevis hangers nor the neoprene element stacked on top of the spring. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30 arc from side to side before contacting the rod bushing and short circuiting the spring. Submittals shall include a hanger drawing showing the 30 capability.

- 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type 30N.
- D. Specification Type "JA"
  - Hangers shall be as described in J, but they shall be supplied with a combination rubberand steel rebound washer as the seismic upstop for suspended piping, ductwork, equipment and electrical cabletrays. Rubber thickness shall be a minimum of 1/4" (6mm). Submittals shall include a drawing of the hanger showing the installation of the rebound washer.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type RW30N.
- E. Specification Type "K"
  - 1. Hangers shall be as described in J, but they shall be precompressed and locked at the rated deflection by means of a resilient seismic upstop to keep the piping or equipment at a fixed elevation during installation. The hangers shall be designed with a release mechanism to free the spring after the installation is complete and the hanger is subjected to its full load. Deflection shall be clearly indicated by means of a scale. Submittals shall include a drawing of the hanger showing the 30 capability.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type PC30N.
- F. Specification Type "L"
  - 1. Seismic Cable Restraints shall consist of galvanized steel aircraft cables sized to resist seismic loads with a minimum safety factor of two and arranged to provide all-directional restraint. Cables must be prestretched to achieve a certified minimum modulus of elasticity. Cable end connections shall be steel assemblies that swivel to final installation angle and utilize two clamping bolts to provide proper cable engagement. Cables must not be allowed to bend across sharp edges. Cable assemblies shall have an Anchorage Preapproval "OPA" Number from OSHPD in the State of California verifying the maximum certified load ratings.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SCB at the ceiling and at the clevis bolt, SCBH between the hanger rod nut and the clevis or SCBV if clamped to a beam.
  - 3. Specifications L applies to trapeze as well as clevis hanger locations. At trapeze anchor locations piping must be shackled to the trapeze.
  - 4. Specification L applies to hanging equipment as well.
- G. Specification Type "M"
  - 1. Seismic solid braces shall consist of steel angles or channels to resist seismic loads with a minimum safety factor of 2 and arranged to provide all directional restraint. Seismic solid brace end connectors shall be steel assemblies that swivel to the final installation angle and utilize two through bolts to provide proper attachment. Seismic solid brace assembly shall have anchorage preapproval "OPA" number from OSHPD in the state of California verifying the maximum certified load ratings.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SSB, SSBS or SSRF.
  - 3. Specifications M applies to trapeze as well as clevis hanger locations. At trapeze anchor locations piping must be shackled to the trapeze.
  - 4. Specification M applies to hanging equipment as well.
- H. Specification Type "N"
  - 1. Steel angles, sized to prevent buckling, shall be clamped to pipe or equipment rods utilizing a minimum of three ductile iron clamps at each restraint location when required.

Welding of support rods is not acceptable. Rod clamp assemblies shall have an Anchorage Preapproval "OPA" Number from OSHPD in the State of California.

- 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SRC or UC.
- 3. Specifications N applies to trapeze as well as clevis hanger locations. At trapeze anchor locations piping must be shackled to the trapeze.
- 4. Specification N applies to hanging equipment as well.
- I. Specification Type "O"
  - 1. Pipe clevis cross bolt braces are required in all restraint locations. They shall be special purpose preformed channels deep enough to be held in place by bolts passing over the cross bolt. Clevis cross braces shall have an Anchorage Preapproval "OPA" Number from OSHPD in the State of California.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type CCB.
- J. Specification Type "R"
  - 1. Stud wedge anchors shall be manufactured from full diameter wire, not from undersized wire that is "rolled up" to create the thread. The stud anchor shall also have a safety shoulder which fully supports the wedge ring under load. The stud anchors shall have an evaluation report number from the I.C.B.O Evaluation Service, Inc. verifying its allowable loads.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SAS.
- K. Specification Type "S"
  - Female wedge anchors are preferred in floor locations so isolators or equipment can be slid into place after the anchors are installed. Anchors shall be manufactured from full diameter wire, and shall have a safety shoulder to fully support the wedge ring under load. Female wedge anchors shall have an evaluation report number from the I.C.B.O. Evaluation Service, Inc. verifying to its allowable loads.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SAB.
- L. Specification Type "X"
  - Flexible stainless steel hose shall have stainless steel braid and carbon steel fittings. Sizes 3" (75mm) and larger shall be flanged. Smaller sizes shall have male nipples. Minimum lengths shall be as tabulated:
    - a. Flanged
      - 1) 3" x 14" (75 x 350mm)
      - 2) 6" x 20" (150 x 500mm)
      - 3) 12" x 28" (300 x 700mm)
      - 4) 4" x 15" (100 x 375mm)
      - 5) 8" x 22" (200 x 550mm)
      - 6) 14" x 30" (350 x 750mm)
      - 7) 5" x 19" (125 x 475mm)
      - 8) 10" x 26" (250 x 650mm)
      - 9) 16" x 32" (400 x 800mm)
    - b. Male Nipples
      - 1) 1/2" x 9" (12 x 225mm)
      - 2) 1 1/4" x 12" (32 x 300mm)
      - 3) 2" x 14" (50 x 350mm)
      - 4) 3/4" x 10" (19 x 250mm)
      - 5) 1 1/2" x 13" (38 x 325mm)
      - 6) 2 1/2" x 18" (64 x 450mm)
      - 7) 1" x 11" (25 x 275mm)
    - c. Hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut-off valves horizontally and parallel to the equipment shafts wherever possible.

- 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type BSS.
- M. Specification Type "Y"
  - 1. All-directional acoustical pipe anchor, consisting of two sizes of steel tubing separated by a minimum 1/2" (12mm) thick 60 durometer neoprene. Vertical restraint shall be provided by similar material arranged to prevent vertical travel in either direction. Allowable loads on the isolation material should not exceed 500 psi (.35 kg/mm2) and the design shall be balanced for equal resistance in any direction.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type ADA.
- N. Specification Type "Z"
  - Pipe guides shall consist of a telescopic arrangement of two sizes of steel tubing separated by a minimum 1/2" (12mm) thickness of 60 durometer neoprene. The height of the guides shall be preset with a shear pin to allow vertical motion due to pipe expansion or contraction. Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of ±1 5/8" (41mm) motion, or to meet location requirements.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type VSG.
- O. Specification Type "AA"
  - Split Wall Seals consist of two bolted pipe halves with minimum 3/4" (19mm) thick neoprene sponge bonded to the inner faces. The seal shall be tightened around the pipe to eliminate clearance between the inner sponge face and the piping. Concrete may be packed around the seal to make it integral with the floor, wall or ceiling if the seal is not already in place around the pipe prior to the construction of the building member. Seals shall project a minimum of 1" (25mm) past either face of the wall. Where temperatures exceed 240F(115C), 10# (4.5kg) density fiberglass may be used in lieu of the sponge.
  - 2. Mason Industries, Inc. type SWS.

# 2.03 VIBRATION ISOLATION OF PIPING

- A. Horizontal pipe isolation:
  - 1. The first four pipe hangers in the main lines near the mechanical equipment shall be as described in specification K. Brace hanger rods with SRC clamps specification N.
  - 2. Horizontal runs in all other locations throughout the building shall be isolated by hangers as described in specification J & JA.
  - 3. Floor supported piping shall rest on isolators as described in specification F.
  - 4. Piping connected to equipment located in basements and hangs from ceilings under occupied spaces the first three hangers shall have:
    - a. 0.75" (19mm) deflection for pipe sizes up to and including 3" (75mm).
    - b. 1 1/2" (38mm) deflection for pipe sizes up to and including 6" (150mm).
    - c. 2 1/2" (64mm) deflection thereafter.
    - d. Hangers shall be located as close to the overhead structure as practical. Hanger locations that also have seismic restraints attached must have type RW Rebound Washers to limit uplift.
  - 5. Where piping connects to mechanical equipment install specification W expansion joints or specification X stainless hoses if W is not suitable for the service.
- B. Riser isolation:
  - 1. Risers shall be suspended from specification JA hangers or supported by specification E mountings, anchored with specification Y anchors, and guided with specification Z sliding guides.
  - 2. Steel springs shall be a minimum of 0.75" (19mm) except in those expansion locations where additional deflection is required to limit load changes to ± 25% of the initial load.
  - 3. Submittals must include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on the building structure, spring

deflection changes and seismic loads. Submittal data shall include certification that the riser system has been examined for excessive stresses and that none will exist in the proposed design.

# 2.04 SEISMIC DESIGN

- A. General
  - 1. Specifications and plans shall indicate minimum requirements and general intent. The actual requirements shall be determined by the seismic system designer but those requirements shall not be less than indicated on the plans and in these specifications.
  - 2. Calculations shall be submitted and signed by a licensed professional engineer in the state where the project is located.
  - 3. This project is subject to the seismic bracing requirements of the International Building Code, 2012 edition. The following criteria are applicable to this project.
    - a. Seismic Use Group (Table 1604.5): III
    - b. Site Class Category (Table 1615.1.1): D
    - c. Forces shall be calculated for the above requirements and Equation 16-67, 68, & 69 in section 1621.1.4, unless exempted by 1621.1.1.
- B. Seismic restraint of piping:
  - 1. Seismically restrain all piping listed below. Use specification M cables if isolated. Specification M or N restraints may be used on unisolated piping.
    - a. Piping located in boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, and refrigeration equipment rooms that is 1 1/4" (32mm) I.D. and larger.
    - b. All other piping 2 1/2" (64mm) diameter and larger.
  - 2. Transverse piping restraints shall be at 40' (12m) maximum spacing for all pipe sizes, except where lesser spacing is required to limit anchorage loads.
  - 3. Longitudinal restraints shall be at 80' (24m) maximum spacing for all pipe sizes, except where lesser spacing is required to limit anchorage loads.
  - 4. Where thermal expansion is a consideration, guides and anchors may be used as transverse and longitudinal restraints provided they have a capacity equal to or greater than the restraint loads in addition to the loads induced by expansion or contraction.
  - Transverse restraint for one pipe section may also act as a longitudinal restraint for a pipe section of the same size connected perpendicular to it if the restraint is installed within 24" (600m) of the elbow or TEE or combined stresses are within allowable limits at longer distances.
  - 6. Hold down clamps must be used to attach pipe to all trapeze members before applying restraints in a manner similar to clevis supports.
  - 7. Branch lines may not be used to restrain main lines.
  - 8. Cast iron pipe of all types, glass pipe and any other pipes joined with a four band shield and clamp assembly in areas with Ss of 0.35 or greater shall be braced as in sections 3.02.C.2 and 3. For areas with Ss less than 0.35, 2 band clamps may be used with a reduced spacing of 1/2 of those listed in sections 3.02.C.2 and 3.
  - 9. Connection to the structure must be made with a non-friction connection (i.e. no "C" clamps)
  - 10. Hanger locations that also have seismic restraints attached must have Specification JA.
  - 11. Pipe Exclusions
    - a. Piping in boiler and mechanical rooms less than 1 1/4" (32mm) inside diameter.
    - b. All other piping less than 2 1/2" (64mm) inside diameter.
    - c. All piping suspended by clevis hangers where the distance from the top of the pipe to the suspension point is 12" or less.
    - d. All trapezed piping where the distance from the suspension point to the trapeze member is 12" or less.

- e. If any suspension location in the run exceeds the above, the entire run must be braced.
- C. Seismic restraint of ductwork:
  - 1. Seismic restraint of ductwork
    - a. Seismically restrain all ductwork with specification L or M restraints as listed below:
      - 1) Restrain rectangular ducts with cross sectional area of 6 sq.ft. (.5 m2) or larger.
      - 2) Restrain round ducts with diameters of 28" (700mm) or larger.
      - 3) Restrain flat oval ducts the same as rectangular ducts of the same nominal size.
    - b. Transverse restraints shall occur at 30' (9mm) intervals or at both ends of the duct run if less than the specified interval. Transverse restraints shall be installed at each duct turn and at each end of a duct run.
    - c. Longitudinal restraints shall occur at 60' (18m) intervals with at least one restraint per duct run. Transverse restraints for one duct section may also act as a longitudinal restraint for a duct section connected perpendicular to it if the restraints are installed within 4' (1.2m) of the intersection of the ducts and if the restraints are sized for the larger duct. Duct joints shall conform to SMACNA duct construction standards.
    - d. The ductwork must be reinforced at the restraint locations. Reinforcement shall consist of an additional angle on top of the ductwork that is attached to the support hanger rods. Ductwork is to be attached to both upper angle and lower trapeze.
    - e. A group of ducts may be combined in a larger frame so that the combined weights and dimensions of the ducts are less than or equal to the maximum weight and dimensions of the duct for which bracing details are selected.
    - f. Walls, including gypsum board non bearing partitions, which have ducts running through them may replace a typical transverse brace. Provide channel framing around ducts and solid blocking between the duct and frame.
    - g. Connection to the structure must be made with a non-friction connection (i.e. no "C" clamps)
    - h. Hanger locations that also have seismic restraints attached must have Specification JA.
    - i. Ductwork Exclusions:
      - 1) Rectangular and square and ducts that are less than 6 square feet in cross sectional area.
      - 2) Round duct less than 28" (.5m2) in diameter.
      - 3) All trapezed ductwork where the distance from the suspension point to the trapeze member is 12" or less.
      - 4) Ductwork hung with straps where the top of the duct is 12" or less from the suspension point and the strap has 2 #10 sheet metal screws within 2" of the top of the duct.
      - 5) If any suspension location in the run exceeds the above, the entire run must be braced.

# 2.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
  - 1. All vibration isolators, base frames and inertia bases to conform to all uniform deflection and stability requirements under all operating loads.
  - 2. Steel springs to function without undue stress or overloading.

#### 2.06 EQUIPMENT SUPPORT BASES

#### 2.07 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### 3.02 GENERAL

- A. All vibration isolators and seismic restraint systems must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturers written instructions and all certified submittal data.
- B. Installation of vibration isolators and seismic restraints must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.
- C. No rigid connections between equipment and the building structure shall be made that degrades the noise and vibration control system herein specified.
- D. The contractor shall not install any equipment, piping, duct or conduit which makes rigid connections with the building unless isolation is not specified. "Building" includes, but is not limited to, slabs, beams, columns, studs and walls.
- E. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid rigid contact with the building.
- F. Any conflicts with other trades which will result in rigid contact with equipment or piping due to inadequate space or other unforeseen conditions should be brought to the architects/engineers attention prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by conflicts after installation shall be at the responsible contractors expense.
- G. Bring to the architects/engineers attention any discrepancies between the specifications and the field conditions or changes required due to specific equipment selection, prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by discrepancies after installation shall be at the responsible contractors expense.
- H. Correct, at no additional cost, all installations which are deemed defective in workmanship and materials at the contractors expense.
- I. Overstressing of the building structure must not occur because of overhead support of equipment. Contractor must submit loads to the structural engineer of record for approval. Generally bracing may occur from:
  - 1. Flanges of structural beams.
  - 2. Upper truss cords in bar joist construction.
  - 3. Cast in place inserts or wedge type drill-in concrete anchors.
- J. Specification L cable restraints shall be installed slightly slack to avoid short circuiting the isolated suspended equipment, piping or conduit.
- K. Specification L cable assemblies are installed taut on non-isolated systems. Specification M seismic solid braces may be used in place of cables on rigidly attached systems only.
- L. At locations where specification L or M restraints are located, the support rods must be braced when necessary to accept compressive loads with specification N braces.
- M. At locations where specification L cable restraints are installed on support rods with spring isolators, the spring isolation hangers must be specification type JA.
- N. At all locations where specification L or M restraints are attached to pipe clevis, the clevis cross bolt must be reinforced with specification type O braces.
- O. Drill-in concrete anchors for ceiling and wall installation shall be specification type R, and specification type S female wedge type for floor mounted equipment.

- P. Where piping passes through walls, floors or ceilings the vibration isolation manufacturer shall provide specification AA wall seals.
- Q. All fire protection piping shall be braced in accordance with NFPA 13 and 14.
- R. All mechanical equipment shall be vibration isolated and seismically restrained as specified.
- S. All fire protection equipment is considered life safety equipment and shall be seismically restrained.
- T. Terminal boxes and fan powered equipment weighing less than 50 lbs. (23kg) and rigidly connected to the supply side of the duct system and supported with a minimum of 4 hanger rods.

# 3.03 SEISMIC CERTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS:

- A. Seismic restraint calculations must be provided for all connections of equipment to the structure. Calculations must be stamped by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state of the job location.
- B. Calculations (including the combining of tensile and shear loadings) to support seismic restraint designs must be stamped by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state of the job location. Testing and calculations must include both shear and tensile loads as well as one test or analysis at 45 to the weakest mode.
- C. Analysis must indicate calculated dead loads, static seismic loads and capacity of materials utilized for connections to equipment and structure. Analysis must detail anchoring methods, bolt diameter, embedment and/or welded length. All seismic restraint devices shall be designed to accept, without failure.

#### 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect isolated equipment after installation and submit report. Include static deflections.

#### 3.05 SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe Isolation Schedule.
  - 1. 1 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 120 diameters from equipment.
  - 2. 2 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 90 diameters from equipment.
  - 3. 3 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 80 diameters from equipment.
  - 4. 4 Inch Pipe Size: Isolate 75 diameters from equipment.

# SECTION 23 0553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Nameplates.
- B. Tags.
- C. Pipe Markers.

# **1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

A. Section 09 9000 - Painting and Coating: Identification painting.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

- A. Rooftop Units: Nameplates.
- B. Air Terminal Units: Tags.
- C. Automatic Controls: Tags. Key to control schematic.
- D. Control Panels: Nameplates.
- E. Major Control Components: Nameplates.
- F. Valves: Tags and ceiling tacks where located above lay-in ceiling.

# 2.02 NAMEPLATES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Advanced Graphic Engraving: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com.
  - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 3. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Letter Height: 1/4 inch.
- D. Background Color: Black.
- E. Plastic: Conform to ASTM D709.

#### 2.03 TAGS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Advanced Graphic Engraving: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com.
  - 2. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 3. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 4. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.

C. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame.

# 2.04 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com.
  - 2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co.: www.kolbipipemarkers.com.
  - 3. MIFAB, Inc.: www.mifab.com.
  - 4. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.
- B. Color: Conform to ASME A13.1.
- C. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi- rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid being conveyed.
- D. Color code as follows:
  - 1. Heating and Cooling: Green with white letters.

# 2.05 CEILING TACKS

- A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.
- B. Color code as follows:
  - 1. Heating/Cooling Valves: Blue.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.
- B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.
- C. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch diameter and smaller.
  - 1. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure.
  - 2. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping.
- E. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above lay-in panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

## SECTION 23 0593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.
- B. Measurement of final operating condition of HVAC systems.

# 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AABC MN-1 AABC National Standards for Total System Balance; Associated Air Balance Council; 2002.
- B. ASHRAE Std 111 Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 1988, with 1997 Errata.
- C. NEBB (TAB) Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems; National Environmental Balancing Bureau; 2005, Seventh Edition.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Qualifications: Submit name of adjusting and balancing agency and TAB supervisor for approval within 30 days after award of Contract.
- C. TAB Plan: Submit a written plan indicating the testing, adjusting, and balancing standard to be followed and the specific approach for each system and component.
  - 1. Submit six weeks prior to starting the testing, adjusting, and balancing work.
  - 2. Include certification that the plan developer has reviewed the contract documents, the equipment and systems, and the control system with the Architect and other installers to sufficiently understand the design intent for each system.
  - 3. Include at least the following in the plan:
    - a. Preface: An explanation of the intended use of the control system.
    - b. List of all air flow, water flow, sound level, system capacity and efficiency measurements to be performed and a description of specific test procedures, parameters, formulas to be used.
    - c. Copy of field checkout sheets and logs to be used, listing each piece of equipment to be tested, adjusted and balanced with the data cells to be gathered for each.
    - d. Identification and types of measurement instruments to be used and their most recent calibration date.
    - e. Discussion of what notations and markings will be made on the duct and piping drawings during the process.
    - f. Final test report forms to be used.
    - g. Expected problems and solutions, etc.
    - h. Specific procedures that will ensure that both air and water side are operating at the lowest possible pressures and methods to verify this.
    - i. Description of TAB work for areas to be built out later, if any.
    - j. Time schedule for deferred or seasonal TAB work, if specified.
    - k. False loading of systems to complete TAB work, if specified.
    - I. Procedures for field technician logs of discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others, contract interpretation requests and lists of completed tests (scope and frequency).
    - m. Procedures for formal progress reports, including scope and frequency.
    - n. Procedures for formal deficiency reports, including scope, frequency and distribution.
- D. Progress Reports.

- E. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
  - 1. Submit under provisions of Section 01 4000.
  - 2. Revise TAB plan to reflect actual procedures and submit as part of final report.
  - 3. Submit draft copies of report for review prior to final acceptance of Project. Provide final copies for Architect and for inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.
  - 4. Provide reports in soft cover, letter size, 3-ring binder manuals, complete with index page and indexing tabs, with cover identification at front and side. Include set of reduced drawings with air outlets and equipment identified to correspond with data sheets, and indicating thermostat locations.
  - 5. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
  - 6. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
  - 7. Units of Measure: Report data in both I-P (inch-pound) and SI (metric) units.
  - 8. Include the following on the title page of each report:
    - a. Name of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
    - b. Address of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
    - c. Telephone number of Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Agency.
    - d. Project name.
    - e. Project location.
    - f. Project Architect.
    - g. Project Engineer.
    - h. Project Contractor.
    - i. Project altitude.
    - j. Report date.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow measuring stations and balancing valves and rough setting.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE (MOVED TO PART 3)

# PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
  - 1. AABC MN-1, AABC National Standards for Total System Balance.
  - 2. ASHRAE Std 111, Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems.
  - 3. NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems.
  - 4. SMACNA HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing.
- B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.
- C. Where HVAC systems and/or components interface with life safety systems, including fire and smoke detection, alarm, and control, coordinate scheduling and testing and inspection procedures with the authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. TAB Agency Qualifications:
  - 1. Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.
  - 2. Certified by one of the following:

- a. AABC, Associated Air Balance Council: www.aabchq.com; upon completion submit AABC National Performance Guaranty.
- b. NEBB, National Environmental Balancing Bureau: www.nebb.org.
- c. TABB, The Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau of National Energy Management Institute: www.tabbcertified.org.
- E. TAB Supervisor and Technician Qualifications: Certified by same organization as TAB agency.

# 3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:
  - 1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
  - 2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.
  - 3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
  - 4. Final filters are clean and in place. If required, install temporary media in addition to final filters.
  - 5. Duct systems are clean of debris.
  - 6. Fans are rotating correctly.
  - 7. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
  - 8. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
  - 9. Air outlets are installed and connected.
  - 10. Duct system leakage is minimized.
  - 11. Hydronic systems are flushed, filled, and vented.
  - 12. Proper strainer baskets are clean and in place.
  - 13. Service and balance valves are open.
- B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies that will or could prevent proper system balance.
- C. Beginning of work means acceptance of existing conditions.

# 3.03 ADJUSTMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Air Handling Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 5 percent of design for supply systems and plus or minus 10 percent of design for return and exhaust systems.
- B. Air Outlets and Inlets: Adjust total to within plus 10 percent and minus 5 percent of design to space. Adjust outlets and inlets in space to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- C. Hydronic Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

# 3.04 RECORDING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Field Logs: Maintain written logs including:
  - 1. Running log of events and issues.
  - 2. Discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others.
  - 3. Contract interpretation requests.
  - 4. Lists of completed tests.
- B. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions.
- C. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.
- D. Mark on the drawings the locations where traverse and other critical measurements were taken and cross reference the location in the final report.
- E. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.

- F. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring thermostats to specified settings.
- G. At final inspection, recheck random selections of data recorded in report. Recheck points or areas as selected and witnessed by the Owner.

#### 3.05 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust air handling and distribution systems to provide required or design supply, return, and exhaust air quantities at site altitude.
- B. Make air quantity measurements in ducts by Pitot tube traverse of entire cross sectional area of duct.
- C. Measure air quantities at air inlets and outlets.
- D. Adjust distribution system to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.
- E. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to extend that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Effect volume control by duct internal devices such as dampers and splitters.
- F. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive changes required. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.
- G. Provide system schematic with required and actual air quantities recorded at each outlet or inlet.
- H. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.
- I. Adjust outside air automatic dampers, outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers for design conditions.
- J. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.
- K. Where modulating dampers are provided, take measurements and balance at extreme conditions. Balance variable volume systems at maximum air flow rate, full cooling, and at minimum air flow rate, full heating.

# 3.06 WATER SYSTEM PROCEDURE

- A. Adjust water systems to provide required or design quantities.
- B. Use calibrated Venturi tubes, orifices, or other metered fittings and pressure gauges to determine flow rates for system balance. Where flow metering devices are not installed, base flow balance on temperature difference across various heat transfer elements in the system.
- C. Adjust systems to provide specified pressure drops and flows through heat transfer elements prior to thermal testing. Perform balancing by measurement of temperature differential in conjunction with air balancing.
- D. Effect system balance with automatic control valves fully open to heat transfer elements.
- E. Effect adjustment of water distribution systems by means of balancing cocks, valves, and fittings. Do not use service or shut-off valves for balancing unless indexed for balance point.
- F. Where available pump capacity is less than total flow requirements or individual system parts, full flow in one part may be simulated by temporary restriction of flow to other parts.

# 3.07 SCOPE

- A. Test, adjust, and balance the following:
  - 1. Steam Condensate Pumps
  - 2. Air Coils

- 3. Rooftop Units
- 4. Fans
- 5. Air Filters
- 6. Air Terminal Units
- 7. Air Inlets and Outlets

# 3.08 MINIMUM DATA TO BE REPORTED

- A. Electric Motors:
  - 1. Manufacturer
  - 2. Model/Frame
  - 3. HP/BHP
  - 4. Phase, voltage, amperage; nameplate, actual, no load
  - 5. RPM
  - 6. Service factor
  - 7. Starter size, rating, heater elements
  - 8. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
- B. Cooling Coils:
  - 1. Identification/number
  - 2. Location
  - 3. Service
  - 4. Manufacturer
  - 5. Air flow, design and actual
  - 6. Entering air DB temperature, design and actual
  - 7. Entering air WB temperature, design and actual
  - 8. Leaving air DB temperature, design and actual
  - 9. Leaving air WB temperature, design and actual
  - 10. Water flow, design and actual
  - 11. Water pressure drop, design and actual
  - 12. Entering water temperature, design and actual
  - 13. Leaving water temperature, design and actual
- C. Heating Coils:
  - 1. Identification/number
  - 2. Location
  - 3. Service
  - 4. Manufacturer
  - 5. Air flow, design and actual
  - 6. Water flow, design and actual
  - 7. Water pressure drop, design and actual
  - 8. Entering water temperature, design and actual
  - 9. Leaving water temperature, design and actual
  - 10. Entering air temperature, design and actual
  - 11. Leaving air temperature, design and actual
  - 12. Air pressure drop, design and actual
- D. Air Moving Equipment:
  - 1. Location
  - 2. Manufacturer
  - 3. Model number
  - 4. Serial number
  - 5. Arrangement/Class/Discharge
  - 6. Air flow, specified and actual

- 7. Return air flow, specified and actual
- 8. Outside air flow, specified and actual
- 9. Supply air temperature
- 10. Total static pressure (total external), specified and actual
- 11. Inlet pressure
- 12. Discharge pressure
- 13. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
- 14. Number of Belts/Make/Size
- 15. Fan RPM
- E. Return Air/Outside Air:
  - 1. Identification/location
  - 2. Design air flow
  - 3. Actual air flow
  - 4. Design return air flow
  - 5. Actual return air flow
  - 6. Design outside air flow
  - 7. Actual outside air flow
  - 8. Return air temperature
  - 9. Outside air temperature
  - 10. Required mixed air temperature
  - 11. Actual mixed air temperature
  - 12. Design outside/return air ratio
  - 13. Actual outside/return air ratio
- F. Exhaust Fans:
  - 1. Location
  - 2. Manufacturer
  - 3. Model number
  - 4. Serial number
  - 5. Air flow, specified and actual
  - 6. Total static pressure (total external), specified and actual
  - 7. Inlet pressure
  - 8. Discharge pressure
  - 9. Sheave Make/Size/Bore
  - 10. Number of Belts/Make/Size
  - 11. Fan RPM
- G. Duct Traverses:
  - 1. System zone/branch
  - 2. Duct size
  - 3. Area
  - 4. Design velocity
  - 5. Design air flow
  - 6. Test velocity
  - 7. Test air flow
  - 8. Duct static pressure
  - 9. Air temperature
  - 10. Air correction factor
- H. Flow Measuring Stations:
  - 1. Identification/number
  - 2. Location

- 3. Size
- 4. Manufacturer
- 5. Model number
- 6. Serial number
- 7. Design Flow rate
- 8. Design pressure drop
- 9. Actual/final pressure drop
- 10. Actual/final flow rate
- 11. Station calibrated setting
- I. Terminal Unit Data:
  - 1. Manufacturer
  - 2. Type, constant, variable, single, dual duct
  - 3. Identification/number
  - 4. Location
  - 5. Model number
  - 6. Size
  - 7. Minimum static pressure
  - 8. Minimum design air flow
  - 9. Maximum design air flow
  - 10. Maximum actual air flow
  - 11. Inlet static pressure
- J. Air Distribution Tests:
  - 1. Air terminal number
  - 2. Room number/location
  - 3. Terminal type
  - 4. Terminal size
  - 5. Area factor
  - 6. Design velocity
  - 7. Design air flow
  - 8. Test (final) velocity
  - 9. Test (final) air flow
  - 10. Percent of design air flow

# SECTION 23 0713 - DUCT INSULATION

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Duct insulation.

# **1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

A. Section 23 3100 - HVAC Ducts and Casings: Glass fiber ducts.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM C518 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- B. ASTM C553 Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications; 2013.
- C. ASTM C612 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014.
- D. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2013a.
- E. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2013.
- F. NFPA 255 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- G. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2005.
- H. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

#### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements.
- B. Maintain temperature during and after installation for minimum period of 24 hours.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

#### 2.02 GLASS FIBER, FLEXIBLE

- A. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
  - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
  - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
  - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C553; flexible, noncombustible blanket.
  - 1. 'K' value: 0.25 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 250 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Sorption: < 3.0 percent by weight at 120 degrees F.
  - 4. Insulation shall be Ownens Corning Type 150 or equal.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
  - 1. Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
  - 2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.029 ng/Pa s m (0.02 perm inch), when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
  - 3. Secure with pressure sensitive tape.
- D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
  - 1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure sensitive rubber based adhesive.

# 2.03 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

- A. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufinsulation.com.
  - 2. Johns Manville: www.jm.com.
  - 3. Owens Corning Corporation; 700 Series FIBERGLAS Insulation: www.ocbuildingspec.com.
  - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C612; rigid, noncombustible blanket.
  - 1. 'K' Value: 0.24 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 450 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum Water Vapor Absorption: 5.0 percent.
  - 4. Maximum Density: 8.0 lb/cu ft.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
  - 1. Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
  - 2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.029 ng/Pa s m (0.02 perm inch), when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
  - 3. Secure with pressure sensitive tape.
- D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
  - 1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure sensitive rubber based adhesive.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that ducts have been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Insulated ducts conveying air below ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide insulation with vapor barrier jackets.
  - 2. Finish with tape and vapor barrier jacket.
  - 3. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, hangers, and other duct penetrations.
  - 4. Insulate entire system including fittings, joints, flanges, fire dampers, flexible connections, and expansion joints.
- D. Ducts Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (below 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with canvas jacket sized for finish painting.

# 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Supply Air Duct:
  - 1. Flexible Glass Fiber Duct Insulation: 2 inches thick.
- B. Ductwork in Mechanical Rooms
  - 1. Rigid Glass Fiber Duct Insulation: 2 inches thick.

# SECTION 23 0719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Piping insulation.
- B. Jackets and accessories.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2113 Hydronic Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.
- B. Section 23 2213 Steam and Condensate Heating Piping: Placement of hangers and hanger inserts.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2010.
- B. ASTM B209M Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate [Metric]; 2010.
- C. ASTM C177 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded Hot Plate Apparatus; 2013.
- D. ASTM C195 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulating Cement; 2007.
- E. ASTM C449 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement; 2007 (Reapproved 2013).
- F. ASTM C518 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2010.
- G. ASTM C533 Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation; 2013.
- H. ASTM C534/C534M Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form; 2013.
- I. ASTM C547 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation; 2012.
- J. ASTM C552 Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2013.
- K. ASTM C795 Standard Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel; 2008.
- L. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2013a.
- M. ASTM E96/E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials; 2014.
- N. NFPA 255 Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; National Fire Protection Association; 2006.
- O. UL 723 Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures that ensure acceptable workmanship and installation standards will be achieved.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.

## 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept materials on site, labeled with manufacturer's identification, product density, and thickness.

#### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient conditions required by manufacturers of each product.
- B. Maintain temperature before, during, and after installation for minimum of 24 hours.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PRODUCTS OF THIS SECTION

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255, or UL 723.

#### 2.02 GLASS FIBER

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufusa.com.
  - 2. Johns Manville Corporation: www.jm.com.
  - 3. Owens Corning Corp: www.owenscorning.com.
  - 4. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C547 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, noncombustible.
  - 1. 'K' value: ASTM C177, 0.24 at 75 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum service temperature: 850 degrees F.
  - 3. Maximum moisture absorption: 0.2 percent by volume.
- C. Vapor Barrier Jacket: White kraft paper with glass fiber yarn, bonded to aluminized film; moisture vapor transmission when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M of 0.02 perm-inches.
- D. Vapor Barrier Lap Adhesive:
  - 1. Compatible with insulation.
- E. Insulating Cement/Mastic:

1. ASTM C195; hydraulic setting on mineral wool.

- F. Indoor Vapor Barrier Finish:
  - 1. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic, compatible with insulation, black color.
- G. Outdoor Vapor Barrier Mastic:
  - 1. Vinyl emulsion type acrylic or mastic, compatible with insulation, black color.
- H. Insulating Cement:
  - 1. ASTM C449/C449M.

#### 2.03 CELLULAR GLASS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation: www.foamglasinsulation.com.
- B. Insulation: ASTM C552, Type 1.
  - 1. Apparent Thermal Conductivity; 'K' value: Grade 6, 0.33 at 100 degrees F.
  - 2. Service Temperature: Up to 800 degrees F.
  - 3. Water Vapor Permeability: 0.005 perm inch.
  - 4. Water Absorption: 0.5 percent by volume, maximum.

# 2.04 HYDROUS CALCIUM SILICATE

- A. Insulation: ASTM C533 and ASTM C795; rigid molded, asbestos free, gold color.
  - 1. 'K' value: ASTM C177 and C518; 0.40 at 300 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C177 or ASTM C518.
  - 2. Maximum service temperature: 1200 degrees F.
  - 3. Density: 15 lb/cu ft.
- B. Insulating Cement:
  - 1. ASTM C449/C449M.

# 2.05 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR INSULATION

- A. Manufacturer:
  - 1. Aeroflex USA, Inc: www.aeroflexusa.com.
  - 2. Armacell LLC: www.armacell.us.
  - 3. K-Flex USA LLC: www.kflexusa.com.
- B. Insulation: Preformed flexible elastomeric cellular rubber insulation complying with ASTM C534/C534M Grade 3; use molded tubular material wherever possible.
  - 1. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
  - 2. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  - 3. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.

#### 2.06 JACKETS

- A. Aluminum Jacket: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M) formed aluminum sheet.
  - 1. Thickness: 0.016 inch sheet.
  - 2. Finish: Smooth.
  - 3. Joining: Longitudinal slip joints and 2 inch laps.
  - 4. Fittings: 0.016 inch thick die shaped fitting covers with factory attached protective liner.
  - 5. Metal Jacket Bands: 3/8 inch wide; 0.015 inch thick aluminum.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
- B. Verify that surfaces are clean and dry, with foreign material removed.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install in accordance with NAIMA National Insulation Standards.
- C. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples and vapor barrier mastic.
  - 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe. Finish with glass cloth and vapor barrier adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- D. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
- E. Glass fiber insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
  - 1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory-applied or field-applied. Secure with self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips with pressure sensitive adhesive. Secure with outward clinch expanding staples.

- 2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive or PVC fitting covers.
- F. Inserts and Shields:
  - 1. Application: Piping 1-1/2 inches diameter or larger.
  - 2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
  - 3. Insert location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
  - 4. Insert configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
  - 5. Insert material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- G. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations. Finish at supports, protrusions, and interruptions. At fire separations, refer to Section 07 8400.
- H. Exterior Applications: Provide vapor barrier jacket. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe, and finish with glass mesh reinforced vapor barrier cement. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.
- I. Heat Traced Piping: Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material, thickness, and finish as adjoining pipe. Size large enough to enclose pipe and heat tracer. Cover with aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

# 3.03 SCHEDULE

- A. Heating Systems:
  - 1. Heating Water Supply and Return 1 1/2" and smaller: 1 1/2"
  - 2. Heating Water Supply and Return greater than 1 1/2": 2"
  - 3. Steam Piping: 2.5"
  - 4. Steam Condensate: 2.5"
- B. Cooling Systems:
  - 1. Chilled Water: 1 1/2"

# SECTION 23 0923 - DIGITAL CONTROLS

# PART 1 GENERAL

# RELATED DOCUMENTS

# 2.01 ALL WORK OF THIS DIVISION SHALL BE COORDINATED AND PROVIDED BY THE SINGLE CENTRAL CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM (CCMS) CONTRACTOR.

- A. The work of this Division shall be scheduled, coordinated, and interfaced with the associated work of other trades. Reference the Division 23 Sections for details.
- B. The work of this Division shall be as required by the Specifications, Point Schedules and Drawings.

# 2.02 SCOPE

- A. This section includes the controls, instrumentation and associated piping and wiring required to make the mechanical systems provided under Division 23 perform as described in these specifications and as shown. Provide a complete system of automatic temperature control of the direct digital type. The system shall be complete in all respects including all labor, materials, equipment, and service necessary, and shall be installed by personnel in the direct employ of the manufacturer. Provide a distributed process network control system complete with all necessary hardware and software including all programming.
- B. Provide a complete and operational Central Control and Monitoring System (CCMS) including all devices and software necessary to perform the functions herein described or indicated on the drawings.
- C. The CMMS shall be a Web based system communicating over the building owners Local Area Network (LAN). Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the owner's IT staff to ensure that the CMMS will perform in the owner's environment without disruption to any of the other activities taking place on that LAN. TCP/IP connections and addresses shall be provided by the owner for connection of supervisory panels to the USCA network..
- D. The primary focus of the Central Control and Monitoring System (CCMS) will be to monitor and control the new HVAC system components, air handling units, fans, heat exchangers, coils, valves, pumps, variable speed drives, trending, graphic functions, etc. The system shall be expandable to serve future equipment, systems, and auxiliary field devices.
- E. CCMS contactor shall provide all DDC panels, power supplies, wiring, conduit, solenoid valves, relays, differential pressure transmitters, differential pressure switches, RTDS, pressure sensors, etc. necessary for a complete and operable automatic control system and DDC field panels and connecting LAN.
- F. The systems engineering phase shall include the selection and integration of components into a complete system which will meet the performance and prescriptive requirements of the Contract, together with drawings, specifications, descriptions of operation, diagrams including system architecture and other materials listed under "Submittals" paragraph of this Section. The successful contractor shall be responsible for all systems engineering.

#### 2.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality assurance for automatic control systems includes a multi-step program consisting of a pre-qualification procedure for manufacturer and installation specialist; a system engineering, products and shop drawing phase; installation; testing and adjusting; reporting; commissioning testing and verifications; operating instruction and training; and the submission of maintenance and operating manuals.
- B. CMMS Contractor
  - 1. The Central Control and Monitoring System (CMMS) herein specified shall be fully integrated and installed as a complete package by the Central Control and Monitoring

System contractor. The System shall include all wiring, piping, installation supervision, calibration, adjustments, and checkout necessary for a complete and fully operational system.

- 2. The CMMS Contractor shall be a factory owned branch office that is regularly engaged in the engineering, programming, installation and service of CMMSs of similar size and complexity. Bids by wholesalers, mechanical contractors, franchised dealers, applied partners or any other firm whose principal business is not that of manufacturing and installing automatic temperature control systems shall not be acceptable.
- 3. The CMMS Contractor shall have a minimum of ten years experience with the complete, turnkey installation of CMMSs of similar size and technical complexity.
- 4. The CMMS shall be complete in all respects and shall be provided, installed and commissioned by the CMMS equipment manufacturer. Equipment manufacturer shall be responsible for and warrant the proper installation and operation of the CMMS and control system equipment.
- 5. The following CMMS contractors are approved to provide and install the CMMS for this project subject to their ability to meet all requirements of this specification:
- 6. Johnson Controls
- 7. Bid approval does not imply nor suggest compliance of specification requirements.
- C. CMMS Products Manufacturer:
  - 1. The CMMS architecture shall consist of the products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of CMMSs, and shall be the manufacturer's latest standard of design. Controllers and DDC (Direct Digital Control) system components shall be current production products.
  - 2. All other equipment shall be the products of the CMMS manufacturers or of an approved manufacturer regularly engaged in production of specialized CMMS materials or equipment.
  - 3. Following is a list of acceptable CMMS products manufacturers:
  - 4. Johnson Controls
  - 5. Bid approval does not imply nor suggest compliance of specification requirements.

# 2.04 WORK INCLUDED AND INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Installation of Central Control and Monitoring System (CMMS)
  - The CMMS contractor shall provide all necessary hardware and software to integrate the new control system with the existing USC SOM campus CMMS. Integration means the ability to monitor, override, change setpoints, and provide real-time bi-directional dynamic data exchange between the new control system and the existing CMMS hardware and software.
  - 2. The CMMS contractor shall upgrade existing Metasys software to latest version.
  - 3. The existing USC SOM campus CMMS is a Johnson Controls Metasys system. The CMMS is comprised of multiple supervisory controllers, monitoring and communicating with various building control systems over the USC SOM campus Ethernet LAN system. The new building control system will be connected to, and communicate with, the existing campus CMMS over the USC SOM campus Ethernet LAN
  - 4. All new control points, monitoring points and software points shall be added to the existing USC SOM CMMS database and shall be available for monitoring and adjustment at any computer, with current copy of Microsoft Internet Explorer software (Release 6.0 or later), that is connected to the USC SOM LAN.
  - 5. All new building software and databases shall be archived on the hard drive at the USC SOM CMMS server. In the event that any building controller should lose its program that controller's archived software program shall be downloaded across the CMMS network from the CMMS server to the respective building controller.
  - 6. Integrity of the existing CMMS shall be maintained during installation.

7. The new building control system shall be compatible in every respect with existing Metasys CMMS hardware and software. All new controllers shall be compatible with Metasys database and Metasys software development tools.

# 2.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples
  - 1. Submittals shall be in defined packages. Each package shall be complete and shall only reference itself and previously submitted packages. The packages shall be as approved by the Architect and Engineer for Contract compliance.
  - 2. Prepare an index of all submittals and shop drawings for the installation. Index shall include a shop drawing identification number, Contract Documents reference and item description.
  - 3. The CCMS Contractor shall correct any errors or omissions noted in the first review.
  - 4. At a minimum, submit the following:
    - a. CCMS network architecture diagrams including all nodes and interconnections.
    - b. Systems schematics, sequences and flow diagrams.
    - c. Points schedule for each point in the CCMS, including: Point Type, Object Name, Expanded ID, Display Units, Controller type, and Address.
    - d. Samples of Graphic Display screen types and associated menus.
    - e. Detailed Bill of Material list for each system or application, identifying quantities, part numbers, descriptions, and optional features.
    - f. Control Damper Schedule including a separate line for each damper provided under this section and a column for each of the damper attributes, including: Code Number, Fail Position, Damper Type, Damper Operator, Duct Size, Damper Size, Mounting, and Actuator Type.
    - g. Control Valve Schedules including a separate line for each valve provided under this section and a column for each of the valve attributes: Code Number, Configuration, Fail Position, Pipe Size, Valve Size, Body Configuration, Close off Pressure, Capacity, Valve CV, Design Pressure, and Actuator Type.
    - h. Details of all CCMS interfaces and connections to the work of other trades.
- B. Product data sheets or marked catalog pages including part number, photo and description for all products including software.

# 2.06 RECORD DOCUMENTATION

- A. Operation and Maintenance Manuals
  - 1. Three (3) copies of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be provided to the Owner's Representative upon completion of the project. The entire Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be furnished on Compact Disc media, and include the following for the CCMS provided:
    - a. Table of contents.
    - b. As-built system record drawings. Computer Aided Drawings (CAD) record drawings shall represent the as-built condition of the system and incorporate all information supplied with the approved submittal.
    - c. Manufacturers product data sheets or catalog pages for all products including software.
    - d. System Operator's manuals.
    - e. Archive copy of all site-specific databases and sequences.
    - f. CCMS network diagrams.
    - g. Interfaces to all third-party products and work by other trades.
  - 2. The Operation and Maintenance Manual CD shall be self-contained, and include all necessary software required to access the product data sheets. A logically organized table

of contents shall provide dynamic links to view and print all product data sheets. Viewer software shall provide the ability to display, zoom, and search all documents.

# 2.07 WARRANTY

- A. Standard Material and Labor Warranty:
  - 1. Provide a one-year labor and material warranty on the CCMS.
  - 2. If within twelve (12) months from the date of acceptance of product, upon written notice from the owner, it is found to be defective in operation, workmanship or materials, it shall be replaced, repaired or adjusted at the option of the CCMS Contractor at the cost of the CCMS Contractor.
  - 3. Maintain an adequate supply of materials within 100 miles of the Project site such that replacement of key parts and labor support, including programming. Warranty work shall be done during CCMS Contractor's normal business hours.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 3.01 LARGE GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- A. The Building Management System (CCMS) shall use an open architecture. The system shall be designed for use on the Internet, or intranets using off the shelf, industry standard technology compatible with other owner provided networks.
- B. The Building Management System shall consist of the following:
  - 1. Standalone Network Automation Engine(s)
  - 2. Field Equipment Controller(s)
  - 3. Input/Output Module(s)
  - 4. Local Display Device(s)
  - 5. Distributed User Interface(s)
  - 6. Network processing, data storage and communications equipment
  - 7. Other components required for a complete and working CCMS
- C. The system shall be modular in nature, and shall permit expansion of both capacity and functionality through the addition of sensors, actuators, controllers and operator devices, while re-using existing controls equipment.
- D. System architectural design shall eliminate dependence upon any single device for alarm reporting and control execution. The failure of any single component or network connection shall not interrupt the execution of control strategies at other operational devices.

# 3.02 CCMS ARCHITECTURE

- A. Automation Network
  - 1. The CCMS shall network multiple user interface clients, automation engines, system controllers and application-specific controllers. Provide application and data server(s) as required for systems operation.
  - 2. The automation network shall be capable of operating at a communication speed of 100 Mbps, with full peer-to-peer network communication.
  - 3. Network Automation Engines (NAE) shall reside on the automation network.
  - 4. The automation network will be compatible with other campus-wide networks. Where indicated, the automation network shall be connected to the campus network and share resources with it by way of standard networking devices and practices.
- B. Control Network
  - 1. Network Automation Engines shall provide supervisory control over the control network.
  - 2. Control networks shall provide either "Peer-to-Peer," Master-Slave, or Supervised Token Passing communications, and shall operate at a minimum communication speed of 9600 baud.
  - 3. DDC Controllers shall reside on the control network.

- C. Distributed Web Based User Interface
  - 1. All features and functions of the dedicated user interface previously defined in this document shall be available on any computer connected directly or via a wide area or virtual private network (WAN/VPN) to the automation network and conforming to the following specifications.
  - 2. Alarms
    - a. Alarms shall be routed directly from Network Automation Engines to PCs and servers. It shall be possible for specific alarms from specific points to be routed to specific PCs and servers. The alarm management portion of the user interface shall, at the minimum, provide the following functions:
      - 1) Log date and time of alarm occurrence.
      - 2) Generate a "Pop-Up" window, with audible alarm, informing a user that an alarm has been received.
      - 3) Allow a user, with the appropriate security level, to acknowledge, temporarily silence, or discard an alarm.
      - 4) Provide an audit trail on hard drive for alarms by recording user acknowledgment, deletion, or disabling of an alarm. The audit trail shall include the name of the user, the alarm, the action taken on the alarm, and a time/date stamp.
      - 5) Provide the capability to direct alarms to an e-mail address or alphanumeric pager. This must be provided in addition to the pop up window described above. Systems that use e-mail and pagers as the exclusive means of annunciating alarms are not acceptable.
      - 6) Any attribute of any object in the system may be designated to report an alarm.
      - 7) The FMS shall annunciate diagnostic alarms indicating system failures and non-normal operating conditions
  - 3. Reports and Summaries
    - a. Reports and Summaries shall be generated and directed to the user interface displays, with subsequent assignment to printers, or disk. As a minimum, the system shall provide the following reports:
      - 1) All points in the CCMS
      - 2) All points in each CCMS application
      - 3) All points in a specific controller
      - 4) All points in a user-defined group of points
      - 5) All points currently in alarm
      - 6) All points locked out
      - 7) All CCMS schedules
      - 8) All user defined and adjustable variables, schedules, interlocks and the like.
      - 9) Summaries and Reports shall be accessible via standard UI functions and not dependent upon custom programming or user defined HTML pages.
      - 10) Selection of a single menu item, tool bar item, or tool bar button shall print any displayed report or summary on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
      - 11) The system shall allow for the creation of custom reports and queries via a standard web services XML interface and commercial off-the-shelf software such as Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, or Crystal Reports.
  - 4. Schedules
    - a. A graphical display for time-of-day scheduling and override scheduling of building operations shall be provided. At a minimum, the following functions shall be provided:
      - 1) Weekly schedules
      - 2) Exception Schedules

- 3) Monthly calendars.
- 4) Weekly schedules shall be provided for each group of equipment with a specific time use schedule.
- 5) It shall be possible to define one or more exception schedules for each schedule including references to calendars
- 5. Password
  - a. Multiple-level password access protection shall be provided to allow the user/manager to user interface control, display, and database manipulation capabilities deemed appropriate for each user, based on an assigned password.
  - b. A minimum of five levels of access shall be supported individually or in any combination as follows:
    - 1) Level 1 = View Data
    - 2) Level 2 = Command
    - 3) Level 3 = Operator Overrides
    - 4) Level 4 = Database Modification
    - 5) Level 5 = Database Configuration
    - 6) Level 6 = All privileges, including Password Add/Modify
    - 7) Operators shall be able to perform only those commands available for their respective passwords. Display of menu selections shall be limited to only those items defined for the access level of the password used to log-on.
- 6. Dynamic Color Graphics
  - a. The graphics application program shall be supplied as an integral part of the User Interface. Browser or Workstation applications that rely only upon HTML pages shall not be acceptable.
  - b. The graphics applications shall include a create/edit function and a runtime function. The system architecture shall support an unlimited number of graphics documents (graphic definition files) to be generated and executed.
    - 1) The graphics shall be able to display and provide animation based on real-time data that is acquired, derived, or entered.
- 7. Historical trending and data collection
  - a. Each Automation Engine shall store trend and point history data for all analog and digital inputs and outputs, as follows:
    - 1) Any point, physical or calculated, may be designated for trending. Three methods of collection shall be allowed:
      - (a) Defined time interval
      - (b) Upon a change of value
        - (1) Each Automation Engine shall have the capability to store multiple samples for each physical point and software variable based upon available memory, including an individual sample time/date stamp. Points may be assigned to multiple history trends with different collection parameters.
    - 2) The system shall provide a configurable data storage subsystem for the collection of historical data. Data can be stored in either Microsoft Access or SQL database format.
- 8. Trend data viewing and analysis
  - a. Provide a trend viewing utility that shall have access to all database points.
  - b. It shall be possible to retrieve any historical database point for use in displays and reports by specifying the point name and associated trend name.
  - c. The trend viewing utility shall have the capability to define trend study displays to include multiple trends
- d. Displays shall be able to be single or stacked graphs with on-line selectable display characteristics, such as ranging, color, and plot style.
- e. Display magnitude and units shall both be selectable by the operator at any time without reconfiguring the processing or collection of data. This is a zoom capability.
- f. Display magnitude shall automatically be scaled to show full graphic resolution of the data being displayed.
- g. Trend studies shall be capable of calculating and displaying calculated variables including highest value, lowest value and time based accumulation.

# 3.03 NETWORK AUTOMATION ENGINES (NAE)

- A. Network Automation Engine (NAE)
  - 1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
  - 2. Automation network The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
  - 3. Processor The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
  - 4. Memory Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
  - 5. Diagnostics The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
  - 6. Power Failure In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
    - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
    - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.

### 3.04 DDC SYSTEM CONTROLLERS

- A. Field Equipment Controller (FEC)
  - 1. The Field Equipment Controller (FEC) shall be a fully user-programmable, digital controller that communicates via BACnet MS/TP protocol.
  - 2. Controllers shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only shall not be acceptable.
  - 3. The FEC shall be assembled in a plenum-rated housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
  - 4. The FEC shall include a removable base to allow pre-wiring without the controller.
  - 5. The FEC shall accommodate the direct wiring of analog and binary I/O field points.
  - 6. The FEC shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
    - a. Universal Inputs shall be configured to monitor any of the following:

- 1) Analog Input, Voltage Mode
- 2) Analog Input, Current Mode
- 3) Analog Input, Resistive Mode
- 4) Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
- 5) Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
- 6) Binary Inputs shall be configured to monitor either of the following:(a) Dry Contact Maintained Mode
  - (b) Pulse Counter Mode
- 7) Analog Outputs shall be configured to output either of the following
  - (a) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - (b) Analog Output, current Mode
- 8) Binary Outputs shall output the following:
  - (a) 24 VAC Triac
- 9) Configurable Outputs shall be capable of the following:
  - (a) Analog Output, Voltage Mode
  - (b) Binary Output Mode
- 7. The FEC shall have the ability to reside on a Field Controller Bus (FC Bus).
  - a. The FC Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The FC Bus shall support communications between the FECs and the NAE.
  - c. The FC Bus shall support a minimum of 100 IOMs and FEC in any combination.
  - d. The FC Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 15,000 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.
  - е.
- 8. The FEC shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
  - a. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - b. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices per trunk.
  - c. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.
- 9. The FEC shall support, but not be limited to, the following:
  - a. Hot water, chilled water/central plant applications
  - b. Built-up air handling units for special applications
  - c. Terminal units
  - d. Special programs as required for systems control

#### 3.05 FIELD DEVICES

- A. Input/Output Module (IOM)
  - 1. The Input/Output Module (IOM) provides additional inputs and outputs for use in the FEC.
  - 2. The IOM shall communicate with the FEC over either the FC Bus or the SA Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
- B. Networked Thermostat (TEC)
  - 1. The Networked Thermostats shall be capable of controlling the following:
    - a. A two pipe fan coil with a single speed fan.
    - b. The Networked Thermostat shall support remote read/write and parameter adjustment from the web based User Interfaceable through a Network Automation Engine.
  - 2. The Networked Thermostat shall include an intuitive User Interface providing plain text messages.
    - a. Two line, 8 character backlit display

- b. LED indicators for Fan, Heat, and Cool status
- c. Five (5) User Interface Keys
  - 1) Mode
  - 2) Fan
  - 3) Override
  - 4) Degrees C/F
  - 5) Up/Down
- 3. The Networked Thermostats shall provide the flexibility to support the following inputs:
  - a. Integral Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
  - b. Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
  - c. Remote Indoor Air Temperature Sensor with Occupancy Override and LED Indicator.
  - d. Two configurable binary inputs
- 4. The Networked Thermostats shall provide the flexibility to support the following outputs:
  - a. Three Speed Fan Control
  - b. On/Off Control
  - c. Floating Control
  - d. Proportional (0 to 10V) Control
- C. VAV Modular Assembly (VMA)
  - 1. The VAV Modular Assembly shall provide both standalone and networked direct digital control of pressure-independent, variable air volume terminal units. It shall address both single and dual duct applications.
  - 2. The VAV Modular Assembly shall communicate over the FC Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - 3. The VAV Modular Assembly shall have internal electrical isolation for AC power, DC inputs, and MS/TP communications. An externally mounted isolation transformer shall not be acceptable.
  - 4. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be a configurable digital controller with integral differential pressure transducer and damper actuator. All components shall be connected and mounted as a single assembly that can be removed as one piece.
  - 5. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
  - 6. The integral damper actuator shall be a fast response stepper motor capable of stroking 90 degrees in 30 seconds for quick damper positioning to speed commissioning and troubleshooting tasks.
  - 7. The controller shall determine airflow by dynamic pressure measurement using an integral dead-ended differential pressure transducer. The transducer shall be maintenance-free and shall not require air filters.
  - 8. Each controller shall have the ability to automatically calibrate the flow sensor to eliminate pressure transducer offset error due to ambient temperature / humidity effects.
  - 9. The controller shall utilize a proportional plus integration (PI) algorithm for the space temperature control loops.
  - 10. Each controller shall continuously, adaptively tune the control algorithms to improve control and controller reliability through reduced actuator duty cycle. In addition, this tuning reduces commissioning costs, and eliminates the maintenance costs of manually re-tuning loops to compensate for seasonal or other load changes.
  - 11. The controller shall provide the ability to download and upload VMA configuration files, both locally and via the communications network. Controllers shall be able to be loaded individually or as a group using a zone schedule generated spreadsheet of controller parameters.

- 12. Control setpoint changes initiated over the network shall be written to VMA non-volatile memory to prevent loss of setpoint changes and to provide consistent operation in the event of communication failure.
- 13. The controller firmware shall be flash-upgradeable remotely via the communications bus to minimize costs of feature enhancements.
- 14. The controller shall provide fail-soft operation if the airflow signal becomes unreliable, by automatically reverting to a pressure-dependent control mode.
- 15. The controller shall interface with balancer tools that allow automatic recalculation of box flow pickup gain ("K" factor), and the ability to directly command the airflow control loop to the box minimum and maximum airflow setpoints.
- 16. Controller performance shall be self-documenting via on-board diagnostics. These diagnostics shall consist of control loop performance measurements executing at each control loop's sample interval, which may be used to continuously monitor and document system performance. The VMA shall calculate exponentially weighted moving averages (EWMA) for each of the following. These metrics shall be available to the end user for efficient management of the VAV terminals.
  - a. Absolute temperature loop error.
  - b. Signed temperature loop error.
  - c. Absolute airflow loop error.
  - d. Signed airflow loop error.
  - e. Average damper actuator duty cycle.
- 17. The controller shall detect system error conditions to assist in managing the VAV zones. The error conditions shall consist of:
  - a. Unreliable space temperature sensor.
  - b. Unreliable differential pressure sensor.
  - c. Starved box.
  - d. Actuator stall
  - e. Insufficient cooling.
  - f. Insufficient heating.
    - The controller shall provide a flow test function to view damper position vs. flow in a graphical format. The information would alert the user to check damper position. The VMA would also provide a method to calculate actuator duty cycle as an indicator of damper actuator runtime.
- 18. The controller shall provide a compliant interface for ASHRAE Standard 62-1989 (indoor air quality), and shall be capable of resetting the box minimum airflow Based on the percent of outdoor air in the primary air stream.
- 19. The controller shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 90.1 (energy efficiency) by preventing simultaneous heating and cooling, and where the control strategy requires reset of airflow while in reheat, by modulating the box reheat device fully open prior to increasing the airflow in the heating sequence.
- 20. Inputs:
  - a. Analog inputs with user defined ranges shall monitor the following analog signals, without the addition of equipment outside the terminal controller cabinet:
    - 1) 0-10 VDC Sensors
    - 2) 1000ohm RTDs
    - 3) NTC Thermistors
    - 4) Binary inputs shall monitor dry contact closures. Input shall provide filtering to eliminate false signals resulting from input "bouncing."
    - 5) For noise immunity, the inputs shall be internally isolated from power, communications, and output circuits.
    - 6) Provide side loop application for humidity control.

- 21. Outputs
  - a. Analog outputs shall provide the following control outputs:
    - 1) 0-10 VDC
    - 2) Binary outputs shall provide a SPST Triac output rated for 500mA at 24 VAC.
    - 3) For noise immunity, the outputs shall be internally isolated from power, communications, and other output circuits.
- 22. Application Configuration
  - a. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be configured with a software tool that provides a simple Question/Answer format for developing applications and downloading.
- 23. Sensor Support
  - a. The VAV Modular Assembly shall communicate over the Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus) with a Network Sensor.
  - b. The VMA shall support an LCD display room sensor.
  - c. The VMA shall also support standard room sensors as defined by analog input requirements.
  - d. The VMA shall support humidity sensors defined by the AI side loop.
- D. Network Sensors (NS)
  - 1. The Network Sensors (NS) shall have the ability to monitor the following variables as required by the systems sequence of operations:
    - a. Zone Temperature
    - b. Zone humidity
    - c. Zone setpoint
  - 2. The NS shall transmit the zone information back to the controller on the Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus) using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
  - 3. The Network Sensors shall include the following items:
    - a. A backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) to indicate the Temperature, Humidity and Setpoint.
    - b. An LED to indicate the status of the Override feature.
    - c. A button to toggle the temperature display between Fahrenheit and Celsius.
    - d. A button to initiate a timed override command
  - 4. The NS shall be available with either screw terminals or phone jack.
  - 5. The NS shall be available in either surface mount or wall mount styles.

# 3.06 INPUT DEVICES

1.

- A. General Requirements
  - 1. Installation, testing, and calibration of all sensors, transmitters, and other input devices shall be provided to meet the system requirements.
- B. Temperature Sensors
  - General Requirements:
    - a. Sensors and transmitters shall be provided, as outlined in the input/output summary and sequence of operations.
    - b. The temperature sensor shall be of the resistance type, and shall be either two-wire 1000 ohm nickel RTD, or two-wire 1000 ohm platinum RTD.
    - c. The following point types (and the accuracy of each) are required, and their associated accuracy values include errors associated with the sensor, lead wire, and A to D conversion:
  - 2. Room Temperature Sensors
    - a. Room sensors shall be constructed for either surface or wall box mounting.
    - b. Room sensors shall have the following options when specified:
      - 1) Setpoint reset slide switch providing a +3 degree (adjustable) range.
      - 2) Individual heating/cooling setpoint slide switches.

- 3) A momentary override request push button for activation of after-hours operation.
- 3. Thermo wells
  - a. When thermo wells are required, the sensor and well shall be supplied as a complete assembly, including wellhead and Greenfield fitting.
  - b. Thermo wells shall be pressure rated and constructed in accordance with the system working pressure.
  - c. Thermo wells and sensors shall be mounted in a threadolet or 1/2" NFT saddle and allow easy access to the sensor for repair or replacement.
  - d. Thermo wells shall be constructed of 316 stainless steel.
- 4. Outside Air Sensors
  - a. Outside air sensors shall be designed to withstand the environmental conditions to which they will be exposed. They shall also be provided with a solar shield.
  - b. Sensors exposed to wind velocity pressures shall be shielded by a perforated plate that surrounds the sensor element.
  - c. Temperature transmitters shall be of NEMA 3R construction and rated for ambient temperatures.
- 5. Duct Mount Sensors
  - a. Duct mount sensors shall mount in an electrical box through a hole in the duct, and be positioned so as to be easily accessible for repair or replacement.
  - b. Duct sensors shall be insertion type and constructed as a complete assembly, including lock nut and mounting plate.
  - c. For outdoor air duct applications, a weatherproof mounting box with weatherproof cover and gasket shall be used.
- 6. Averaging Sensors
  - a. For ductwork greater in any dimension that 48 inches and/or where air temperature stratification exists, an averaging sensor with multiple sensing points shall be used.
  - b. For plenum applications, such as mixed air temperature measurements, a string of sensors mounted across the plenum shall be used to account for stratification and/or air turbulence. The averaging string shall have a minimum of 4 sensing points per 12-foot long segment.
  - c. Capillary supports at the sides of the duct shall be provided to support the sensing string.
- 7. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Setra.
- C. Humidity Sensors
  - 1. The sensor shall be a solid-state type, relative humidity sensor of the Bulk Polymer Design. The sensor element shall resist service contamination.
  - 2. The humidity transmitter shall be equipped with non-interactive span and zero adjustments, a 2-wire isolated loop powered, 4-20 mA, 0-100% linear proportional output.
  - 3. The humidity transmitter shall meet the following overall accuracy, including lead loss and Analog to Digital conversion. 3% between 20% and 80% RH @ 77 Deg F unless specified elsewhere.
  - 4. Outside air relative humidity sensors shall be installed with a rain proof, perforated cover. The transmitter shall be installed in a NEMA 3R enclosure with sealtite fittings and stainless steel bushings.
  - 5. A single point humidity calibrator shall be provided, if required, for field calibration. Transmitters shall be shipped factory pre-calibrated.
  - 6. Duct type sensing probes shall be constructed of 304 stainless steel, and shall be equipped with a neoprene grommet, bushings, and a mounting bracket.
  - 7. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Veris Industries, and Mamac.
- D. Differential Pressure Transmitters

- 1. General Air Transmitter Requirements:
  - a. Pressure transmitters shall be constructed to withstand 100% pressure over-range without damage, and to hold calibrated accuracy when subject to a momentary 40% over-range input.
  - b. Pressure transmitters shall transmit a 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mA output signal.
  - c. Differential pressure transmitters used for flow measurement shall be sized to the flow sensing device, and shall be supplied with Tee fittings and shut-off valves in the high and low sensing pick-up lines to allow the balancing Contractor and Owner permanent, easy-to-use connection.
  - d. A minimum of a NEMA 1 housing shall be provided for the transmitter. Transmitters shall be located in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
- 2. Low Differential Air Pressure Applications (0" to 5" w.c.)
  - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of differential pressure or air pressure sensing points.
  - b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
    - 1) (0.00 1.00" to 5.00") w.c. input differential pressure ranges. (Select range appropriate for system application.)
    - 2) 4-20 mA output.
    - 3) Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
    - 4) Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
    - 5) Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Setra.
- 3. Medium Differential Air Pressure Applications (5" to 21" w.c.)
  - a. The pressure transmitter shall be similar to the Low Air Pressure Transmitter, except that the performance specifications are not as severe. Differential pressure transmitters shall be provided that meet the following performance requirements:
    - 1) Zero & span: (c/o F.S./Deg. F): .04% including linearity, hysteresis and repeatability.
    - 2) Accuracy: 1% F.S. (best straight line) Static Pressure Effect: 0.5% F.S. (to 100 PSIG.
    - 3) Thermal Effects: <+.033 F.S./Deg. F. over 40°F. to 100°F. (calibrated at 70°F.).
    - 4) Standalone pressure transmitters shall be mounted in a bypass valve assembly panel. The panel shall be constructed to NEMA 1 standards. The transmitter shall be installed in the panel with high and low connections piped and valved. Air bleed units, bypass valves, and compression fittings shall be provided.
    - 5) Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Setra.
- E. Power Monitoring Devices
  - 1. Current Measurement (Amps)
    - a. Current measurement shall be by a combination current transformer and a current transducer. The current transformer shall be sized to reduce the full amperage of the monitored circuit to a maximum 5 Amp signal, which will be converted to a 4-20 mA DDC compatible signal for use by the Facility Management System.
    - b. Current Transformer A split core current transformer shall be provided to monitor motor amps.
      - 1) Operating frequency 50 400 Hz.
      - 2) Insulation 0.6 Kv class 10Kv BIL.
      - 3) UL recognized.
      - 4) Five amp secondary.

- 5) Select current ration as appropriate for application.
- 6) Acceptable manufacturers: Veris Industries
- 7) Current Transducer A current to voltage or current to mA transducer shall be provided. The current transducer shall include:
  - (a) 6X input over amp rating for AC inrushes of up to 120 amps.
  - (b) Manufactured to UL 1244.
  - (c) Accuracy: +.5%, Ripple +1%.
  - (d) Minimum load resistance 30kOhm.
  - (e) Input 0-20 Amps.
  - (f) Output 4-20 mA.
  - (g) Transducer shall be powered by a 24VDC regulated power supply (24 VDC +5%).
  - (h) Acceptable manufacturers: Veris Industries
- F. Smoke Detectors
  - Ionization type air duct detectors shall be furnished as specified elsewhere in Division 16 for installation under Division 15. All wiring for air duct detectors shall be provided under Division 16, Fire Alarm System.
- G. Status and Safety Switches
  - 1. General Requirements
    - a. Switches shall be provided to monitor equipment status, safety conditions, and generate alarms at the CCMS when a failure or abnormal condition occurs. Safety switches shall be provided with two sets of contacts and shall be interlock wired to shut down respective equipment.
  - 2. Current Sensing Switches
    - a. The current sensing switch shall be self-powered with solid-state circuitry and a dry contact output. It shall consist of a current transformer, a solid state current sensing circuit, adjustable trip point, solid state switch, SPDT relay, and an LED indicating the on or off status. A conductor of the load shall be passed through the window of the device. It shall accept over-current up to twice its trip point range.
    - b. Current sensing switches shall be used for run status for fans, pumps, and other miscellaneous motor loads.
    - c. Current sensing switches shall be calibrated to show a positive run status only when the motor is operating under load. A motor running with a broken belt or coupling shall indicate a negative run status.
    - d. Acceptable manufacturers: Veris Industries
  - 3. Air Filter Status Switches
    - a. Differential pressure switches used to monitor air filter status shall be of the automatic reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.
    - b. A complete installation kit shall be provided, including: static pressure tops, tubing, fittings, and air filters.
    - c. Provide appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
    - d. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
  - 4. Air Flow Switches
    - a. Differential pressure flow switches shall be bellows actuated mercury switches or snap acting micro-switches with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
    - b. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
  - 5. Air Pressure Safety Switches
    - a. Air pressure safety switches shall be of the manual reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.

- b. Pressure range shall be adjustable with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
- c. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
- 6. Low Temperature Limit Switches
  - a. The low temperature limit switch shall be of the manual reset type with Double Pole/Single Throw snap acting contacts rated for 16 amps at 120VAC.
  - b. The sensing element shall be a minimum of 15 feet in length and shall react to the coldest 18-inch section. Element shall be mounted horizontally across duct in accordance with manufacturers recommended installation procedures.
  - c. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, additional switches shall be provided as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
  - d. The low temperature limit switch shall be equal to Johnson Controls A70.

#### 3.07 OUTPUT DEVICES

### A. Actuators

- 1. General Requirements
  - a. Damper and valve actuators shall be electronic and/or pneumatic, as specified in the System Description section.
- 2. Electronic Damper Actuators
  - a. Electronic damper actuators shall be direct shaft mount.
  - b. Modulating and two-position actuators shall be provided as required by the sequence of operations. Damper sections shall be sized Based on actuator manufacturer's recommendations for face velocity, differential pressure and damper type. The actuator mounting arrangement and spring return feature shall permit normally open or normally closed positions of the dampers, as required. All actuators (except terminal units) shall be furnished with mechanical spring return unless otherwise specified in the sequences of operations. All actuators shall have external adjustable stops to limit the travel in either direction, and a gear release to allow manual positioning.
  - c. Modulating actuators shall accept 24 VAC or VDC power supply, consume no more than 15 VA, and be UL listed. The control signal shall be 2-10 VDC or 4-20 mA, and the actuator shall provide a clamp position feedback signal of 2-10 VDC. The feedback signal shall be independent of the input signal and may be used to parallel other actuators and provide true position indication. The feedback signal of one damper actuator for each separately controlled damper shall be wired back to a terminal strip in the control panel for trouble-shooting purposes.
  - d. Two-position or open/closed actuators shall accept 24 or 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. Isolation, smoke, exhaust fan, and other dampers, as specified in the sequence of operations, shall be furnished with adjustable end switches to indicate open/closed position or be hard wired to start/stop associated fan. Two-position actuators, as specified in sequences of operations as "quick acting," shall move full stroke within 20 seconds. All smoke damper actuators shall be quick acting.
  - e. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Mamac.
- 3. Electronic Valve Actuators
  - a. Electronic valve actuators shall be manufactured by the valve manufacturer.
  - b. Each actuator shall have current limiting circuitry incorporated in its design to prevent damage to the actuator.
  - c. Modulating and two-position actuators shall be provided as required by the sequence of operations. Actuators shall provide the minimum torque required for proper valve close-off against the system pressure for the required application. The valve actuator shall be sized Based on valve manufacturer's recommendations for flow and pressure

differential. All actuators shall fail in the last position unless specified with mechanical spring return in the sequence of operations. The spring return feature shall permit normally open or normally closed positions of the valves, as required. All direct shaft mount rotational actuators shall have external adjustable stops to limit the travel in either direction.

- d. Modulating Actuators shall accept 24 VAC or VDC and 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. The control signal shall be 2-10 VDC or 4-20 mA and the actuator shall provide a clamp position feedback signal of 2-10 VDC. The feedback signal shall be independent of the input signal, and may be used to parallel other actuators and provide true position indication. The feedback signal of each valve actuator (except terminal valves) shall be wired back to a terminal strip in the control panel for trouble-shooting purposes.
- e. Two-position or open/closed actuators shall accept 24 or 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. Butterfly isolation and other valves, as specified in the sequence of operations, shall be furnished with adjustable end switches to indicate open/closed position or be hard wired to start/stop the associated pump or chiller.
- f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls
- B. Control Relays
  - 1. Control Pilot Relays
    - a. Control pilot relays shall be of a modular plug-in design with retaining springs or clips.
    - b. Mounting Bases shall be snap-mount.
    - c. DPDT, 3PDT, or 4PDT relays shall be provided, as appropriate for application.
    - d. Contacts shall be rated for 10 amps at 120VAC.
    - e. Relays shall have an integral indicator light and check button.
    - f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Lectro
- C. Electronic Signal Isolation Transducers
  - 1. A signal isolation transducer shall be provided whenever an analog output signal from the CCMS is to be connected to an external control system as an input (such as a chiller control panel), or is to receive as an input signal from a remote system.
  - 2. The signal isolation transducer shall provide ground plane isolation between systems.
  - 3. Signals shall provide optical isolation between systems.
  - 4. Acceptable manufacturers: Advanced Control Technologies
- D. External Manual Override Stations
  - 1. External manual override stations shall provide the following:
    - a. An integral HAND/OFF/AUTO switch shall override the controlled device pilot relay.
    - b. A status input to the Facility Management System shall indicate whenever the switch is not in the automatic position.
    - c. A Status LED shall illuminate whenever the output is ON.
    - d. An Override LED shall illuminate whenever the HOA switch is in either the HAND or OFF position.
    - e. Contacts shall be rated for a minimum of 1 amp at 24 VAC.
- E. Control Valves (Chilled Water)
  - 1. All modulating control valves shall be of the "pressure independent" type configured with one integrated valve body that incorporates one chamber with an adjustable Cv and a separate pressure regulating chamber used to maintain a constant differential pressure across the control surface.
  - 2. Each control valve shall be individually flow tested at the factory and verified to deviate no more than ±5% through the selected operating pressure range. A calibrated performance tag shall be provided with each valve that verifies the flow rate in 10° rotation increments up to full rated flow (option with 1/2"). All testing shall be performed with instruments

calibrated to the requirements of ANSI/ISA-S75.11-1985, with traceability to NIST and/or ISO standards.

- 3. Control valve rangeability shall be 100:1 minimum.
- 4. Each control valve shall be subjected to 70 psid and tested to exceed ANSI/FCI 70-2-1998 leakage ratings. Class IV leakage or better is required for control valves 2" nominal size and less. Class III leakage or better is required for control valves larger than 2".
- 5. In all control valves 8" and smaller, it shall be possible to modify the valve flow characteristics without removing the valve from the piping system.
- 6. Balancing valves and associated balancing shall not be required where pressure independent modulating control valves are installed.
- 7. The control valve actuator shall modulate all valves up to 8" in nominal size from 0 to 100% design flow while rotating the valve stem a maximum of 90°.
- 8. There shall be three ports installed at the factory integral to each valve and capable of being used to measure pressure or temperature. The first port shall be installed at the inlet to the valve. The second shall be installed between the Cv chamber and the pressure regulating chamber. The third shall be installed at the outlet of the valve. Should the ports not be provided as part of the valve body than they shall be installed in a spool piece and attached to the body.
- 9. The differential pressure between the first and the third port shall be used in commissioning to verify that the minimum differential pressure (typically 5 psid) required for pressure independent operation is available.
- 10. The differential pressure between the first and second ports shall be used to verify proper valve operation and flow regulation. It shall be possible to verify the flow rate through the control valve using the valve stem position and the differential pressure measurement between the first and second port in the valve. If these valve features are not available, a flow meter shall be installed to verify actual flow rate in operation through the valve.
- 11. All valves shall be warranted by the manufacturer for no less than 5 years from the date of purchase.
- F. Electronic/Pneumatic Transducers
  - Electronic to Pneumatic transducers shall provide:
  - a. Output: 3-15 PSIG.
  - b. Input: 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC.
  - c. Manual output adjustment.
  - d. Pressure gauge.
  - e. External replaceable supply air filter.
  - f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Mamac

### 3.08 MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES

1.

- A. Local Control Panels
  - 1. All control panels shall be factory constructed, incorporating the CCMS manufacturer's standard designs and layouts. All control panels shall be UL inspected and listed as an assembly and carry a UL 508 label listing compliance. Control panels shall be fully enclosed, with perforated sub-panel, hinged door, and slotted flush latch.
  - 2. In general, the control panels shall consist of the DDC controller(s), display module as specified and indicated on the plans, and I/O devices-such as relays, transducers, and so forth-that are not required to be located external to the control panel due to function. Where specified the display module shall be flush mounted in the panel face unless otherwise noted.
  - 3. All I/O connections on the DDC controller shall be provide via removable or fixed screw terminals.
  - 4. Low and line voltage wiring shall be segregated. All provided terminal strips and wiring shall be UL listed, 300-volt service and provide adequate clearance for field wiring.

- 5. All wiring shall be neatly installed in plastic trays or tie-wrapped.
- 6. A convenience 120 VAC duplex receptacle shall be provided in each enclosure, fused on/off power switch, and required transformers.
- B. Power Supplies
  - 1. DC power supplies shall be sized for the connected device load. Total rated load shall not exceed 75% of the rated capacity of the power supply.
  - 2. Input: 120 VAC +10%, 60Hz.
  - 3. Output: 24 VDC.
  - 4. Line Regulation: +0.05% for 10% line change.
  - 5. Load Regulation: +0.05% for 50% load change.
  - 6. Ripple and Noise: 1 mV rms, 5 mV peak to peak.
  - 7. An appropriately sized fuse and fuse block shall be provided and located next to the power supply.
  - 8. A power disconnect switch shall be provided next to the power supply.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 4.01 CCMS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- A. Graphic Displays
  - 1. Provide a color graphic system flow diagram display for each system with all points as indicated on the point list. All terminal unit graphic displays shall be from a standard design library.
  - 2. User shall access the various system schematics via a graphical penetration scheme and/or menu selection.
- B. Actuation / Control Type
  - 1. Primary Equipment
    - a. Controls shall be provided by equipment manufacturer as specified herein.
    - b. All damper and valve actuation shall be electric.
  - 2. Air Handling Equipment
    - a. All air handers shall be controlled with a HVAC-DDC Controller
    - b. All damper and valve actuation shall be electric.
  - 3. Terminal Equipment:
    - a. Terminal Units (VAV, UV, etc.) shall have electric damper and valve actuation.

#### 4.02 INSTALLATION PRACTICES

- A. CCMS Wiring
  - 1. All conduit, wiring, accessories and wiring connections required for the installation of the Building Management System, as herein specified, shall be provided by the CCMS Contractor unless specifically shown on the Electrical Drawings under Division 16 Electrical. All wiring shall comply with the requirements of applicable portions of Division 16 and all local and national electric codes, unless specified otherwise in this section.
  - 2. All CCMS wiring materials and installation methods shall comply with CCMS manufacturer recommendations.
  - 3. The sizing, type and provision of cable, conduit, cable trays, and raceways shall be the design responsibility of the CCMS Contractor. If complications arise, however, due to the incorrect selection of cable, cable trays, raceways and/or conduit by the CCMS Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs incurred in replacing the selected components.
  - 4. Class 2 Wiring
    - a. All Class 2 (24VAC or less) wiring shall be installed in conduit unless otherwise specified.

- b. Conduit is not required for Class 2 wiring in concealed accessible locations. Class 2 wiring not installed in conduit shall be supported every 5' from the building structure utilizing metal hangers designed for this application. Wiring shall be installed parallel to the building structural lines. All wiring shall be installed in accordance with local code requirements.
- 5. Class 2 signal wiring and 24VAC power can be run in the same conduit. Power wiring 120VAC and greater cannot share the same conduit with Class 2 signal wiring.
- 6. Provide for complete grounding of all applicable signal and communications cables, panels and equipment so as to ensure system integrity of operation. Ground cabling and conduit at the panel terminations. Avoid grounding loops.
- B. CCMS Raceway
  - 1. All wiring shall be installed in conduit or raceway except as noted elsewhere in this specification. Minimum control wiring conduit size 1/2".
  - 2. Where it is not possible to conceal raceways in finished locations, surface raceway (Wiremold) may be used as approved by the Architect.
  - 3. All conduits and raceways shall be installed level, plumb, at right angles to the building lines and shall follow the contours of the surface to which they are attached.
  - 4. Flexible Metal Conduit shall be used for vibration isolation and shall be limited to 3 feet in length when terminating to vibrating equipment. Flexible Metal Conduit may be used within partition walls. Flexible Metal Conduit shall be UL listed.
- C. Penetrations
  - 1. Provide fire stopping for all penetrations used by dedicated CCMS conduits and raceways.
  - 2. All openings in fire proofed or fire stopped components shall be closed by using approved fire resistive sealant.
  - 3. All wiring passing through penetrations, including walls shall be in conduit or enclosed raceway.
  - 4. Penetrations of floor slabs shall be by core drilling. All penetrations shall be plumb, true, and square.
- D. CCMS Identification Standards
  - 1. Node Identification. All nodes shall be identified by a permanent label fastened to the enclosure. Labels shall be suitable for the node location.
    - a. Cable types specified in Item A shall be color coded for easy identification and troubleshooting.
- E. CCMS Panel Installation
  - 1. The CCMS panels and cabinets shall be located as indicated at an elevation of not less than 2 feet from the bottom edge of the panel to the finished floor. Each cabinet shall be anchored per the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 2. The CCMS contractor shall be responsible for coordinating panel locations with other trades and electrical and mechanical contractors.
- F. Input Devices
  - 1. All Input devices shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendation
  - 2. Locate components of the CCMS in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
- G. HVAC Input Devices Genera1
  - 1. All Input devices shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendation
  - 2. Locate components of the CCMS in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
  - 3. The mechanical contractor shall install all in-line devices such as temperature wells, pressure taps, airflow stations, etc.
  - 4. Input Flow Measuring Devices shall be installed in strict compliance with ASME guidelines affecting non-standard approach conditions.

- 5. Outside Air Sensors
  - a. Sensors shall be mounted on the North wall to minimize solar radiant heat impact or located in a continuous intake flow adequate to monitor outside air conditions accurately.
  - b. Sensors shall be installed with a rain proof, perforated cover.
- 6. Duct Temperature Sensors:
  - a. Duct mount sensors shall mount in an electrical box through a hole in the duct and be positioned so as to be easily accessible for repair or replacement.
  - b. The sensors shall be insertion type and constructed as a complete assembly including lock nut and mounting plate.
  - c. For ductwork greater in any dimension than 48 inches or where air temperature stratification exists such as a mixed air plenum, utilize an averaging sensor.
  - d. The sensor shall be mounted to suitable supports using factory approved element holders.
- 7. Space Sensors:
  - a. Shall be mounted per ADA requirements.
  - b. Provide lockable tamper-proof covers in public areas and/or where indicated on the plans.
- 8. Low Temperature Limit Switches:
  - a. Install on the discharge side of the first water or steam coil in the air stream.
  - b. Mount element horizontally across duct in a serpentine pattern insuring each square foot of coil is protected by 1 foot of sensor.
  - c. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, provide additional switches as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
- 9. Air Differential Pressure Status Switches:
  - a. Install with static pressure tips, tubing, fittings, and air filter.
- H. HVAC Output Devices
  - 1. All output devices shall be installed per the manufacturers recommendation. The mechanical contractor shall install all in-line devices such as control valves, dampers, airflow stations, pressure wells, etc.
  - 2. Actuators: All control actuators shall be sized capable of closing against the maximum system shut-off pressure. The actuator shall modulate in a smooth fashion through the entire stroke. When any pneumatic actuator is sequenced with another device, pilot positioners shall be installed to allow for proper sequencing.
  - 3. Control Dampers: Shall be opposed blade for modulating control of airflow. Parallel blade dampers shall be installed for two position applications.
  - 4. Control Valves: Shall be sized for proper flow control with equal percentage valve plugs. The maximum pressure drop for water applications shall be 5 PSI. The maximum pressure drop for steam applications shall be 7 PSI.
  - 5. Electronic Signal Isolation Transducers: Whenever an analog output signal from the Building Management System is to be connected to an external control system as an input (such as a chiller control panel), or is to receive as an input a signal from a remote system, provide a signal isolation transducer. Signal isolation transducer shall provide ground plane isolation between systems. Signals shall provide optical isolation between systems

#### 4.03 TRAINING

- A. The CCMS contractor shall provide the following training services:
  - 1. One day of on-site orientation by a system technician who is fully knowledgeable of the specific installation details of the project. This orientation shall, at a minimum, consist of a

review of the project as-built drawings, the CCMS software layout and naming conventions, and a walk through of the facility to identify panel and device locations.

### 4.04 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

#### A. GENERAL

- 1. Power Fail Restart:
  - a. In the event of a power failure the FMS computer will analyze the status of all controlled equipment and compare it with normal occupancy scheduling. The equipment will then be started or stopped as necessary to prevent all equipment from coming on at the same time.
- 2. FMS Monitoring:
  - a. Refer to the attached Input/Output schedule for a listing of all monitoring and override points and for additional software features.
- 3. Optimal Start:
  - a. All scheduled HVAC equipment will be started based on an optimal start feature that will calculate the approximate time the unit will have to be started prior to scheduled start time in order for the space temperature to be at setpoint at schedules occupancy.
  - b. Once space temperatures reach occupied setpoint O.A. dampers will be modulated open. Whenever the unit goes in the unoccupied mode the O.A. damper will be closed.
- 4. Night High Limit and Night Low Limit:
  - a. During unoccupied periods scheduled HVAC equipment will be energized whenever space temperature drops below a night low limit setpoint of 65 degrees(adjustable) or a night high limit of 85 degrees(adj).
- 5. Controllers:
  - a. Each AHU, CH and RTU shall be provided with an individual standalone DDC controller for controlling temperature, humidity and pressure as indicated in sequence of operation.
- 6. Smoke dampers and smoke detectors:
  - a. Units 15,000 CFM or greater will be provided with both supply and return air smoke detectors (provided and wired by div 16 installed by div 15) as well as both supply and return air smoke dampers. When the unit is to be started the supply and return air smoke dampers will be driven open. The supply fan will be started once the AHU supply and return air dampers reach 100% open as indicated by damper end switches. When the unit is stopped the smoke dampers will not be allowed to close until the supply fan has been allowed to coast down to a complete stop.

#### B. EQUIPMENT

- 1. Rooftop Units
  - a. Start/Stop:
    - 1) The unit will be capable of being started and stopped based on a time of day schedule from the FMS.
    - 2) When the unit goes into the occupied mode and is to be started, the outdoor air damper will be driven to its minimum CFM position, as sensed by outdoor air CFM measuring device. The outdoor air damper will remain closed during night low limit and morning warmup. Outdoor air damper will not be allowed to be closed past minimum CFM position when the unit is in the occupied mode.
  - b. Safeties:
    - Duct smoke detector will shut the supply fan off whenever products of combustion are sensed. The smoke detector will be provided and wired back to fire alarm system by division 16 and interlocked with the fan starter under division 15.

- 2) A temperature low limit switch will shutdown the fan whenever mixed air temperatures drop below 38 degrees .
- 3) A static pressure high limit switch will shut down the air handler whenever static pressure in the discharge of the air handler exceeds 5" W.G.
- c. Temperature Control:
  - 1) Discharge air temperature shall be controlled at 55 degrees F. (adjustable) by modulating the CHW valve as necessary to maintain setpoint.
- d. Humidifier:
  - 1) Modulate humidifier control valve as required to space humidity setpoint and duct hi-limit setpoint.
- e. Pressure Control:
  - 1) The supply variable speed drive shall be modulated to maintain supply duct static pressure setpoint.
  - 2) When the supply fan starts the VSD shall be in the "unloaded" position. VSD will load fan over an adjustable time period.
- 2. VAV/CAV Boxes
  - a. Each VAV box shall be controlled by a unit mounted DDC controller. On a call for cooling the air valve will be modulated as required to maintain room temperature setpoint. As space temperature drops below setpoint the air valve will be modulated to minimum position. On a continued drop in space temperature, the first stage of electric heat shall energize. Upon continued drop in space temperature, energize additional stage of electric heat.
- 3. EXHAUST FANS:
  - a. Exhaust fans will be interlocked and controlled as indicated on fan schedule.
- 4. FAN COIL UNITS:
  - a. Fan coil units shall be controlled by built in thermostat.
  - b. Upon a rise about temperature set point, chilled water valve shall open to maintain set point.

#### END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 23 2113 - HYDRONIC PIPING**

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Hydronic system requirements.
- B. Heating water piping, above grade.
- C. Chilled water piping, above grade.
- D. Pipe and pipe fittings for:
  - 1. Heating water piping system.
  - 2. Chilled water piping system.
  - 3. Equipment drains and overflows.
- E. Pipe hangers and supports.
- F. Unions, flanges, mechanical couplings, and dielectric connections.
- G. Valves:
  - 1. Gate valves.
  - 2. Globe or angle valves.
  - 3. Ball valves.
  - 4. Butterfly valves.
  - 5. Check valves.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 9000 Painting and Coating.
- B. Section 22 0553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls.
- D. Section 23 0553 Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- E. Section 23 0719 HVAC Piping Insulation.
- F. Section 23 2114 Hydronic Specialties.
- G. Section 23 2500 HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe cleaning.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME (BPV IX) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX Welding and Brazing Qualifications; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI B16.18).
- C. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2013.
- D. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; 2011 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- E. ASME B16.22 Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2001 (R2005).
- F. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2008 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- G. ASTM A53/A53M Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- H. ASTM A234/A234M Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2013.
- I. ASTM B32 Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2008.

- J. ASTM B88 Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2009.
- K. ASTM B88M Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2013.
- L. AWS A5.8M/A5.8 Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; 2011-AMD 1.
- M. AWS A5.8/A5.8M Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; 2011 and errata.
- N. AWS A5.8/A5.8M Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding; American Welding Society; 2004 and errata.
- O. AWS D1.1/D1.1M Structural Welding Code Steel; 2010.
- P. AWWA C606 Grooved and Shouldered Joints.
- Q. AWWA C606 Grooved and Shouldered Joints; 2011 (ANSI/AWWA C606).
- R. AWWA C606 Standard Specification for Grooved and Shouldered Joints; American Water Works Association; 2006.
- S. MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design and Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2009.

#### 1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.
- C. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals.
- D. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 unless indicated otherwise.
- E. Use ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- F. Use globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- G. Use plug cocks for throttling service. Use non-lubricated plug cocks only when shut-off or isolating valves are also provided.
- H. Use only butterfly valves in chilled water systems for throttling and isolation service.
- I. Use lug end butterfly valves to isolate equipment.
- J. Use 3/4 inch gate valves with cap for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Pipe to nearest floor drain.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalogue information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- C. Welders Certificate: Include welders certification of compliance with ASME (BPV IX).
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Recommended spare parts
  - 2. Spare parts lists
  - 3. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance
  - 4. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Welder Qualifications: Certify in accordance with ASME (BPV IX).

#### 1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 code for installation of piping system.
- B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX) and applicable state labor regulations.
- C. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction, indicating approval of welders.

### 1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 HYDRONIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME B31.9 and applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- B. Piping: Provide piping, fittings, hangers and supports as required, as indicated, and as follows:
  - 1. Where more than one piping system material is specified, provide joining fittings that are compatible with piping materials and ensure that the integrity of the system is not jeopardized.
  - 2. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals.
  - 3. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 or MSS SP-58 unless indicated otherwise.
  - 4. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Pipe-to-Valve and Pipe-to-Equipment Connections: Use flanges or unions to allow disconnection of components for servicing; do not use direct welded, soldered, or threaded connections.
- D. Valves: Provide valves where indicated:
  - 1. Provide drain valves where indicated, and if not indicated provide at least at main shut-off, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Use 3/4 inch gate valves with cap; pipe to nearest floor drain.
  - 2. Isolate equipment using butterfly valves with lug end flanges or grooved mechanical couplings.
  - 3. For throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services, use globe, ball, or butterfly valves.

- 4. In chilled water systems, butterfly valves may be used interchangeably with gate and globe valves.
- 5. For shut-off and to isolate parts of systems or vertical risers, use gate, ball, or butterfly valves.
- 6. For throttling service, use plug cocks. Use non-lubricated plug cocks only when shut-off or isolating valves are also provided.
- E. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX).

# 2.02 HEATING WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black, using one of the following joint types:
  - 1. Welded Joints: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type fittings; AWS D1.1 welded.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASTM B 16.3, malleable iron; ASTM A 234/A 234M, wrought steel; ASTM A 395 and A 536, ductile iron; or ASTM A 53, (fabricated from carbon steel pipe), grooved end or welding type fittings.
  - 2. Joints: AWS D1.1 welded.
- C. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), drawn, using one of the following joint types:
  - 1. Solder Joints: ASME B16.18 cast brass/bronze or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper fittings.
    - a. Solder: ASTM B32 lead-free solder, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony) or tin and silver.
    - b. Braze: AWS A5.8M/A5.8 BCuP copper/silver alloy.
    - c. Braze: 1 BCuP copper/silver alloy.

### 2.03 CHILLED WATER PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black; using one of the following joint types:
  - 1. Welded Joints: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type fittings; AWS D1.1 welded.
  - 2. Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wrought steel; ASTM A 395 and A 536, ductile iron; or ASTM A 53, (fabricated from carbon steel pipe), grooved end or welding type
- B. Copper Tube: ASTM B 88 (ASTM B 88M), Type K (A), drawn.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast brass, or ASME B16.22, solder wrought copper.
  - 2. Tee Connections: Mechanically extracted collars with notched and dimpled branch tube.
  - 3. Joints: Solder, lead free, ASTM B 32, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony), or tin and silver.
  - 4. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast brass, or ASME B16.22, solder wrought copper.

### 2.04 EQUIPMENT DRAINS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 (ASTM B88M), Type K (A), drawn; using one of the following joint types:
  - 1. Solder Joints: ASME B16.18 cast brass/bronze or ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper fittings; ASTM B32 lead-free solder, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony) or tin and silver.
  - 2. Grooved Joints: AWWA C606 grooved pipe, fittings of same material, and mechanical couplings.
  - 3. Joints: Solder, lead free, ASTM B 32, HB alloy (95-5 tin-antimony), or tin and silver.

### 2.05 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
  - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
- B. Conform to ASME B31.9.
- C. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.

- D. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 Inches and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- E. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 Inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- F. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- G. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods, cast iron roll.
- H. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- I. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- J. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- K. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.
- L. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.
- M. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.
- N. In grooved installations, use rigid couplings with offsetting angle-pattern bolt pads or with wedge shaped grooves in header piping to permit support and hanging in accordance with ASME B31.9.

# 2.06 UNIONS, FLANGES, MECHANICAL COUPLINGS, AND DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

- A. Unions for Pipe 2 Inches and Under:
  - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig malleable iron, threaded, or type 304/304L stainless steel, threaded type, with Vic Press 304<sup>™</sup> ends.
  - 2. Copper Pipe: Bronze, soldered joints.
- B. Flanges for Pipe Over 2 Inches:
- C. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig forged steel, slip-on.
  - 1. Copper Piping: Bronze.
  - 2. Gaskets: 1/16 inch thick preformed neoprene.
- D. Flange Adapters for Pipe Over 2 Inches:
  - 1. ASTM A 395 and A 536, ductile iron housings, with pressure responsive synthetic rubber gaskets. (Grade to suit the intended service.) For use with grooved end pipe and fittings and mating to ANSI Class 125/150 flanges.
- E. Dielectric Connections:
  - 1. Waterways:
    - a. Water impervious insulation barrier capable of limiting galvanic current to 1 percent of short circuit current in a corresponding bimetallic joint.
    - b. Dry insulation barrier able to withstand 600 volt breakdown test.
    - c. Construct of galvanized steel with threaded end connections to match connecting piping.
    - d. Suitable for the required operating pressures and temperatures.
  - 2. Flanges:
    - a. Dielectric flanges with same pressure ratings as standard flanges.
    - b. Water impervious insulation barrier capable of limiting galvanic current to 1 percent of short circuit current in a corresponding bimetallic joint.
    - c. Dry insulation barrier able to withstand 600 volt breakdown test.
    - d. Construct of galvanized steel with threaded end connections to match connecting piping.
    - e. Suitable for the required operating pressures and temperatures.

#### 2.07 GATE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 3. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - 5. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, screwed bonnet, non-rising stem, lockshield stem, inside screw with backseating stem, solid wedge disc, alloy seat rings, solder ends.
- C. Over 2 Inches:
  - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, bolted bonnet, rising stem, handwheel, outside screw and yoke, solid wedge disc with bronze seat rings, flanged ends.

#### 2.08 GLOBE OR ANGLE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 2. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 3. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, screwed bonnet, rising stem and handwheel, inside screw with backseating stem, renewable composition disc and bronze seat, solder ends.
- C. Over 2 Inches:
  - 1. Iron body, bronze trim, bolted bonnet, rising stem, handwheel, outside screw and yoke, rotating plug-type disc with renewable seat ring and disc, flanged ends.

#### 2.09 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 2. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - 3. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 4. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 5. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze one piece body, chrome plated brass ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.
- C. Over 2 Inches:
  - 1. Ductile iron body, chrome plated stainless steel ball, teflon or Virgin TFE seat and stuffing box seals, lever handle or gear operated, flanged ends, rated to 800 psi.
  - 2. Bronze one piece body, chrome plated brass ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.

### 2.10 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
  - 2. Crane Co.: www.cranevalve.com.
  - 3. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.

- 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- 5. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
- 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Body: Cast or ductile iron with resilient replaceable EPDM seat, wafer, lug, or grooved ends, extended neck.
- C. Disc: Construct of aluminum bronze, chrome plated ductile iron, stainless steel, ductile iron with EPDM enscapsulation, or Buna-N enscapsulation.
- D. Body: Cast or ductile iron with resilient replaceable EPDM seat, wafer or lug ends, extended neck.
- E. Disc: Aluminum bronze.
- F. Operator: 10 position lever handle.

#### 2.11 SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Grinnell Mechanical Products, a Tyco International Co; Model \_\_\_\_\_: www.grinnell.com.
  - 2. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - 4. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 5. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 6. Victaulic Company: www.victaulic.com.

### 2.12 SPRING LOADED CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
  - 2. Crane Co.: www.cranevalve.com.
  - 3. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
  - 4. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 5. Victaulic Company: www.victaulic.com.
  - 6. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Iron body, bronze trim, split plate, hinged with stainless steel spring, resilient seal bonded to body, wafer or threaded lug ends.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with couplings, flanges or unions.
- D. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- E. After completion, fill, clean, and treat systems.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install chilled water piping to ASME B31.9 requirements.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner, parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- D. Install piping to conserve building space and to avoid interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.

- F. Sleeve pipe passing through partitions, walls and floors.
- G. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- H. Slope piping and arrange to drain at low points.
- I. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
  - 1. Flexible couplings may be used in header piping to accommodate thermal growth, thermal contraction in lieu of expansion loops.
  - 2. Use flexible couplings in expansion loops.
- J. Grooved Joints:
  - 1. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's latest published installation instructions.
  - 2. Gaskets to be suitable for the intended service, molded, and produced by the coupling manufacturer.
- K. Inserts:
  - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
  - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
  - 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
  - 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
  - 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.
- L. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
  - 3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
  - 4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
  - 5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
  - 6. Support vertical piping at every other floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
  - 7. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
  - 8. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
- M. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 230719.
- N. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings. Refer to Section 23 0719.
- O. Vic Press 304<sup>™</sup> Installation:
  - 1. Pipe shall be certified for use with the Vic Press 304<sup>™</sup> system. Pipe shall be square cut, +/- 0.030", properly deburred and cleaned.
  - 2. Pipe ends shall be marked at the required location using a manufacturer's supplied gauge to ensure full insertion into the coupling or fitting during assembly.
  - 3. Use a Victaulic 'PFT' series tool with the proper sized jaw for pressing.
- P. Grooved End Installation:

- 1. All grooved couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components.
- 2. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll ,arks in the area from pipe end to groove.
- Q. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.
- R. Use eccentric reducers to maintain top of pipe level.
- S. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welds.
- T. Prepare unfinished pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories, ready for finish painting. Refer to Section 09 9000.
- U. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

### 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Hanger Spacing for Copper Tubing.
  - 1. 1/2 inch and 3/4 inch: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. 1 inch: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 3. 1-1/2 inch and 2 inch: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 4. 2-1/2 inch: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 5. 3 inch: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 6. 4 inch: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- B. Hanger Spacing for Steel Piping.
  - 1. 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, and 1 inch: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 3. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 4. 2 inches: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 5. 2-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 6. 3 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 7. 4 inches: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

# END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 23 2114 - HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Air vents.
- B. Strainers.
- C. Pressure-temperature test plugs.
- D. Combination flow controls.
- E. Relief valves.
- F. Pressure Independent Control Valves.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2113 Hydronic Piping.
- B. Section 23 2500 HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe Cleaning.

### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASME (BPV VIII, 1) - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; 2013.

#### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. ASME (BPV VIII, 1) - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 - Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide product data for manufactured products and assemblies required for this project. Include component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes. Include product description, model and dimensions.
- C. Certificates: Inspection certificates for pressure vessels from authority having jurisdiction.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow controls.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, assembly views, lubrication instructions, and replacement parts list.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Recommended spare parts
  - 2. Spare parts lists
  - 3. Operating instructions
  - 4. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 5. Copies of warranties
  - 6. Wiring diagrams
  - 7. Inspection procedures
  - 8. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 AIR VENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
  - 2. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.
  - 3. Taco, Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Manual Type: Short vertical sections of 2 inch diameter pipe to form air chamber, with 1/8 inch brass needle valve at top of chamber.
- C. Float Type:
  - 1. Brass or semi-steel body, copper, polypropylene, or solid non-metallic float, stainless steel valve and valve seat; suitable for system operating temperature and pressure; with isolating valve.
  - 2. Cast iron body and cover, float, bronze pilot valve mechanism suitable for system operating temperature and pressure; with isolating valve.

#### 2.02 STRAINERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
  - 2. Flexicraft Industries: www.flexicraft.com.
  - 3. Grinnell Mechanical Products, a Tyco International Co: www.grinnell.com.
  - 4. The Metraflex Company: www.metraflex.com.
  - 5. Green Country Filtration: greencountryfiltration.com.
  - 6. WEAMCO: www.weamco.com.
  - 7. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Size 2 inch and Under:
  - 1. Screwed brass or iron body for 175 psi working pressure, Y pattern with 1/32 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
- C. Size 2-1/2 inch to 4 inch:
  - 1. Provide flanged or grooved iron body for 175 psi working pressure, Y pattern with 1/16 inch, or 3/64 inch stainless steel perforated screen.
  - 2. Flanged iron body for 175 psi working pressure, Y pattern with 3/64 inch stainless steel perforated screen.

### 2.03 PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE TEST PLUGS

- A. Construction: Brass body designed to receive temperature or pressure probe with removable protective cap, and Neoprene rated for minimum 200 degrees F.
- B. Application: Use extended length plugs to clear insulated piping.

### 2.04 COMBINATION FLOW CONTROLS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International: www.armstronginternational.com
  - 2. Amtrol Inc: www.amtrol.com.
  - 3. Griswold
  - 4. ITT Bell & Gossett: www.bellgossett.com.

- 5. Taco Inc: www.taco-hvac.com.
- 6. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
- 7. Cla-Val Co: www.cla-val.com.
- 8. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Construction: Brass or bronze body with union on inlet and outlet, temperature and pressure test plug on inlet and outlet with blowdown/backflush drain.
- C. Calibration: Control flow within 5 percent of selected rating, over operating pressure range of 10 times minimum pressure required for control, maximum minimum pressure 3.5 psi.
- D. Control Mechanism: Stainless steel or nickel plated brass piston or regulator cup, operating against stainless steel helical or wave formed spring.
- E. Accessories: In-line strainer on inlet and ball valve on outlet.

# 2.05 PRESSURE INDEPENDENT CONTROL VALVES

- A. Piping Packages:
  - 1. Provide a standard valve piping package to consist of a pressure independant two way control valve and two isolation valves. see detail. Maximum entering water temperature on the control valve is 200°F, and maximum close-off pressure is 50 PSIG. Maximum operating pressure shall be 300 PSIG.
  - 2. Provide pressure-temperature ports, strainers, and union connections for all piping packages.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install specialties in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Where large air quantities can accumulate, provide enlarged air collection standpipes.
- C. Provide manual air vents at system high points and as indicated.
- D. For automatic air vents in ceiling spaces or other concealed locations, provide vent tubing to nearest drain.
- E. Provide valved drain and hose connection on strainer blow down connection.

### END OF SECTION

### SECTION 23 2213 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING PIPING

## PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Pipe and pipe fittings.
- B. Valves.
- C. Steam piping system.
- D. Steam condensate piping system.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0553 Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls.
- C. Section 23 0553 Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- D. Section 23 0719 HVAC Piping Insulation.
- E. Section 23 2214 Steam and Condensate Heating Specialties.
- F. Section 23 2500 HVAC Water Treatment: Pipe cleaning.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME (BPV IX) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX Welding and Brazing Qualifications; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. ASME B16.3 Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011.
- C. ASME B16.18 Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI B16.18).
- D. ASME B31.1 Power Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2012 (ANSI/ASME B31.1).
- E. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- F. ASTM A53/A53M Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2012.
- G. ASTM A234/A234M Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2013.
- H. AWS D1.1/D1.1M Structural Welding Code Steel; American Welding Society; 2010.
- I. MSS SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design and Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.; 2009.

#### 1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. When more than one piping system material is selected, ensure systems components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, unions, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.
- B. Use unions and flanges downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Use dielectric unions where joining dissimilar materials. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections.
- C. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASME B31.9 unless indicated otherwise.

D. Use gate or ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.

### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalogue information. Indicate valve data and ratings.
- C. Welders Certificate: Include welders certification of compliance with ASME (BPV IX).
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Valve Repacking Kits: One for each type and size of valve.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- I. Recommended spare parts
- J. Spare parts lists
- K. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- L. Shop drawings and product data

### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

# 1.07 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to ASME B31.9 and ASME B31.1 code for installation of piping system.
- B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME (BPV IX) and applicable state labor regulations.

#### 1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labelling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM PIPING (150 PSIG MAXIMUM)

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 250, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel welding type.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1 welded.

### 2.02 LOW PRESSURE STEAM PIPING (15 PSIG MAXIMUM)

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 125, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel.

2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1 welded.

#### 2.03 MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 125, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1 welded.

#### 2.04 LOW PRESSURE STEAM CONDENSATE PIPING

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 80, black.
  - 1. Fittings: ASME B16.3 malleable iron Class 125, or ASTM A234/A234M wrought steel.
  - 2. Joints: Threaded, or AWS D1.1 welded.

#### 2.05 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
  - 1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
- B. Conform to ASME B31.9.
- C. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
- D. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 Inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
- E. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.
- F. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Pipe Sizes to 4 inches: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
- G. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods; cast iron roll and stand.
- H. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches: Cast iron hook.
- I. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 to 5 Inches: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
- J. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 6 Inches and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp; adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.
- K. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
- L. Floor Support for Pipe Sizes to 4 Inches: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- M. Hanger Rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.
- N. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

#### 2.06 UNIONS, FLANGES, AND COUPLINGS

- A. Unions for Pipe 2 Inches and Under:
  - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig galvanized malleable iron, threaded.
- B. Flanges for Pipe Over 2 Inches:
  - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig forged steel, slip-on.
  - 2. Gaskets: 1/16 inch thick preformed non-asbestos graphite fiber.
- C. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

# 2.07 GATE VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.

- 2. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
- 3. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
- 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze body, bronze trim, screwed bonnet, non-rising stem, lockshield stem, inside screw with backseating stem, solid wedge disc, alloy seat rings, solder ends.

# 2.08 BALL VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 2. Conbraco Industries: www.apollovalves.com.
  - 3. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze one piece body, chrome plated bass ball, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends with union.

#### 2.09 SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 2. Hammond Valve: www.hammondvalve.com.
  - 3. Nibco, Inc: www.nibco.com.
  - 4. Milwaukee Valve Company: www.milwaukeevalve.com.
- B. Up To and Including 2 Inches:
  - 1. Bronze or iron body, bronze trim, bronze rotating swing disc with composition seat, solder ends.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.
- B. Remove scale and dirt on inside and outside before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.
- D. Keep open ends of pipe free from scale and dirt. Whenever work is suspended during construction protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.
- E. After completion, fill, clean, and treat systems. Refer to Section 23 2500.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Route piping in orderly manner, plumb and parallel to building structure, and maintain gradient.
- C. Install piping to conserve building space and avoid interference with use of space.
- D. Sleeve pipe passing through partitions, walls, and floors.
- E. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- F. Inserts:
  - 1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
  - 2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.

- 3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
- 4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
- 5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.
- G. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
  - 1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
  - 2. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
  - 3. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
  - 4. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
  - 5. Support vertical piping at every other floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
  - 6. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
- H. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- I. Slope steam piping one inch in 40 feet in direction of flow. Use eccentric reducers to maintain bottom of pipe level.
- J. Slope steam condensate piping one inch in 40 feet. Provide drip trap assembly at low points and before control valves. Run condensate lines from trap to nearest condensate receiver. Provide loop vents over trapped sections.
- K. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welds.
- L. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

#### 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Hanger Spacing for Steel Steam Piping.
  - 1. 1/2 inch: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. 3/4 inch and 1 inch: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 3. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 4. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 5. 2 inches: Maximum span, 13 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 6. 2-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- B. Hanger Spacing for Steel Steam Condensate Piping.
  - 1. 1/2 inch, 3/4 inch, and 1 inch: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. 1-1/4 inches: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 3. 1-1/2 inches: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

# END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 23 2214 - STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING SPECIALTIES

## PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Steam traps.
- B. Steam air vents.
- C. Pressure reducing valves.
- D. Steam safety valves.

#### **1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Section 22 0513 MOTORS AND CONTROLLERS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT: Pump Motors.
- B. Section 23 2213 Steam and Condensate Heating Piping.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASME (BPV VIII, 1) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2013.
- B. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2011 (ANSI/ASME B31.9).
- C. ASTM A105/A105M Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings for Piping Applications; 2012.
- D. ASTM A126 Standard Specification for Grey Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings; 2004 (Reapproved 2009).
- E. ASTM A216/A216M Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, Suitable for Fusion Welding, for High-Temperature Service; 2012.
- F. ASTM A395/A395M Standard Specification for Ferritic Ductile Iron Pressure-Retaining Castings for Use at Elevated Temperatures; 1999 (Reapproved 2009).
- G. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2008.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Provide for manufactured products and assemblies required for this project.
  - 2. Include product description, model, dimensions, component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes, and finishes.
  - 3. Submit schedule indicating manufacturer, model number, size, location, rated capacity, load served, and features for each specialty.
  - 4. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application, selection, and hookup configuration. Include pipe and accessory elevations.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, servicing requirements, and recommended spare parts lists.
- E. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Pump Seals: One set for each type and size of pump.
  - 3. Steam Trap Service Kits: One for each type and size.

- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Recommended spare parts
  - 2. Spare parts lists
  - 3. Operating instructions
  - 4. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 5. Copies of warranties
  - 6. Wiring diagrams
  - 7. Inspection procedures
  - 8. Shop drawings and product data

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the types of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.
- B. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by UL as suitable for the purpose indicated.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- B. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- C. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- D. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 STEAM TRAPS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
  - 2. Marshall Engineered Products Company: www.mepcollc.com.
  - 3. Spence
  - 4. Spirax-Sarco: www.spiraxsarco.com/us.
  - 5. Tyco Flow Control: www.tycoflowcontrol.com.
  - 6. Weinman
- B. Steam Trap Performance:
  - 1. Select to handle minimum of two times maximum condensate load of apparatus served.
- C. Float and Thermostatic Traps: ASTM A126 cast iron or semi-steel body and bolted cover, stainless steel or bronze bellows type air vent, stainless steel or copper float, stainless steel lever and valve assembly
  - 1. Rating: 15 psi WSP.
  - 2. Features: Access to internal parts without disturbing piping, bottom drain plug.
  - 3. Accessories: Gage glass with shut-off cocks.
- D. Thermodynamic Traps: Stainless steel body, disc, and cap.
  - 1. Rating: 300 psi WSP.
  - 2. Features:
    - a. Stainless steel insulating cap.
    - b. 1/4 inch steel blow down valve.
    - c. Integral strainer.

#### 2.02 STEAM AIR VENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
  - 2. ITT Hoffman Specialty: www.hoffmanspecialty.com.
  - 3. Spirax-Sarco: www.spiraxsarco.com/us.
- B. 125 psi WSP: Balanced pressure type; cast brass body and cover; access to internal parts without disturbing piping; stainless steel bellows, stainless steel valve and seat.

#### 2.03 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

A. Bronze or cast iron body, stainless or chrome steel valve spring, stem, and trim, phosphor bronze diaphragm, direct acting, threaded up to 2 inches, flanged over 2 inches.

#### 2.04 SAFETY RELIEF VALVES

- A. Valve: Bronze body, stainless steel valve spring, stem, and trim, direct pressure actuated, capacities ASME certified and labelled.
- B. Accessories: Drip pan elbow.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install steam and steam condensate piping and specialties in accordance with ASME B31.9.
- B. Install specialties in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Steam Traps:
  - 1. Provide minimum 3/4 inch size on steam mains and branches.
  - 2. Install with union or flanged connections at both ends.
  - 3. Provide gate valve and strainer at inlet, and gate valve and check valve at discharge.
  - 4. Provide minimum 10 inch long, line size dirt pocket between apparatus and trap.
- D. Remove thermostatic elements from steam traps during temporary and trial usage, and until system has been operated and dirt pockets cleaned of sediment and scale.
- E. In high pressure and medium pressure mains, provide 3/4 inch nipple in bottom of main, extending 3/4 inch into and above bottom of pipe. Provide dirt pocket with 1/2 inch high pressure thermostatic trap.
- F. Provide pressure reducing stations with pressure reducing valve, valved bypass, strainer and pressure gage on upstream side, relief valve and pressure gage on downstream side of pressure reducing valve.
  - 1. Pressure reducing station shall be one or two stages as indicated, to produce flat reduced pressure curve over range of capacity.
  - 2. Locate pilot operator control minimum 6 feet downstream of valve.
- G. Rate relief valves for pressure upstream of pressure reducing station, for full operating capacity. Set relief at maximum 20 percent above reduced pressure.
- H. Terminate relief valves to outdoors. Provide drip pan elbow with drain connection to nearest floor drain.
- I. When several relief valve vents are connected to a common header, header cross section area shall equal sum of individual vent outlet areas.

#### END OF SECTION
### SECTION 23 2500 - HVAC WATER TREATMENT

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Cleaning of piping systems.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2113 Hydronic Piping.
- B. Section 23 2114 Hydronic Specialties.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide chemical treatment materials, chemicals, and equipment including electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate system schematic, equipment locations, and controls schematics, electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate placement of equipment in systems, piping configuration, and connection requirements.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Indicate start-up of treatment systems when completed and operating properly. Indicate analysis of system water after cleaning and after treatment.
- F. Certificate: Submit certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of chemicals and their proposed disposal.
- G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of equipment and piping, including sampling points and location of chemical injectors.
- H. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include data on chemical feed pumps, agitators, and other equipment including spare parts lists, procedures, and treatment programs. Include step by step instructions on test procedures including target concentrations.
- I. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Sufficient chemicals for treatment and testing during required maintenance period.
- J. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Local representative
  - 2. Emergency instructions
  - 3. Safety instructions
  - 4. Recommended spare parts
  - 5. Spare parts lists
  - 6. Operating instructions
  - 7. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 8. Maintenance instructions for special finishes, including recommended cleaning methods and materials, and special precautions identifying detrimental agents.
  - 9. Copies of warranties
  - 10. Wiring diagrams
  - 11. Shop drawings and product data

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MATERIALS

A. System Cleaner:

- 1. Liquid alkaline compound with emulsifying agents and detergents to remove grease and petroleum products; sodium tripoly phosphate and sodium molybdate.
- 2. Biocide chlorine release agents such as sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 CLEANING SEQUENCE

- A. Concentration:
  - 1. As recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Hot Water Heating Systems:
  - 1. Apply heat while circulating, slowly raising temperature to 160 degrees F and maintain for 12 hours minimum.
  - 2. Remove heat and circulate to 100 degrees F or less; drain systems as quickly as possible and refill with clean water.
  - 3. Circulate for 6 hours at design temperatures, then drain.
  - 4. Refill with clean water and repeat until system cleaner is removed.
- C. Chilled Water Systems:
  - 1. Circulate for 48 hours, then drain systems as quickly as possible.
  - 2. Refill with clean water, circulate for 24 hours, then drain.
  - 3. Refill with clean water and repeat until system cleaner is removed.
- D. Steam Systems:
  - 1. Apply heat, slowly raising boiler temperature to 160 degrees F and maintain for 12 hours minimum.
  - 2. Cool, then drain as quickly as possible.
  - 3. Refill with clean water, drain, refill and check for sludge.
  - 4. Repeat until system is free of sludge.
  - 5. Apply heat to produce steam for piping system and maintain for 8 hours minimum. Bypass traps and waste condensate.
- E. Use neutralizer agents on recommendation of system cleaner supplier and approval of Architect.
- F. Flush open systems with clean water for one hour minimum. Drain completely and refill.
- G. Remove, clean, and replace strainer screens.
- H. Inspect, remove sludge, and flush low points with clean water after cleaning process is completed. Include disassembly of components as required.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

### SECTION 23 3100 - HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS

# PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Metal ductwork.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 3300 Air Duct Accessories.
- B. Section 23 3600 Air Terminal Units.
- C. Section 23 3700 Air Outlets and Inlets.
- D. Section 23 0593 Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE (FUND) ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals; 2013.
- B. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2012.
- C. ASTM A240/A240M Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and General Applications; 2012.
- D. ASTM A480/A480M Standard Specification for General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip; 2013.
- E. ASTM A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2013.
- F. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2013a.
- G. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- H. SMACNA (LEAK) HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2012, 2nd Edition.
- I. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards; 2005.

## 1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. No variation of duct configuration or sizes permitted except by written permission. Size round ducts installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE table of equivalent rectangular and round ducts.

### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for duct materials.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate duct fittings, particulars such as gages, sizes, welds, and configuration prior to start of work for 2 inch pressure class and higher systems.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate pressure tests performed. Include date, section tested, test pressure, and leakage rate, following SMACNA (LEAK) HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of ducts and duct fittings. Record changes in fitting location and type. Show additional fittings used.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Construct ductwork to NFPA 90A standards.

#### 1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.
- B. Maintain temperatures within acceptable range during and after installation of duct sealants.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 DUCT ASSEMBLIES

#### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Steel for Ducts: Galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A 653/A 653M FS Type B, with G90/Z275 coating.
- B. Stainless Steel for Ducts: ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 316.
- C. Joint Sealers and Sealants: Non-hardening, water resistant, mildew and mold resistant.
  - 1. Type: Heavy mastic or liquid used alone or with tape, suitable for joint configuration and compatible with substrates, and recommended by manufacturer for pressure class of ducts.
  - 2. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread of zero, smoke developed of zero, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- D. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, galvanized; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.
- E. Flexible Ducts:
  - 1. Two ply vinyl film supported by helically wound spring steel wire.
    - a. Pressure Rating: 10 inches WG positive and 1.0 inches WG negative.
    - b. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm.
    - c. Temperature Range: -10 degrees F to 160 degrees F.
- F. Supply: galvanized steel.
- G. Exhaust: 2 inch w.g. pressure class, stainless steel.

# 2.03 DUCTWORK FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- B. No variation of duct configuration or size permitted except by written permission. Size round duct installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals.
- C. Provide duct material, gages, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.
- D. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows must be used, provide air foil turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
- E. T's, bends, and elbows: Construct according to SMACNA (DCS).
- F. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.
- G. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

- H. Clean shop fabricated ductwork of debris, oil and grease. Cover ends of ductwork with temporary closure material and tape. Protect ductwork from entry of dust and debris during shop storage, shipment and temporary storage at the job site.
- I. Wipe the inside of all ductwork to remove the debris, oil, grease, etc. Once ductwork is clean, cover with plastic or metal temporary closure material. Seal tight so that no water, moisture or debris can enter the ductwork. Protect ductwork from entry of dust and debris during shop storage, shipment and temporary storage at the job site.

# 2.04 MANUFACTURED DUCTWORK AND FITTINGS

- A. Flexible Ducts: Two ply vinyl film supported by helically wound spring steel wire.
  - 1. Insulation: Fiberglass insulation with polyethylene vapor barrier film.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 10 inches WG positive and 1.0 inches WG negative.
  - 3. Maximum Velocity: 4000 fpm.
  - 4. Temperature Range: -10 degrees F to 160 degrees F.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install, support, and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. During construction provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
- D. Flexible Ducts: Connect to metal ducts with draw bands.
- E. Duct sizes indicated are inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.
- F. Install and seal metal and flexible ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible.
- G. Provide openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Provide pilot tube openings where required for testing of systems, complete with metal can with spring device or screw to ensure against air leakage. Where openings are provided in insulated ductwork, install insulation material inside a metal ring.
- H. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.
- I. Use crimp joints with or without bead for joining round duct sizes 8 inch and smaller with crimp in direction of air flow.
- J. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.
- K. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with one foot maximum length of flexible duct. Do not use flexible duct to change direction.
- L. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to low pressure ducts directly or with 6 feet maximum length of flexible duct held in place with strap or clamp.
- M. Leave temporary closures in place until ready for installation. At no time during the installation of the ductwork shall there be any openings that are not protected by temporary closures except for the section that is being installed at that time.
- N. Provide temporary closures on the face of all grilles, registers and diffusers.
- O. Seal all joints with sealant.
- P. Use welded stainless steel ductwork on all exhaust.

#### 3.02 CLEANING

A. Clean duct system and force air at high velocity through duct to remove accumulated dust. To obtain sufficient air, clean half the system at a time. Protect equipment that could be harmed by excessive dirt with temporary filters, or bypass during cleaning.

### 3.03 SCHEDULES

- A. Ductwork Material:
  - 1. Supply: Steel.
  - 2. Exhaust: Welded Stainless Steel.
- B. Ductwork Pressure Class:
  - 1. Supply: 3 inch
  - 2. Exhaust: 2 inch.
- C. Ductwork Seal Class:
  - 1. Supply: Class A.
  - 2. Exhaust: Class A.
  - 3. Fume Hood Exhaust: Class A.

## SECTION 23 3300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

### PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Duct test holes.
- B. Flexible duct connections.
- C. Volume control dampers.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.
- B. Section 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls.
- C. Section 23 3100 HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- D. Section 23 3600 Air Terminal Units: Pressure regulating damper assemblies.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.
- B. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards; 2005.
- C. UL 555 Standard for Fire Dampers; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- D. UL 555S Standard for Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Spare parts lists
  - 2. Operating instructions
  - 3. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 4. Copies of warranties
  - 5. Wiring diagrams
  - 6. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.05 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Record actual locations of access doors and test holes.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 DUCT TEST HOLES

A. Temporary Test Holes: Cut or drill in ducts as required. Cap with neat patches, neoprene plugs, threaded plugs, or threaded or twist-on metal caps.

### 2.02 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTIONS (CHEMICAL EXHAUST DUCT)

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- B. Flexible Duct Connections: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.
  - 1. Fabric: Flame resistant teflon coated woven glass fiber fabric to NFPA 701 a. Net Fabric Width: Approximately 3 inches wide.

#### 2.03 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTIONS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- B. Flexible Duct Connections: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.
  - 1. Fabric: UL listed fire-retardant neoprene coated woven glass fiber fabric to NFPA 90A, minimum density 30 oz per sq yd.
    - a. Net Fabric Width: Approximately 3 inches wide.

#### 2.04 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com.
  - 2. Nailor Industries Inc: www.nailor.com.
  - 3. Ruskin Company: www.ruskin.com.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as indicated.
- C. Single Blade Dampers: Fabricate for duct sizes up to 6 x 30 inch.
  - 1. Fabricate for duct sizes up to 6 x 30 inch.
  - 2. Blade: 24 gage, minimum.
- D. Multi-Blade Damper: Fabricate of opposed blade pattern with maximum blade sizes 8 x 72 inch. Assemble center and edge crimped blades in prime coated or galvanized channel frame with suitable hardware.
  - 1. Blade: 18 gage, minimum.
- E. Quadrants:
  - 1. Provide locking, indicating quadrant regulators on single and multi-blade dampers.
  - 2. On insulated ducts mount quadrant regulators on stand-off mounting brackets, bases, or adapters.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NFPA 90A, and follow SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards. Refer to Section 23 3100 for duct construction and pressure class.
- B. Provide duct test holes where indicated and required for testing and balancing purposes.
- C. At fans and motorized equipment associated with ducts, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment.
- D. At equipment supported by vibration isolators, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment; see Section 22 0548.
- E. Provide balancing dampers at points on low pressure supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing. Install minimum 2 duct widths from duct take-off.
- F. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles, and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, grille, or register assembly.

## SECTION 23 3415 - LAB EXHAUST FANS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Laboratory Exhaust Fans
- B. Motors and drives.
- C. Accessories.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 0513 Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment.
- B. Section 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment.
- C. Section 23 3300 Air Duct Accessories: Backdraft dampers.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AMCA Publication 99, "Standards Handbook"
- B. ANSI/AMCA Standard 210-99, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating"
- C. AMCA Publication 211-05, "Certified Ratings Program Product Rating Manual for Fan Air Performance"
- D. AMCA Standard 300-96, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans"
- E. AMCA Publication 311-05, "Certified Ratings Program"
- F. AMBA Method of Evaluating Load Ratings of Bearings ANSI-11 (r1999)
- G. ANSI/AMCA Standard 204-96, "Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans"
- H. AMCA Standard 500-D-98, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Dampers For Rating"
- I. AMCA Standard 500-L-99, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Louvers For Rating"
- J. SMACNA Medium Pressure Plenum Construction Standard
- K. ANSI Z9.5 Laboratory Design
- L. ASHRAE Laboratory Design Guide
- M. IBC 2012 International Building Code
- N. ICC-ES AC 156 International Code Council Evaluation Services Acceptance Criteria 156
- O. OSHPD- Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and Special Seismic Certification Preapproval (OSP)

# 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on axial fans and accessories including fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, power, RPM, sound power levels for both fan inlet and outlet at rated capacity, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly of axial fans and accessories including fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, sound power levels for both fan inlet and outlet at rated capacity, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate performance data for adjustable axial fan blades for at least five blade settings, including maximum.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions.

- F. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication, motor and drive replacement, spare parts list, and wiring diagrams.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- H. Recommended spare parts
- I. Spare parts lists
- J. Operating instructions
- K. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- L. Copies of warranties
- M. Wiring diagrams
- N. Shop drawings and product data

## 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Performance ratings: Conform to AMCA standard 211 and 311. Fans must be tested in accordance with AMCA 211 and 311 in an AMCA accredited laboratory and certified for sound and air performance. Fan shall be licensed to bear the AMCA ratings seal for both sound and air performance.
- B. Classification for Spark Resistant Construction shall conform to AMCA 99.
- C. Each fan shall be vibration tested before shipping, as an assembly, in accordance with AMCA 204-05. Each assembled fan shall be test run at the factory at the specified fan RPM and vibration signatures shall be taken on each bearing in three planes horizontal, vertical, and axial. The maximum allowable fan vibration shall be less than 0.15 in. /sec peak velocity; filter-in reading as measured at the fan RPM. This report shall be provided at no charge to the customer upon request.
- D. Seismic certification requires each fan shall be shake table tested at an independent test facility, shall meet an Importance Factor of 1.5, an SDS Value of 2.28, all Site Classes, all Occupancy Categories and all Seismic Design Categories (A-F).
- E. Laboratory exhaust system defined in this section shall have a 12 month warranty from the date of shipment.

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect motors, shafts, and bearings from weather and construction dust.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Loren Cook Company: www.lorencook.com.
- B. Greenheck: www.greenheck.com.
- C. Twin City
- D. American Coolair/ILG

#### 2.02 GENERAL

- A. Base fan performance at standard conditions (density 0.075 Lb./ft3).
- B. Fans selected shall be capable of accommodating static pressure and flow variations of +/-15% of scheduled values.
- C. Each fan shall be belt driven.
- D. Each fan to be equipped with 316 stainless steel lifting lugs for corrosion resistance.

- E. Fasteners exposed to corrosive exhaust shall be stainless steel.
- F. Fan assembly shall be designed for a minimum of 125 MPH wind loading, without the use of guy wires.

### 2.03 CORROSION RESISTANT COATING

- A. All fan and system components (fan, nozzle, windband and plenum) shall be corrosion resistant coated with a two part electrostatically applied and baked, sustainable, corrosion resistant coating system. Finish color shall be selected by architect/engineer.
- B. All parts shall be cleaned and chemically prepared for coating using a multi-stage wash system which includes acid pickling that removes oxide, increases surface area, and improves coating bond to the substrate.
- C. The first powder coat applied over the prepared surface shall be a zinc rich epoxy primer (no less than 70% zinc) and heated to a gelatinous consistency (partial cure) at which the second powder coat of polyester resin shall be electrostatically applied and simultaneously be cured at a uniform temperature of 400°F.
- D. The coating system, a total thickness of up to 6 mils, is not affected by the UV component of sunlight (does not chalk), and has superior corrosion resistance to acid, alkali, and solvents. Coating system shall exceed 4000 hour ASTM B117 Salt Spray Resistance.
- E. Note that 10-20 mil thick wet coating systems pollute the environment (air and water), and that these manually applied coatings are not uniform over the impeller surface and can cause fan imbalance and vibration.

### 2.04 FAN HOUSING TO BE AERODYNAMICALLY DESIGNED WITH HIGH-EFFICIENCY INLET, ENGINEERED TO REDUCE INCOMING AIR TURBULENCE.

- A. Fan housing shall be welded steel and meet specification for corrosion resistant coating. No uncoated metal fan parts shall be acceptable.
- B. Fan housings that are fabricated of polypropylene or fiberglass that have lower mechanical properties than steel, have rough interior surfaces in which corrosive, hazardous compounds can collect, and / or which chalk and structurally degrade due to the UV component of the sunlight shall not be acceptable.
- C. A high velocity conical discharge nozzle shall be supplied by the fan manufacturer and be designed to efficiently handle an outlet velocity of up to 6000 FPM. Discharge stack caps or hinged covers, impeding exhaust flow shall not be permitted.
- D. Provide housing drain for removal of rain and condensation.
- E. A bolted and gasketed access door shall be supplied in the fan housing allowing for impeller inspection or removal of impeller, shaft and bearings without removal of the fan housing.

#### 2.05 FAN IMPELLER

- A. Fan impeller shall be centrifugal, backward inclined, with non-stall characteristics. The impeller shall be electronically balanced both statically and dynamically per AMCA Standard 204.
- B. Fan impeller shall be manufactured of aluminum (AMCA type B spark resistant), fully welded and meet specification corrosion resistant coating.

#### 2.06 FAN BYPASS AIR PLENUM

- A. The fan shall have a side inlet connection.
- B. The plenum shall be constructed of fully welded steel, meet specification for corrosion resistant coating, and mount on roof curb as shown on the project drawings. Plenums that are fabricated of plastics or resins that are combustible and have mechanical properties less than steel shall not be acceptable.

- C. The bypass air plenum shall be mounted on factory fabricated roof curb provided by the fan manufacturer.
- D. Bypass air dampers shall be opposed-blade design, and coated with up to 4 mils of Hi-Pro Polyester resin, electrostatically applied and baked.
- E. A fan isolation damper, either gravity backdraft or two position actuated, fabricated of steel or aluminum and coated with minimum 4 mils of Hi-Pro Polyester resin, electrostatically applied and baked.

## 2.07 CURB

- A. Exhaust system manufacturer shall supply a structural support curb for the plenum.
- B. Curb shall be fabricated of a minimum of 14 gauge corrosion resistant coated steel and structurally reinforced. Seismic certification requires a minimum of 12 gauge corrosion resistant coated steel and structurally reinforced roof curb be provided.
- C. Curbs shall be insulated.
- D. When properly anchored to the roof structure, the standard curb / plenum / blower assembly shall withstand wind loads of up to 125 mph without additional structural support.

# 2.08 FAN MOTORS AND DRIVE

- A. Motors shall be premium efficiency, standard NEMA frame, 1800 or 3600 RPM, TEFC with a 1.15 service factor. A factory-mounted NEMA 3R disconnect switch shall be provided for each fan. Motor maintenance shall be accomplished without fan impeller removal or requiring maintenance personnel to access the contaminated exhaust components.
- B. Drive belts and sheaves shall be sized for 200% of the motor horsepower, and shall be readily and easily accessible for service, if required. Drive shall consist of a minimum of two belts under all circumstances.
- C. Fan shaft to be turned and polished of 1040 steel material as standard, coated with corrosion resistant coating.
- D. Fan shaft bearings shall be Air Handling Quality, ball or roller pillow block type and be sized for an L-10 life of no less than 100,000 hours. Bearings shall be fixed to the fan shaft using concentric mounting locking collars, which reduce vibration, increase service life, and improve serviceability. Bearings that use set screws shall not be allowed.
- E. All shaft bearings shall have extended lube lines with zerk fittings

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Pipe housing drain to nearest drain.
- C. Install fans with spring isolators and flexible electrical leads. Refer to Section 23 0548.
- D. Install flexible connections between fan inlet and discharge ductwork; refer to Section 23 3100. Ensure metal bands of connectors are parallel with minimum one inch flex between ductwork and fan while running.
- E. Provide fixed sheaves required for final air balance.

### **SECTION 23 3600 - AIR TERMINAL UNITS**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Constant volume terminal units.
- B. Variable volume terminal units.
- C. Electronic Airflow Control Valve

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 22 0513 MOTORS AND CONTROLLERS FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.
- B. Section 23 2113 Hydronic Piping: Connections to heating coils.
- C. Section 23 2114 Hydronic Specialties: Connections to heating coils.
- D. Section 23 3100 HVAC Ducts and Casings.
- E. Section 23 3300 Air Duct Accessories.
- F. Section 23 3700 Air Outlets and Inlets.
- G. Section 23 0913 Instrumentation and Control Devices for HVAC: Thermostats and Actuators.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilation Systems; National Fire Protection Association; 2012.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data indicating configuration, general assembly, and materials used in fabrication. Include catalog performance ratings that indicate air flow, static pressure, and NC designation. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate configuration, general assembly, and materials used in fabrication, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - 1. Include schedules listing discharge and radiated sound power level for each of second through sixth octave bands at inlet static pressures of 1 to 4 inch wg.
- D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of units.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts lists. Include directions for resetting constant volume regulators.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Spare parts lists
  - 2. Operating instructions
  - 3. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 4. Copies of warranties
  - 5. Wiring diagrams
  - 6. Shop drawings and product data

### 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty for air terminal units.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 ELECTRONIC AIRFLOW CONTROL VALVE

- A. Manufacturers
  - 1. Phoenix Controls
  - 2. Price
  - 3. Critical Room Control
  - 4. Other acceptable manufacturer's that meet specification

#### B. General

- 1. The airflow control device shall be a venturi valve.
- 2. The valve assembly manufacturer's Quality Management System shall be registered to ISO 9001:2008.
- 3. The airflow control device shall be pressure independent over its specified differential static pressure operating range. An integral pressure independent assembly shall respond and maintain specific airflow within one second of a change in duct static pressure irrespective of the magnitude of pressure and/or flow change or quantity of airflow controllers on a manifolded system.
- 4. The airflow control device shall maintain accuracy within ±5% of signal over an airflow turndown range of no less than:
  - a. Standard Valve Body Type
    - 1) Up to 1000 CFM 20 to 1
    - 2) Up to 1500 CFM 16 to 1
    - 3) Up to 2500 CFM 12 to 1
- 5. No minimum entrance or exit straight length of duct shall be required to ensure accuracy and/or pressure independence.
- 6. The airflow control device shall maintain pressure independence regardless of loss of power.
- 7. The airflow control device shall be constructed of one of the following four types:
  - a. Class A-The airflow control device for non-corrosive airstreams, such as supply and general exhaust, shall be constructed of 16-gauge aluminum. The device's shaft and internal "S" link shall be made of 316 stainless steel. The shaft support brackets shall be made of galvaneal (non shutoff valves) or 316 stainless steel (shutoff valves). The pivot arm shall be made of aluminum (for non shutoff valves) and 303/304 stainless (for shut off valves). The pressure independent springs shall be a spring-grade stainless steel. All shaft bearing surfaces shall be made of a PP (polypropylene) or PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) composite. Sound attenuating devices used in conjunction with general exhaust or supply airflow control devices shall be constructed using 24 gauge galvanized steel or other suitable material used in standard duct construction. No sound absorptive materials of any kind shall be used.
  - b. Class B-The airflow control device for corrosive airstreams, such as fume hoods and biosafety cabinets, shall have a baked-on, corrosion-resistant phenolic coating. The device's shaft shall be made of 316 stainless steel with a Teflon coating. The shaft support brackets shall be made of 316 stainless steel. The pivot arm and internal "S" link shall be made of 316 or 303 stainless steel. The pressure independent springs shall be a spring-grade stainless steel. The internal nuts, bolts and rivets shall be stainless steel. All shaft bearing surfaces shall be made of PP (polypropylene) or PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) composite.
- 8. Actuation
  - a. A standard-speed electric actuator shall be used to modulate the airflow over the range of the specific valve size. The maximum time to modulate from minimum to maximum flow shall be less than 60 seconds for standard valves and 90 seconds for

shut-off valves. A UL or CSA listed electronic actuator shall be factory mounted to the valve. The actuator shall have sufficient torque to modulate the airflow against the maximum duct static pressure (within product specifications).

- 9. The control valves shall integrate with the BMS.
- 10. Certification
  - a. Each airflow control device shall be factory characterized to the job specific airflows as detailed on the plans and specifications using NIST accredited air stations and instrumentation having a combined accuracy of no more than ±1% of signal (5,000 to 250cfm), ±2% of signal (249 to 100cfm) and ±3% of signal (199 to 35cfm). Electronic airflow control devices shall be further characterized and their accuracy verified to ±5% of signal at a minimum of 48 different airflows across the full operating range of the device.
  - b. Each airflow control device shall be marked with device-specific factory characterization data. At a minimum, it should include the room number, tag number, serial number, model number, eight-point characterization information (for electronic devices), date of manufacture and quality control inspection numbers. All information shall be stored by the manufacturer for use with as-built documentation. Characterization data shall be stored indefinitely by the manufacturer and backed up off site for catastrophic event recovery.
- 11. Airflow control devices that are not venturi valves and are airflow measuring devices (e.g., pitot tube, flow cross, air bar, orifice ring, vortex shedder, etc.) shall only be acceptable, provided these meet all the performance and construction characteristics as stated throughout this specification and:
  - a. The airflow control device employs transducers manufactured by Rosemount, Bailey, Bristol, or Foxboro. Accuracy shall be no less than ±0.15% of span (to equal ±5% of signal with a 15 to 1 turndown) over the appropriate full-scale range, including the combined effects of nonlinearity, hysteresis, repeatability, drift over a one-year period, and temperature effect. 316L stainless steel materials shall be provided for all exhaust applications. The use of 304 stainless steel or aluminum materials shall be provided for all supply air applications.
  - b. Airflow sensors shall be of a multi-point averaging type, 304 stainless steel for all supply and general exhaust applications, 316L stainless steel for all fume hood, canopy, snorkel, and biosafety cabinet applications. Single point sensors are not acceptable.
  - c. Suppliers of airflow control devices or airflow measuring devices requiring minimum duct diameters shall provide revised duct layouts showing the required straight duct runs upstream and downstream of these devices. Coordination drawings reflecting these changes shall be submitted by the supplier of the LACS. In addition, suppliers shall include static pressure loss calculations as part of their submittals. All costs to modify the ductwork, increase fan sizes and horsepower and all associated electrical changes shall be borne by the control system supplier.
- C. EXHAUST AND SUPPLY AIRFLOW DEVICE CONTROLLER
  - One controller shall be provided for both the supply airflow control device and the corresponding exhaust airflow control device. The controller shall be a microprocessor-based design and use closed-loop control to linearly regulate airflow based on a digital control signal. The device shall generate a digital feedback signal that represents its airflow.
  - 2. In flow tracking applications where an exhaust device and or a return device is tracking a supply device, flow data for each device (up to 3 valves total) shall be downloaded to the controller in the factory.

- 3. The airflow control device shall store its control algorithms in non-volatile, rewritable memory. The device shall be able to stand alone or to be networked with other room-level digital airflow control devices through an industry standard protocol.
- 4. Room-level flow tracking control functions shall be embedded in and executed by one controller mounted on one of the airflow devices.
- 5. The room-level control network shall communicate by using BACnet® MS/TP protocol. The control device must meet the requirements of a BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC Level Device), and be a BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL) certified device.
- 6. The airflow control device shall use industry standard 24 VAC power.
- 7. The airflow control device shall have provisions to connect a notebook PC commissioning tool and every node on the network shall be accessible from any point in the system.
- 8. The airflow control device shall include inputs with 10-bit resolution that accept 10K thermistors, 0-10 VDC, 0-5 VDC, 0-20 mA and dry contact signals. Controller shall include binary and analog outputs on board. Analog outputs shall be 5 VDC, 0-10 VDC, 2-10 VDC, or 0-20mA. Software shall include scaling features for analog outputs. Controller shall include a 24 Vdc voltage supply for use as power supply to external sensors.
- 9. Controller shall also include support for interface with digital display which allows display and modification of controller set point variables.
- D. Temperature Controller
  - 1. For zones with constant volume (CV) venturi valves that require hydronic reheat control, provide a low-voltage and microprocessor-based zoning thermostat-controller capable of (Select: three point floating or 0-10Vdc analog control). The thermostat-controller shall operate in a stand-alone mode and be capable of BACnet MSTP communications.
    - a. Thermostat-controller shall be pre-programmed, containing all required I/O to accomplish local HVAC temperature control for heating with reheat.
    - b. Thermostat-controller shall be provided with two (2) floating or two (2) analog proportional-integral control outputs. Thermostat-controller shall have integrated changeover function, which will allow seamless switching between cooling and heating mode based upon temperature or a network value input.
    - c. Thermostat-controller shall achieve accurate temperature control using a PI proportional-integral algorithm. Differential-based thermostat-controllers are not acceptable. Thermostat-controller shall have an adjustable deadband.
    - d. Thermostat-controller shall have an on-board 10K NTC thermistor and the capability for a remote temperature sensor that will replace the on-board temperature sensor.
    - e. Thermostat-controller shall be capable of local or remote override during unoccupied mode. The thermostat-controller shall resume occupied setpoints and will revert back to unoccupied setpoints after a set time adjustable from 0 to 24 hours. Thermostat-controller shall also have configurable temporary or permanent local override setpoints. When the "temporary setpoints" mode is enabled, once the temporary occupancy timer expires, the setpoints will revert back to their default values. Thermostat-controller shall have adjustable local unoccupied heating and cooling setpoint limits as well as maximum heating and minimum cooling limits.
    - f. Thermostat-controller shall also provide; (2) additional configurable inputs for remote night setback, occupancy sensing, door contact, remote override, or filter alarm as required. (1) additional configurable input for dry contact or analog sensor changeover, or for other temperature sensor monitoring as required. (1) configurable auxiliary output to be used for heating or local digital output.
    - g. Thermostat-controller shall be equipped with 2-line, 16-character LCD dual intensity backlit display with two status LEDs for heating or cooling mode, and be capable of displaying temperatures in Celsius or Fahrenheit.

- h. Thermostat-controller shall utilize EEPROM memory to back up local configuration parameters in the event of power failure. Thermostat-controllers requiring batteries, or have no provisions for retention during loss of power shall not be acceptable.
- i. Thermostat-controller shall have (4) adjustable keypad lockout levels limiting access to changes of occupied and unoccupied setpoints.
- E. OPERATION SEQUENCES
  - 1. Room Volumetric Offset Control
    - a. The airflow control system shall control supply and exhaust airflow devices in order to maintain a volumetric offset (either positive or negative). Offset shall be maintained regardless of any change in flow or static pressure. The offset represents the air volume that enters or exits the room from the corridor or adjacent spaces.
    - b. The airflow control system shall maintain the fixed volumetric offset as the supply and exhaust venturi valves increase or decrease flow to meet temperature, occupancy, or ACH demands.
    - c. The offset control algorithm shall sum the flow values of all supply and exhaust airflow devices and command appropriate controlled devices to new set points to maintain the desired offset. This offset shall be adjustable from the BMS or locally through commissioning software installed on a laptop computer.
    - d. The offset control algorithm shall consider non-networked airflow control devices that consist of supply and exhaust flow devices that provide an analog signal scaled to reflect actual flow and any number of constant volume devices where the total of the supply and exhaust devices or may be included in the offset control algorithm.
  - 2. Space Temperature Control
    - a. The airflow control system shall regulate the space temperature through a simultaneous combination of programmable volumetric thermal override and control of reheat coils and/or staged or simultaneous auxiliary temperature control devices. The controller shall calculate separate cooling and heating set points based on a single writable set point from the BMS, with the option of a local set point offset adjustment.
    - b. Temperature control shall be implemented through the use of independent primary cooling and heating control functions, as well as an auxiliary temperature control function, which may be used for either supplemental cooling or heating. Cooling shall be provided as a function of thermal override of conditioned air with the supply and exhaust airflow devices responding simultaneously to maintain the desired offset. Heating shall be provided through either modulating or floating point control actuator of a properly sized control valve connected to the selected reheat coil.
  - 3. Occupancy Override Control
    - a. The airflow control system shall have the ability to change the minimum ventilation and/or temperature control set points, based on the occupied state, to reduce energy consumption when the space is not occupied. Two occupancy modes shall be available: occupied and unoccupied. The occupancy state may be set by either the BMS as a scheduled event or a local override button that allows a user to set the space to occupied for a predetermined interval. The local timed bypass button (located on the wall mounted temp sensor) or the override contact shall be given priority over the BMS command.
  - 4. Emergency Mode Control (Alternate Flow Control)
    - a. The airflow control system shall provide a means in conjunction with a BMS supervisory controller of overriding temperature and pressurization control in response to a command indicating an emergency condition exists, and airflow control devices are to be driven to a specific flow set point. The system shall support up to four emergency control modes. The emergency control modes may be initiated either by a local contact input or BMS command. Once an emergency mode is invoked,

pressurization (offset) and temperature control are overridden for the period that the mode is active. Emergency modes shall have a priority scheme allowing a more critical mode to override a previously set condition.

- 5. Humidity Control
  - a. The airflow control system shall have an optional embedded humidity control function, which allows the monitoring and control of the relative humidity level in the pressurized zone. The airflow devices shall have the ability to monitor the relative humidity level of the space and, based on a BMS writeable set point, develop a control signal to drive a humidification control circuit.
- 6. 3-State Control
  - a. The airflow control system shall provide a means of controlling a 2 or 3-state local exhaust device (e.g. hood, canopy, snorkel). 2-state control can be set for either min flow (unoccupied) and max flow (occupied), or off and max flow (normal). 3-state control can be off, min (unoccupied) and max (normal) flow.
- 7. LED Control / Alarming
  - a. The airflow control system shall provide LED notification for 2 or 3-state hoods, 2-state snorkels or capture hoods (LED provided by others). Alternatively, when not used for LED notification, the LED control can be used for room-level alarm indication for spaces such as Operating Rooms (alarm provided by others).
- 8. Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Control
  - a. The airflow control system shall provide a means of dynamically controlling the air change per hour (ACH) rate to the space, based on the input from an air quality signal (i.e. monitoring system or a maximum of two local sensors). A minimum and maximum ACH shall be programmed into the controller and the airflow control system shall linearly ramp within these values in response to the air quality signal. Proper offset and directional airflow will be maintained at all times.
- 9. Pandemic Mode Control
  - a. The airflow control system shall provide a means of receiving a local or network command to switch to 100% outside exhaust by closing the return air valve and opening the exhaust air valve, change the pressurization (i.e. volumetric offset) of the space from neutral to negative or positive and increase the ACH set point.
- 10. BACnet Multi-Use Inputs
  - a. In addition to the dedicated inputs for standard control functions, each BACnet venturi valve controller shall provide multi-use inputs for the following local monitoring or control functions (per the capabilities and limitations shown in Section 2.05.A):
    - 1) Discharge Air Sensor
    - 2) Volumetric Cooling Override
    - 3) Occupancy Sensor
    - 4) Humidity Sensor
    - 5) Pressure Monitoring
    - 6) IAQ Sensor
    - 7) Pandemic Switch
    - 8) Emergency Switch
    - 9) Additional Flow Inputs (Supply and Exhaust)
    - 10) Local Offset Selection Switch
- F. BACnet INTERFACE TO BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
  - 1. The airflow control system network shall interface digitally with the BMS via BACnet MS/TP. All room-level points shall be available to the BMS for monitoring or trending. At a minimum, the airflow controller shall be BACnet Testing Lab (BTL) certified as an Application Specific Controller (B-ASC).

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Support units individually from structure. Do not support from adjacent ductwork.
- C. Connect to ductwork in accordance with Section 23 3100.

### SECTION 23 3700 - AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS

# PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Diffusers.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE Std 70 Method of Testing the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 2006.
- B. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards; 2005.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data for equipment required for this project. Review outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submission. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets showing type, size, location, application, and noise level.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of air outlets and inlets.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- E. Maintenance instructions for special finishes, including recommended cleaning methods and materials, and special precautions identifying detrimental agents.
- F. Shop drawings and product data

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Carnes Company HVAC: www.carnes.com.
- B. Krueger: www.krueger-hvac.com.
- C. Price Industries: www.price-hvac.com.
- D. Titus: www.titus-hvac.com.

#### 2.02 CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Fabrication: Steel with baked enamel finish.
- B. Type: As scheduled.
- C. Accessories: As shown in drawing schedules

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.
- C. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.
- D. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, and grilles and registers, despite whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, or grille and register assembly.

### SECTION 23 4000 - HVAC AIR CLEANING DEVICES

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Disposable panel filters.
- B. Extended surface high efficiency media filters.
- C. Filter gages.

### 1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASHRAE Std 52.2 Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size; American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; 2007.
- B. UL 900 Standard for Air Filter Units; Underwriters Laboratories Inc.; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on filter media, filter performance data, filter assembly and filter frames, dimensions, motor locations and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate filter assembly and filter frames, dimensions, motor locations, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and change-out procedures.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include instructions for operation, changing, and periodic cleaning.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Spare parts lists
  - 2. Shop drawings and product data

### **1.04 EXTRA MATERIALS**

- A. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
- B. Provide two sets of disposable panel filters.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 FILTER MANUFACTURERS

- A. American Filtration Inc: www.americanfiltration.com.
- B. AAF International/American Air Filter: www.aafintl.com.
- C. Camfil Farr Company: www.camfilfarr.com.

#### 2.02 DISPOSABLE PANEL FILTERS

- A. Media: UL 900 Class 2, fiber blanket, factory sprayed with flameproof, non-drip, non-volatile adhesive.
- B. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV): 8, when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.
- C. Casing: Cardboard frame.

#### 2.03 EXTENDED SURFACE HIGH EFFICIENCY MEDIA FILTERS

A. Media: Pleated, water-resistant glass fiber with kraft separators; in 16 gage steel holding frame with corrosion resistant coating.

B. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV): 13, when tested in accordance with ASHRAE 52.2.

# 2.04 FILTER GAGES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Dwyer Instruments, Inc: www.dwyer-inst.com.
  - 2. H.O. Trerice Co: www.trerice.com.
  - 3. Weiss Instruments: www.weissinstruments.com.
  - 4. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- B. Direct Reading Dial: 3-1/2 inch diameter diaphragm actuated dial in metal case, vent valves, black figures on white background, front recalibration adjustment, range 0-0.5 inch WG, 2 percent of full scale accuracy.
- C. Accessories: Static pressure tips with integral compression fittings, 1/4 inch aluminum tubing, 2-way or 3-way vent valves.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install air cleaning devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Prevent passage of unfiltered air around filters with felt, rubber, or neoprene gaskets.
- C. Install filter gage static pressure tips upstream and downstream of filters. Mount filter gages on outside of filter housing or filter plenum, in accessible position. Adjust and level.
- D. Do not operate fan system until filters (temporary or permanent) are in place. Replace temporary filters used during construction and testing, with clean set.

### SECTION 23 7313 - MODULAR CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Factory fabricated assembly of modular sections consisting of housed centrifugal or plenum fans with belt or direct drives, coils, filters, and other necessary modules to perform one or more of the functions of circulating, cleaning, heating, cooling, humidification, dehumidification, and mixing of air with construction suitable for indoor or outdoor applications.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 0513 Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment.
- B. Section 23 0548 Vibration and Seismic Controls.
- C. Section 23 0719 HVAC Piping Insulation.
- D. Section 23 3300 Air Duct Accessories: Flexible duct connections.
- E. Section 23 4000 HVAC Air Cleaning Devices.
- F. Section 23 8415 Steam Humidifiers.
- G. Section 26 2923 Variable Frequency Motor Controllers:

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. AHRI 430 Standard for Central-Station Air-Handling Units; Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; 2009.
- B. AMCA 210 Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating; Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; 2007 (ANSI/AMCA 210, same as ANSI/ASHRAE 51).
- C. AMCA 300 Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans; Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.; 2008.
- D. AMCA 301 Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data; Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc; 2007.
- E. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2012.
- F. SMACNA (DCS) HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association; 2005.

## 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Published Literature: Indicate dimensions, weights, capacities, ratings, gages and finishes of materials, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - 2. Filters: Data for filter media, filter performance data, filter assembly, and filter frames.
  - 3. Fans: Performance and fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted, power, RPM.
  - 4. Sound Power Level Data: Fan outlet and casing radiation at rated capacity.
  - 5. Electrical Requirements: Power supply wiring including wiring diagrams for interlock and control wiring, clearly indicating factory-installed and field-installed wiring.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly, unit dimensions, weight loading, required clearances, construction details, field connection details, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Include installation instructions.

- E. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication, filter replacement, motor and drive replacement, spare parts lists, and wiring diagrams.
- F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Filters: One set for each unit.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
  - 1. Recommended spare parts
  - 2. Spare parts lists
  - 3. Operating instructions
  - 4. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
  - 5. Maintenance instructions for special finishes, including recommended cleaning methods and materials, and special precautions identifying detrimental agents.
  - 6. Copies of warranties
  - 7. Wiring diagrams
  - 8. Shop drawings and product data

# 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Accept products on site in factory-fabricated protective containers, with factory-installed shipping skids and lifting lugs. Inspect for damage.
- B. Store in clean dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic. Handle carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosures, and finish.
- C. Do not operate units until ductwork is clean, filters are in place, bearings lubricated, and fan has been test run under observation.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 SEE SECTION 01 6000 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### 2.02 MODULAR AIR HANDLER MANUFACTURERS

- A. The Carrier Corporation: www.carrier.com.
- B. The Trane Company: www.trane.com.
- C. JCI
- D. Daikin
- E. Substitutions: See Section 01600 Product Requirement

### 2.03 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Configuration: Fabricate with fans plus accessories. See drawings for exact configuration.
- B. Fabrication: Conform to AMCA 99 and ARI 430.

#### 2.04 CASING

- A. Construction: Fabricate on channel base and drain pan of welded steel. Assemble sections with gaskets and bolts.
  - 1. Outside Casing:
    - a. Galvanized Steel
    - b. Finish: Manufacturers standard paint on exterior.
  - 2. Inside Casing:
    - a. Galvanized Steel: Solid, 0.0276 inch thick.
  - 3. Floor Plate:
    - a. Galvanized Steel: 1.382 inch thick.

- B. Insulation: Neoprene coated, glass fiber, applied to internal surfaces with adhesive and weld pins with exposed edges of insulation coated with adhesive.
  - 1. "K" value at 75 degrees F: Maximum 0.26 Btuh/inch/sq ft/degrees F.
  - 2. Density: 1-1/2 inch thick, 1-1/2 lbs/cu ft.
- C. Inspection Doors: Galvanized steel for flush mounting, with gasket, latch, and handle assemblies.
- D. Drain Pans: Construct from single thickness stainless steel with insulation between layers with welded corners. Cross break and pitch to drain connection. Provide drain pans under fan section .

### 2.05 FANS

- A. Type: Air foil, single width, single inlet, centrifugal or plug type fan.
- B. Performance Ratings: Determined in accordance with AMCA 210.
- C. Sound Ratings: AMCA 301; tested to AMCA 300 and label with AMCA Certified Sound Rating Seal.
- D. Bearings: Self-aligning, grease lubricated, ball or roller bearings with lubrication fittings extended to exterior of casing with plastic tube and grease fitting rigidly attached to casing.
- E. Mounting: Locate fan and motor internally on welded steel base coated with corrosion resistant paint. Factory mount motor on slide rails. Provide access to motor, drive, and bearings through removable casing panels or hinged access doors. Mount base on vibration isolators.
- F. Flexible Duct Connections: For separating fan and coil, and adjacent sections.

#### 2.06 BEARINGS AND DRIVES

- A. Bearings: Heavy duty pillow block type, self-aligning, grease-lubricated ball bearings, with ABMA 9 L-10 life at 50,000 hours.
- B. Shafts: Solid, cold rolled steel, ground and polished, with key-way, and protectively coated with lubricating oil.
- C. V-Belt Drive: Cast iron or steel sheaves, dynamically balanced, bored to fit shafts, and keyed. Variable and adjustable pitch sheaves for motors 15 hp and under selected so required rpm is obtained with sheaves set at mid-position; fixed sheave for 20 hp and over, matched belts, and drive rated as recommended by manufacturer or minimum 1.5 times nameplate rating of the motor.
- D. Belt Guard: Fabricate to SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 0.106 inch thick, 3/4 inch diamond mesh wire screen welded to steel angle frame or equivalent, prime coated. Secure to fan or fan supports without short circuiting vibration isolation, with provision for adjustment of belt tension, lubrication, and use of tachometer with guard in place.

# 2.07 COILS

- A. Casing: Provide access to both sides of coils. Enclose coils with headers and return bends fully contained within casing. Slide coils into casing through removable end panel with blank off sheets and sealing collars at connection penetrations.
- B. Drain Pans: 24 inch downstream of coil and down spouts for cooling coil banks more than one coil high.
- C. Eliminators: Three break of galvanized steel, mounted over drain pan.
- D. Fabrication:
  - 1. Tubes: 5/8 inch OD seamless copper expanded into fins, brazed joints.
  - 2. Fins: Aluminum.
  - 3. Casing: Die formed channel frame of galvanized steel.

- E. Steam Heating Coils:
  - 1. Headers: Cast iron with tubes expanded into header, seamless copper tube with silver brazed joints, or prime coated steel pipe with brazed joints.
  - 2. Configuration: Drainable, with threaded plugs for drain and vent, threaded plugs in return bends and in headers opposite each tube, sloped within frame to condensate connection.
- F. Water Cooling Coils:
  - 1. Headers: Cast iron, seamless copper tube, or prime coated steel pipe with brazed joints.
  - 2. Configuration: Drainable, with threaded plugs for drain and vent; threaded plugs in return bends and in headers opposite each tube.

### 2.08 HUMIDIFIER

- A. General: Capacities and selection in accordance with ARI 610.
- B. Steam Grid Humidifier: Stainless steel distribution tube with evenly spaced orifices extended full width of unit, factory mounted in plenum with drain pan for draw-through units.

#### 2.09 FILTERS

- A. Filter Box: Section with filter guides, access doors from both sides, for side loading with gaskets and blank-off plates.
- B. Filter Media: UL 900 listed, Class I or Class II, approved by local authorities.
- C. Refer to drawings and schedules for filter efficiency.
- D. Filter Gauges:
  - 1. 3-1/2 inch diameter diaphragm actuated dial in metal case with static pressure tips.

### 2.10 DAMPERS

- A. Damper Leakage: Maximum 2 percent at 4 inch wg differential pressure when sized for 2000 fpm face velocity.
- B. Face and Bypass Dampers: Factory mount in casing with access doors, of galvanized steel blades with vinyl bulb edging and edge seals, galvanized steel frame, and axles in self-lubricating nylon bearings; arrange to match coil face with bottom bypass, blank-off and division sheets, internal linkage, access doors, and adjustable resistance plate.

#### 2.11 CONTROLS

- A. Combination VFD Disconnects:
  - 1. Provide factory mounted, combination VFD disconnect for each fan motor.
  - 2. Factory mount in full metal enclosure and wire to fan motor.
  - 3. Mount VFD-disconnect on fan section internally in a NEMA 4 equivalent unit casing within a dedicated controls section or housed fan section.
    - a. Internal Enclosure Construction Characteristics:
      - 1) Integral part of unit casing to allow for thermal venting to casing interior.
      - 2) Accessible from unit exterior via access door.
      - 3) Construction of access doors same throughout unit.
  - 4. Include circuit breaker disconnect with through-the-door interlocking handle for externally mounted starters, spring loaded, and designed to rest only in the full and lockable ON or OFF state.
  - 5. Allow enclosure entry via a concealed defeater mechanism when the handle is in the ON position.
  - 6. Include control transformer with sufficient capacity to support the following items:
    - a. VFD and controls.
    - b. Binary output on-off wiring.
    - c. Analog output speed-signal wiring.

d. All interfacing wiring between the VFD and the direct digital controller.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Bolt sections together with gaskets.
- C. Install flexible duct connections between fan inlet and discharge ductwork and air handling unit sections. Ensure that metal bands of connectors are parallel with minimum one inch flex between ductwork and fan while running.
- D. Provide fixed sheaves required for final air balance.
- E. Make connections to coils with unions or flanges.
- F. Hydronic Coils:
  - 1. Hydronic Coils: Connect water supply to leaving air side of coil (counterflow arrangement).
  - 2. Provide shut-off valve on supply line and lockshield balancing valve with memory stop on return line.
  - 3. Locate water supply at bottom of supply header and return water connection at top.
  - 4. Provide manual air vents at high points complete with stop valve.
  - 5. Ensure water coils are drainable and provide drain connection at low points.
- G. Steam Coils:
  - 1. Install vacuum breaker in steam line at or in header.
  - 2. Install steam traps with outlet minimum 12 inches below coil return connection.

### **SECTION 23 8415 - STEAM HUMIDIFIERS**

# PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Dry Steam Humidifiers.
- B. Steam Jacketed Distribution Manifolds.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 23 2213 Steam and Condensate Heating Piping.
- B. Section 23 2214 Steam and Condensate Heating Specialties.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AHRI 610 - Performance Rating of Central System Humidifiers for Residential Applications; Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute; 2004.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog data indicating rated capacity, dimensions, duct and service connections, electric nameplate data and wiring diagrams.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate layout of system and components.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation instructions and recommendations.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include manufacturer's descriptive literature, operating instructions, installation instructions, maintenance and repair data, and parts listing.
- F. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Include in manuals the information listed below. For information on how to prepare and submit manuals see section 1780 (Closeout Submittals).
- H. Recommended spare parts
- I. Spare parts lists
- J. Operating instructions
- K. Maintenance instructions, including preventative and corrective maintenance.
- L. Copies of warranties
- M. Wiring diagrams
- N. Shop drawings and product data

#### 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide two year manufacturer warranty for humidifier unit except the cylinder.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Armstrong International, Inc: www.armstronginternational.com.
- B. Dri-Steem Humidifier Company: www.dristeem.com.
- C. Fedders Indoor Air Quality Solutions \ Herrmidifier: www.herrmidifier.com.

#### 2.02 DRY STEAM HUMIDIFIERS

- A. Humidifier: Steam separator type receiving steam at supply pressure and providing separation ahead of control valve, discharging through internal drying and silencing chambers, and distribution manifold at atmospheric pressure; complying with AHRI 610.
- B. Body: Cast iron with integral metering valve, separating and drying chambers, and silencing chamber with stainless steel silencing medium.
- C. Separating Chamber: To disengage and remove water droplets and particle matter when operated at maximum capacity.
- D. Control Valve: Steam jacketed parabolic plug, capable of modulating flow of steam over entire stroke of operator with modulating electric operator.
- E. Distribution Manifold: To provide uniform distribution over entire length, and jacketed by steam at supply pressure, with full length stainless steel internal silencing screen.
- F. Controls: Temperature switch before steam trap to prevent humidifier from operating before start-up condensate is drained.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide galvanized steel rods to support distribution manifolds and mount in air system plenums.
- C. Connect dry steam humidifiers to steam supply and to condensate piping. Provide gate valve, inlet strainer, and inverted bucket steam trap. Refer to Section 23 2213 and Section 23 2214.

### SECTION 26 0500 - GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 GENERAL

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Work included in these specifications and included on the drawings shall include furnishing all labor, materials, supplies, and equipment to perform all work required including cutting, channeling, chasing, excavating and backfilling, demolition (if any) to install a complete and working electrical system(s) in accordance with these sections of the specifications and the accompanying drawings. This shall include all required preparation work, demolition, raceways, coordination, etc. required to install the electrical system.
- B. It is recognized that separate subcontracts may be instituted by the General Contractor or the Division 26 Contractor with other contractors and/or suppliers. It is the responsibility of the Division 26 Contractor to completely inform, coordinate and advise those subs as to all of the other requirements, conditions and information associated with providing and installing the total job.
- C. The electrical work shall include, but in no way be limited to the following:
  - Raceways Systems 1.
    - a. Power
    - b. Liahtina
    - c. Voice/Data
  - 2. Empty Raceways
    - a. Audio Visual Systems
    - b. Fire Alarm System Additions
  - Electrical Distribution System 3.
  - Lighting Systems 4.
    - a. Interior
  - 5. Power Systems a. Interior
  - Wiring Devices 6.
  - Fire Alarm System Additions 7.
  - Electrical Demolition 8.
  - Connection and/or Installation of Devices or Support for Installation of Systems furnished 9 under other divisions of the Project Manual including but not limited too:
    - a. Building Automation and Control Systems
    - b. Detection and Alarm Systems

# 1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and specifications including General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 specification sections, apply to work of this and all sections in Division 26. Division 26 General Provisions described in this section apply to all sections of Division 26.

#### 1.03 SPECIFIED MATERIALS:

- A. Throughout the drawings and specifications, equipment and systems have been selected and are referenced by name, manufacturer, model number, etc. These references are not intended to limit competition. Products by other listed manufacturers will be acceptable.
- B. If a listed manufacurer other than the basis of design is used, it is the contractor's responsibility for changes in dimension, structural, electrical changes, etc. required for proper installation, function and final performance.

#### 1.04 REFERENCES

- A. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining all required permits and complying with the current editions, or the editions referenced in the other individual sections of these specifications, of all applicable National (NEC, IBC, NFPA), State, County, and Municipal codes and regulations. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. NEMA MG 1 Motors and Generators; National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
  - 2. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code
  - 3. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
  - 4. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
  - 5. NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code);
  - 6. International Building Code (IBC)
  - 7. International Fire Code
- B. Unless noted otherwise, the contractor shall comply with the latest edition and update of any and all codes and standards.
- C. Compliance with Underwriters Laboratories: All products installed under the contract shall have the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) label where such marking is available. Products which are not UL labeled will not be acceptable if labeled products are available from another approved manufacturer.
- D. The above listed requirements are required of the electrical contractor by this contract whether these requirements are shown on the drawings, mentioned in the specifications or not.
- E. The contractor(s) shall submit all items necessary to obtain all required permits to the appropriate Federal/State/County/City agencies, obtain all required permits, and pay for any and all required fees.

#### 1.05 DEFINITIONS

- A. Concealed Embedded in masonry or installed within other building elements including but not necessarily limited to crawl spaces, spaces above ceilings, in walls, in chases, shafts . It shall also inlcude conduit installed in the ground beneath a floor slab. Not visible.
- B. Exposed Installed in such a manner that it can be seen. All exposed materials shall be installed in a neat manner. If in the engineer's opinion the installed materials are not installed in a neat manner, it shall be removed and reinstalled (at the Contractor's expense) to the satisfaction of the engineer, all at no increase cost to the Owner.
- C. Furnish When used in the Division 26 plans and/or specifications the word "furnish" shall mean to purchase a piece of equipment or material and to have said equipment/material transported to the project site (or other location if so directed). All items to be furnished shall include any and all mounting hardware, support, and accessory required for installation and proper operation. Unless otherwise noted, when a piece of equipment or material is to be furnished by the contractor, it shall also be installed.
- D. Provide When used in the Division 26 plans and/or specifications the word "provide" shall mean to furnish and install complete and ready for use and to put into operation. Include any and all options, accessories, and mounting/installation hardware required for a complete and operating system or element of the electrical system.
- E. Install When used in the Division 26 plans and/or specifications the word "install" shall mean to unload and transport the equipment/material to the installation point of the job site. Any and all mounting hardware (whether specified or called for by name / model number, or not) shall be included. Perform every operation necessary, including any and all final adjustments, etc. required for proper operation.

F. Controlled - When used in the Division 26 plans and/or specifications, the word "controlled" shall mean to govern delivery of operating voltage or power to equipment or systems by means of, but not limited to, feeders, disconnects, breakers, switches, starters, etc..

### 1.06 COORDINATION OF WORK IN OTHER SECTIONS

- A. The Division 26 contractor is responsible for including any and all work related to the electrical that is noted in any part of the specifications or any part of the drawings, including Divisions 01, 48 and any other sections.
- B. If any piece of equipment is shown on any part of the drawings ("A" (Architectural) drawings, "M" (Mechanical) drawings, "P" (Plumbing) drawings, or "E" (Electrical) drawings), it is the responsibility of the Division 26 Contractor to furnish and install electrical service as required to that equipment. Do a complete review of all contract documents and include electrical service for all such equipment whether or not it is also shown in Electrical documents. Electrical service shall comply with all requirements of the equipment shop drawings and all codes.
- C. The Division 26 Contractor will supply power to equipment at the voltage indicated on the Division 26 drawings. The Division 26 Contractor and all other contractors will be held responsible for coordinating the equipment voltages, control equipment, wiring, and locations and type of terminations/connections and/or disconnects required to comply with the National Electrical Code, International Building Code, all local codes, and the equipment manufacturer's requirements. If equipment is furnished to the project at a voltage other than that shown on the Division 26 drawings, the contractor supplying the equipment and all other subcontractors will be held responsible for making any necessary adjustments to correct the conflict, to the satisfaction of the Electrical Engineer.

# 1.07 INTERPRETATION OF THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (CONTRACT DOCUMENTS):

- A. Refer to the section of the specifications which cover General Conditions, Division 01, and Instructions to bidders. These sections and their requirements are a part of this contract and are binding on this section of the work.
- B. Electrical Drawings are diagrammatic in nature except where specific dimensions, or specific details are shown on the electrical, mechanical, or architectural drawings. The Electrical Contractor shall refer to other drawings for exact locations of equipment, building dimensions, architectural details and conditions affecting the electrical work; however, field measurements take precedence over dimensioned drawings. The Electrical Contractor shall provide all labor and materials and all incidental elements; junction and pull boxes, filters, pull wires, connectors, support materials, fuses, disconnect switches, lamps, and labels, to install, connect, start-up and result in a complete and working system in accordance with the drawings and specifications. Unless noted otherwise on the plans or in these specifications, all final connections are the responsibility of the Division 26 Contractor.
- C. In order to show the electrical work required under this contract on the drawings, it is necessary to utilize symbols and schematic diagrams/details. These symbols and schematic diagrams/details do not have any dimensional significance nor do they delineate every item required for the intended installations. The work shall be installed in accordance with the intent diagrammatically expressed on the drawings, and in conformity with the dimensions indicated on the final architectural and structural working drawings and on equipment shop drawings. No interpretation shall be made from the limitations of symbols and diagrams that any elements necessary for complete work are excluded.
- D. When the details of specific and/or general installation requirements show specific dimensioning and/or positioning requirements of the items to be installed, these dimensions shall be field verified and followed. It is the intent of these details to only establish the general feasibility of the work required. These details in no way delete, reduce, or substitute the requirement of field coordination for the indicated work.

- E. The contractor is responsible for coordinating the installation of all electrical work with the work of other contractors and/or trades. This contractor shall refer to the other drawings (demolition, site, civil, architectural, kitchen, structural, plumbing, mechanical, etc.) to assure that the installed electrical work is installed in a coordinated fashion. Conflicts on installation work due to the lack of proper coordination of this contractor shall result in the work being removed and coordinated and properly reinstalled at no increase cost to the Owner. Report to the Engineer any and all discrepancies that the contractor(s) find in the field between the electrical drawings and the other drawings.
- F. The installation of any and all equipment/systems is subject to clarification as indicated in the review comments of the Engineer on the shop drawings. The contractor shall be aware that if the equipment of an approved equal manufacturer is to be installed, the equipment, controls, functions, conduit routing, power requirements, etc. may be different. It is the responsibility of the electrical contractor to coordinate the installation requirements of the equipment to be installed with the electrical plans of the specified equipment/systems. If there are any additional equipment, power service, conduit, conductors, controls, etc. required to install the approved equal equipment, these additional requirements shall be furnished and installed at no additional cost to the Owner.
- G. The electrical drawings are such that the electrical service to equipment furnished and installed under other sections of the contract documents (examples, but not limited to: elevators, kitchen equipment, HVAC equipment, water heaters, fans, pumps, motors, etc) is coordinated for the specified equipment only. If the equipment installed under other divisions of the contract documents is not the specified equipment and is an approved equal to the specified equipment, it is possible that the equipment will require different electrical service/interface than that shown on the electrical plans for the specified equipment. In this case, it is the responsibility of the approved equal installing contractor / manufacturer to coordinate the electrical service/interface requirements of the substituted equipment are greater than the specified equipment and result in an increased electrical cost, it is the responsibility of the furnishing/installing contractor to pay the electrical contractor for the increase in electrical cost.
- H. Submission of a proposal and ultimate acceptance of an agreement or contract for execution of this section of work will be construed as evidence that the Electrical Contractor and each interested Subcontractor and/or vendor has carefully read and accepts all conditions set forth in each Division under specification Divisions titled "Instructions To Bidders" and Division 01, "General Conditions", in so far as such conditions may affect both the bidding for and execution of this section of work.

### 1.08 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. All electrical systems shown on the plans or specified in the Construction Manual shall have equipment furnished and installed so that the system is a complete and functioning system that complies with the intent of the specifications, whether each and every element of each and every system is specified or not. Any and all equipment, options, and system elements necessary for proper operation shall be furnished and installed, whether specifically called for (specified by name or catalog number) or not.

#### 1.09 SPECIAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all wiring, connectors, fittings, connections, and all accessories for the complete installation of, and final connections to, equipment furnished under other divisions of the specifications and where indicated on the electrical drawings or otherwise specified.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate with all other contractors the electrical service provided as shown on the electrical plans with respect to voltage, phase, and ampacity. This coordination shall take place before any equipment is ordered and is for the purpose of the

contractor providing equipment that requires electrical connection ordering the correct equipment to match the electrical service provided. Any changes in the characteristics of the circuits that serve any electrically operated equipment shall be made at no additional cost to the Owner.

- C. Make all final connections to all equipment, provided under the electrical contract and equipment provided under other sections, except where noted on the plans to provide "rough-in only". Where connections are to be made by someone other than the Division 26 contractor, coordinate with the equipment supplier to determine the rough-in requirements. In the case where rough-in is installed now but equipment unknown or is to be installed in the future, install outlet box sized for the conductors installed, install conductors and leave 8" of pigtails for each conductor. Tape all conductors, leave a note in the box as to the panel the circuit is connected, and install a cover plate over the outlet box. In the panel that the circuit terminates, do not connect the circuit to a breaker, tag the circuit with information as to the location of the outlet box, and leave enough pigtail in the panel so that connection can be made to any breaker space in the panel.
- D. The Electrical Contractor is hereby alerted that certain features of control, other functions, or systems may be specified in this division by performance, and as such, all elements of wiring or other materials and devices for the complete installation may not be shown on the drawings. The Electrical Contractor shall provide for the final and complete installation of all features called for by drawings or specifications.
- E. Note that the Mechanical Division includes furnishing all motors for equipment furnished and installed by Division 23. In addition, unless otherwise shown on the electrical drawings, starters for Division 23 equipment shall also be provided by Division 23. The Division 26 work shall include installing all of the individually mounted, stand alone starters and the power wiring from the electrical system through ALL motor starters to the final connection to the motors. The only exception for this requirement of the Division 26 scope furnishing and installing starters shall be where the Division 23 equipment has a control panel that includes the starter and/or disconnect. Coordinate with Division 23.
- F. Where equipment is prewired, the power wiring shall extend to the power terminals of the pre-wired equipment. Control wiring for the mechanical equipment and temperature control wiring is covered under Division 23 and is not a part of Division 26 unless specifically noted.
- G. All safety disconnect switches shall be provided under Division 26 except where the Division 23 equipment is equipped with factory installed disconnects. Where the switch designation calls for the switch to be fused, the electrical contractor shall furnish and install fuses that are sized in accordance to the equipment nameplate of the equipment served.

# 1.10 DIMENSIONS ON DRAWINGS, IN FIELD, VERIFICATION

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for visiting the site in order to become familiar with existing conditions and coordinating the required work as needed. No increase in contract cost will be considered due to the contractor not being aware of existing conditions.
- B. Do not scale drawings. Confirm all dimensions in the field. Coordinate all installations with shop drawings and other contractors work. Where discrepancies are found on the contract documents, the contractor shall include in the project cost any and all materials, items and labor required to make any and all changes required to install the work correctly. Where discrepancies are found on the project the contractor shall stop work in that area and contact the engineer.

# 1.11 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.
- B. Required submittals are listed with each section of the electrical specifications.

### 1.12 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. The electrical contractor shall keep a set of construction drawings during the length of the project on which he shall note any and all changes from the original drawings. Of special importance is noting the actual location of all service entrances into the building and where conduit stub outs have been insalled. This record set of drawings shall be updated daily. The drawings shall be neat, orderly and marked in a way to be clearly interpreted. The record drawings shall be turned over to the Architect to update drawing files for a final set of drawings for the owners record.

### 1.13 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The contractor performing the electrical work shall employ craftsmen who are thoroughly experienced and trained in the installation of electrical systems and general installation coordination. All work shall be done in the highest level of standards for the trade. Any work installed at a level that is less than the highest level of standards for the trade shall be removed and reinstalled in the manner described above at NO additional cost to the Owner.
- B. All equipment shall be installed in compliance with the manufacturer's published installation recommendations and requirements, with any and all required accessories and mounting hardware, and/or as approved by the Engineer. The manufacturer's published installation requirements and recommendations shall become a part of the Owner's Manual (See Paragraph 1.15)

# 1.14 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

- A. The Manuals generally include all project submittals updated to reflect actually installed conditions; operating instructions; maintenance schedules; training material; warranty and bonds; and contact information for sales, warranty and service of equipment. Refer to Division 01 of the specifications for complete requirements.
- B. Provide manuals for each product or system.

#### 1.15 TRAINING AND INSTRUCTIONS:

A. The Contractor shall provide training and instructions by knowledgeable representatives of the products installed to fully train and instruct representatives of the using agency in the location, function and operation of devices, equipment and systems installed under Division 26. The instruction shall include maintenance procedures for all such items. See specific sections in the Project Manual for devices, equipment and systems for detailed requirements for training and instructions.

# 1.16 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Where equipment is purchased by the electrical contractor to be installed in conformance with the contract documents, the contractor shall follow the following procedure as it relates to delivery, storage, and installation:
  - 1. Coordinate any and all information with any and all contractors who are to do work to accommodate the division 26 equipment/work.
  - 2. Coordinate delivery of equipment.
  - 3. Unload the equipment from delivery trucks.
  - 4. Inspect equipment for damage. Report damage immediately and arrangef ro the equipment to be repaired or replaced. No claims for time extensions or additional work related to the damage will be accepted if not made within ten days of the delivery of the equipment.
  - 5. Inspect the equipment to assure correct make, model number, voltage, etc.
  - 6. Provide for safe handling and field storage up to the time of permanent placement in the project.
- 7. Provide for any and all field assembly and internal connection as may be necessary for proper operation.
- 8. Install in place including any and all required mounting supports, connectors, fittings, connections, and accessories required for complete system operation.

#### 1.17 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES:

- A. Provide manufacturers field services where required under the specific sections of the Project Manual using authorized and trained manufactures represtatives of the equipment or systems in question. The field services shall include the following as a minimum:
  - 1. Inspect the installation to verify that the installation meets or exceeds all manufacturer's requirements and recommendations for proper operation.
  - 2. Start/energize the equipment and verify that the equipment/system is operating and functioning as required by these specifications and the manufacturer's requirements.
  - 3. Provide written certification that field services have been performed and that equipment/system is operating and functioning as required by these specifications and the manufacturer's requirements. Submit the certification as part of the closeout documents.
- B. Refer to specific sections of the Project Manual and provide all field service requirements listed in addition to these general requirements.

#### 1.18 WARRANTY

- A. All work, equipment, and materials shall be new and without defects or blemishes, and guaranteed to be free from defects for a period of one (1) year after the final date of project acceptance as defined by the Architect (NOT THE DATE OF INSTALLATION OR START-UP). All installation and installation materials shall also be guaranteed for the one (1) year period. This shall cover such items as equipment pads, supports, leaks from around equipment installation, etc and is intended to cover everything installed or provided under this division of the contract.
- B. Manufactured pieces of equipment shall have their guarantee also backed by the equipment manufacturer.
- C. During the guarantee period there shall be no charge to the Owner for items and work done under the guarantee clause (Service calls). This shall apply to replacement equipment, equipment shipping charges, mileage, labor, all taxes, etc.
- D. Refer to the other sections of the Project Manual for warranty requirements that may exceed these general requirements and follow those requirements for the equipment, devices, materials or systems in question.
- E. See Section 01 7000 Execution and Closeout Requirements, for additional warranty requirements.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 GENERAL:

- A. All products shall be of new manufacturer (unless the plans and/or other sections of this specification call for existing or other identified products to be used), age of less than one year, and the latest model of a manufacturer. A new product shall not be used if the manufacturer has introduced a product as a replacement. All materials and apparatus for the work shall be furnished, delivered, erected, connected and finished in every detail, and shall be so selected and arranged as to fit into the building spaces in compliance with all code requirements.
- B. All equipment that is provided by the contractor, subcontractors, or specialty subcontractor (fire alarm, etc) to be installed at the project site, shall be purchased, installed and maintained by the local (to the project site) authorized, licensed, factory distributor/installer/supplier. The contractor shall include with the submittals, verification in writing from the manufacturer, that the supplier and/or distributor is a factory authorized and licensed by the manufacturer to provide,

install, and maintain (throughout the entire length of the warrantee period) the equipment. THERE SHALL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS REQUIREMENT.

- C. By providing equipment to the project, a manufacturer guarantees to provide replacement parts for the equipment for a period of ten (10) years, even if the item provided goes out of manufacture.
- D. Manufacturer's catalog numbers listed are not necessarily complete and are for general identification only. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide complete catalog numbers and to provide all accessories for installation as implied by the accompanying description of the equipment, material or device, the demonstrated use on the drawings, and the specifications contained herein. Products provided shall be a standard product which has a history of successful installation and operation for a minimum period of two years. Prototype or custom made equipment is not acceptable unless so specified herein.
- E. Manufacturer's instructions shall be obtained by the Contractor and used for the installation of all equipment and devices where such manufacturer's instructions are available.
- F. Completeness: Provide all boxes, off-sets, bends, raceways, devices, raceway supports, installation brackets and supports, flexible connections, wiring connectors, labels and terminals for the complete installation and operation of all products. Each unit of product shall be assembled and installed and all surfaces shall be clean and free of dents, scratches, and abrasions or marred areas.

#### 2.02 IDENTIFICATION

- A. All equipment shall be marked and/or identified so that maintenance crews can locate equipment.
- B. All equipment items; switchboards, distribution, power, receptacle and lighting panelboards, transformers, disconnects, motor control centers, switches, lighting contactors and wiring gutters, of the electrical system shall be labeled. Each distribution switch and circuit breaker in a switchboard, or individually mounted, shall be labeled. These labels shall be engraved, black laminated plastic labels, with 1/2 inch white letters. For equipment connected to the emergency power system, the labels shall be red laminated plastic with white letters. Attach the labels to the equipment with two sheet metal screws or rivets.
- C. Circuit breakers in distribution panels (panels with hinged doors) shall be labeled by means of a typed circuit breaker directory. For all breakers serving lighting, receptacle, and HVAC circuits, the contractor shall include on the panel schedule by the breaker number the room number(s) served by the circuit. The room number(s) shall be the same number(s) as the room number(s) on the door, not the space number as shown on the plans. See Section 26 2416.
- D. Wire and cable identification shall be made so that all wire and cable can be identified by means of color coding as noted in Section 26 0553. Wiring marker for use in wire and terminal identification shall be white cloth backed with a rubber based, pressure sensitive adhesive labels. Each wire or cable in a feeder at its terminal points, and in each pull-box, junction box, and panel gutter through which it passes shall be identified. Where two or more feeders enter or leave a device or enclosure, the cable shall be tagged to indicate destination of cable run. Each common wire, common circuit or common loop of a system, fire alarm, sound system, or TV system, shall be identified.
- E. Device plates for local toggle switches, toggle switch-type motor starters, pilot lights, and the like, whose function is not readily apparent shall labeled suitably describing the equipment controlled or indicated. These labels shall be engraved, black laminated plastic labels, with 1/4 inch white letters. For equipment connected to the emergency power system, the labels shall be red laminated plastic with white letters. Attach the labels to the equipment cover plates with glue recommended by the manufacturer.

F. Where used with an empty raceway for wires of a future system, each box or cabinet shall be identified on the inside by means of indelible markings indicating the system for which it is installed. Label any junction box, which includes wiring, with indelible markings on the outside showing system and voltage.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 GENERAL

- A. Before any work is started, the electrical contractor shall coordinate the work of other contractors that will affect the work of the electrical contractor. The electrical contractor shall inspect the work of all other trades to determine if the other work is ready for the electrical contractor to start his work.
- B. Any and all electrical installations shall be coordinated with other trades, contractors and the Owner.
- C. The contractor shall make himself familiar with existing conditions, site information, etc. so that conflicts are avoided.
- D. All work shall be installed per all applicable code, rules, regulations, shop drawings and manufacturer's installation recommendations.
- E. The electrical contractor shall be responsible for returning to original, pre-construction condition, any paved areas, sidewalks, planting, walls, and other areas disturbed during electrical installation work.
- F. The electrical equipment shall be installed as close as possible to the location as shown on the plans. If during the installation, it is required to install equipment in locations other than the one shown on the plans, the contractor shall make a sketch of the proposed changes, submit it to the Engineer, and after the Engineer has given approval, then proceed with the installation.
- G. Working spaces and clearances shall not be less than the required minimums in the National Electric Code (NEC).

#### 3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. The Electrical Contractor is responsible for visiting and examining the site to determine those portions of the site or present buildings affected by this work so as to become familiar with existing conditions and difficulties that will attend the execution of the work, before submitting proposals.
- B. Submission of a proposal will be considered as evidence that such examination has been made and later claims for labor, equipment, or materials because of difficulties encountered, which could have been foreseen had such examination been made, will not be recognized.

#### 3.03 ADDITIONS RENOVATIONS AND REMODELING

- A. All electrical work shall be coordinated and phased so as to assure electrical service to any other buildings or parts of buildings that require use during construction.
- B. All existing electrical system elements shall be protected from damage during any and all additions, renovations, and remodeling.
- C. All new electrical equipment and installations shall be installed and connected to existing work or existing electrical system elements in a neat and careful manner. Any existing electrical work or system elements that are disturbed or damaged shall be replaced or repaired to the pre-construction condition at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### 3.04 LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRING ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND CONNECTIONS:

A. Coordinate the exact installed location of equipment that requires electrical connections that is furnished and installed by other contractors. The electrical drawings try to show the correct location of all of these items, but it is the responsibility of the electrical contractor to coordinate

with all other contractors to determine the exact installed location of all equipment furnished and installed by other contractors and wired by the electrical contractor. Such coordination shall include, but not limited to exact location, location of electrical connection, type of connection required, and electrical characteristics.

#### 3.05 OPENINGS, CUTTING AND PATCHING:

- A. Contractor shall arrange for openings in the building structure or components to allow for installation of electrical work or transport of electrical equipment as the project progresses.
- B. Any cut portion of the building, wall, sidewalk, paved drives, ceiling, floors, roofs, etc., install any raceway or apparatus or transport equipment, shall be restored in a manner such that the end product complies with the specification for that type of work. Where existing work is cut, restore to the original (pre-construction) condition. The electrical contractor shall be responsible for returning to original, pre-construction condition, any of the above noted areas or other areas disturbed during electrical installation work.
- C. Structural, load bearing, or supporting device shall not be cut without approval in writing from the Architect.

#### 3.06 LOCATIONS OF OUTLET BOXES FOR EQUIPMENT AND GENERAL WIRING:

- A. All outlets for lighting, power, and equipment, not specifically dimensioned are located diagrammatically on the drawings.
- B. Lighting fixtures shall be located in accordance with reflected ceiling plans or tile pattern outlines. If neither is indicated, lighting fixtures shall be symmetrical within the space in which they are located. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with the architectural and mechanical plans and to the shop drawing of the equipment to be installed for the exact location of the outlets required for equipment installation.
- C. Lighting fixtures and convenience outlets shall be located so that they will be symmetrical with architectural details.
- D. Equipment outlets shall be located so as to serve the equipment directly. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate outlet location with equipment so that all outlets are accessible and disconnect switches have clearance for operation.
- E. Where outlets are shown to be installed over casework or counters, the Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the outlet box installation with the architectural details so that the bottom of the box is installed 6" above the counter/casework. Where a back splash is to be installed on the counter/casework, install the bottom of the box 4" above the top of the back splash.
- F. If so directed by the Architect / Engineer / Owner, any outlet box may be moved 10 feet in any direction without any additional cost to the Owner.

#### 3.07 PAINTING:

A. Exposed conduit, ungalvanized troughs, metal frames and support racks and wooden surfaces provided under this section shall be painted. Paint color shall match and be the same paint as the room finish paint unless noted elsewhere on the plans or in the specifications. Clean surfaces completely of all oil, wax, rust and old paint prior to repainting. Paint shall be applied to backup boards before switches, troughs, and devices are installed. Paint shall include a primer and two coats of finished paint. Touch-up scratched, or marred surfaces of lighting fixtures and equipment with paint obtained from the equipment manufacturer especially for that purpose.

#### 3.08 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM TESTING:

A. At the time of the final inspection, or at such times as parts of the system may be completed, all electrical systems shall be tested for compliance with the specifications. The Contractor shall provide all personnel and equipment; current, voltage and resistance measuring instruments,

ladders and lights to assist the Engineer in conducting the tests. Authorized representatives of the manufacturer shall be present to demonstrate compliance with specifications of their specific system.

- B. The Contractor shall remove equipment covers as directed for inspection of internal wiring. Accessible ceiling shall be removed as directed for inspection of equipment above the ceilings. After inspection and correction of any problems found, the Contractor shall replace all cover plates, access plates and removable ceiling.
- C. The life safety system shall be demonstrated to function in accordance with the specifications. Each device shall be tested for proper operation.

#### 3.09 CLEANING:

- A. At completion of the work the Contractor shall clean all exposed elements of the electrical system so that all markings deteriorating the original finish appearance are removed. All lighting fixtures, lenses, and reflectors shall be cleaned inside and out and all lamps shall be left clear of dust, dirt, and grime.
- B. The Contractor shall specifically examine the interiors of panelboard cans, equipment cabinets, lighting fixtures, junction boxes, and like components where conduit and wire connections have been made, and all resulting wire ends, insulation cuttings, knock-out plugs, metal filings and any other trash shall be removed so that interiors and exteriors are left free of all debris.

#### END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 26 0501 - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Electrical demolition.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 7000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional requirements for alterations work.

#### **1.03 ADMINISTRATION**

A. It is not possible to delineate the full scope of the demolition work in the construction documents due to the inaccuracy of existing drawings and sometimes lack of drawings or other documentation entirely. Field work by the Architect and Engineer is also limited in scope and yields limited results from factors that include lack of existing documentation and limited access. Therefore the Contractor must make reasonable allowances for work not reflected by the Constructions documents based on the Contractor's experience. Do not completely rely on the Demolition plans to identify circuiting and the safe removal of power from circuits to perform work. It is the reposibility of the Contractor to trace out and verify circuit conditions by taking voltage measurements, using circuit tracers or other methods to verify circuit status.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. All demolition work shall be preformed with due care and diligence so as to prevent the unnecessary destruction and/or damage to sytems that shall remain in operation at the conclusion of the project. Determine the exact location of all existing equipment, devices and wiring before commencing work.
- B. Preserve all portions of the existing electrical systems which shall remain.
- C. Verify field measurements and circuiting arrangements shown on Drawings.
- D. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- E. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Equipment and circuits have been shown in an approximate way and have not been independently verified by the owner or engineer. Determine all work necessary to renovate, alter, change and repair existing sytems based on the actual field conditions. Contractors will be expected to make reasonable assumptions about the work based on their experience with projects of similar scope and size.
- F. Conduit and wiring are not shown on the demolition plan but shall be considered fully a part of the work.
- G. Existing conduit and wiring may be re-used where they are of the type specified, meet the requirements for the new work as defined by the Contract Documents and remain in good condition.
- H. Existing circuitry without a seperate grounding conductor shall not be re-used.
- I. Report discrepancies to Owner before disturbing existing installation.

J. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions and agrees to be fully responsible for any and all damages caused by a failure to exactly locate and preserve any and all existing portions of the electrical system.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.
- C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.
- D. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
  - 1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
  - 2. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- E. Existing Fire Alarm System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is accepted. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
  - 1. Notify Owner before partially or completely disabling system.
  - 2. Notify local fire service.
  - 3. Make notifications at least 24 hours in advance.
  - 4. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- F. Existing Telephone System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
  - 1. Notify Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
  - 2. Notify telephone utility company at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.
  - 3. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

### 3.03 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction. Maintain the continuity of service and grounding to the existing circuits and other system elements contained within the area of constuction that serve other areas of the facility and conceal them above ceilings and other building elements in the new construction.
- B. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply or to the point on a shared circuit from where the equipment of device is served.
- C. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- D. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.
- E. Remove and re-install or protect in place all existing equipment and devices shown to remain on or in walls, ceilings and floors which are exposed to demolition and construction activities and which may be damaged by dust, dirt, debris and painting. Where new walls are extended extend boxes and wiring to accomodate new finish.
- F. Replace existing devices shown to remain in operation and and their associated coverplates which have been damaged.

- G. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- H. Coordinate disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed. Examine the demolition plans of all trades provide electrical demolition services for equipment and devices being removed.
- I. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- J. Provide all cutting and patching to repair any damage caused by construction activities including adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- K. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- L. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, or as specified.

#### 3.04 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.
- B. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide newly revised typed panelboard directories for existing panelboards to reflect new circuit conditions as a result of construction and demolition.
- C. Luminaires: Remove existing luminaires for cleaning. Use mild detergent to clean all exterior and interior surfaces; rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Replace lamps, ballasts and broken electrical parts.
- D. All equipment, devices and materials removed during demolition work and not indicated to be reused or turned over to the owner, shall become the responsibility of the Contractor for disposal.

#### END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 0519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

# PART 1 GENERAL

# **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Single conductor building wire.
- B. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable.
- C. Metal-clad cable.
- D. Wire and cable for 600 volts and less.
- E. Wiring connectors.
- F. Electrical tape.
- G. Wire pulling lubricant.
- H. Cable ties.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 07 8400 Firestopping.
- B. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.
- C. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 28 3100 Fire Detection and Alarm: Fire alarm system conductors and cables.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM B3 Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013.
- B. ASTM B33 Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes; 2010 (Reapproved 2014).
- C. ASTM B787/B787M Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2014).
- D. ASTM D3005 Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape; 2010.
- E. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- F. NECA 120 Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Metal-Clad Cable (MC); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2012 (NECA/NACMA 102).
- G. NEMA WC 70 Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2009 (ANSI/NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658).
- H. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; International Electrical Testing Association; 2013 (ANSI/NETA ATS).
- I. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- J. UL 44 Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 83 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 486A-486B Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 486C Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

- N. UL 510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 719 Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 1569 Metal-Clad Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
  - 2. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
  - 3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. NEMA WC 3 Rubber-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.
- C. NEMA WC 5 Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures and Section 16010.
- B. Product Data: Provide for each cable assembly type.
- C. Samples of Actual Product Delivered: Submit one 18 inch length of cable assembly from each reel.
  - 1. Select each length to include complete set of manufacturer markings.
  - 2. Attach tag indicating cable size and application information.
- D. Test Reports: Indicate procedures and values obtained.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Also submit instructions for splicing and terminating aluminum conductors.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and circuits.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conductors and cables in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.
- C. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire in raceway, building wire with Type THHN insulation in raceway, nonmetallic-sheathed cable, armored cable, or metal clad cable.

- D. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire in raceway, building wire with Type THHN insulation in raceway, nonmetallic-sheathed cable, armored cable, or metal clad cable.
- E. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THWN insulation in raceway, direct burial cable, armored cable with jacket, or metal clad cable.
- F. Use solid conductor for feeders and branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller.
- G. Use stranded conductors for control circuits.
- H. Use conductor not smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits and all other wiring where the voltage is greater than 48 volts.
- I. Use conductor not smaller than 16 AWG for control circuits.
- J. Use 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet.
- K. Use 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 200 feet.
- L. Conductor sizes are based on copper unless indicated as aluminum or "AL".

#### 2.02 WIRE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cerro Wire Inc: www.cerrowire.com.
- B. Industrial Wire & Cable, Inc: www.iewc.com.
- C. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.03 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.
- D. Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- E. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.
- F. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.
- G. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 26 0526.
- H. Conductor Material:
  - 1. Provide copper conductors only. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable for this project. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper.
  - 2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B 787M unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.
- I. Minimum Conductor Size:
  - 1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
    - a. Exceptions:
      - 1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
      - 2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
- J. Conductor Color Coding:
  - 1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
  - 2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
  - 3. Color Code:

- a. 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
  - 1) Phase A: Brown.
  - 2) Phase B: Orange.
  - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
  - 4) Neutral/Grounded: Gray.
- b. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
  - 1) Phase A: Black.
  - 2) Phase B: Red.
  - 3) Phase C: Blue.
  - 4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
- c. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.

# 2.04 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Feeders and Branch Circuits:
    - a. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
    - b. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation:
  - 1. Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN or THHN/THWN-2, except as indicated below.
- E. Conductor: Copper.
  - 1. For Sizes Smaller Than 4 AWG: Copper.
  - 2. For Sizes 4 AWG and Larger: Copper.
- F. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- G. Insulation: NFPA 70, Type THHN/THWN.
  - 1. For Feeders and Branch Circuits Smaller Than \_\_\_\_\_ AWG: Type THHN/THWN.
  - 2. For Feeders and Branch Circuits Larger Than \_\_\_\_\_AWG: Type THHN/THWN.
- H. Insulation: Thermoplastic material rated 60 degrees C.

#### 2.05 COLOR CODE

- A. All cables shall be color coded. Color coding shall be as follows:
  - 1. 208/120 Volt Phase 277/480 Volt
    - a. Black A Brown
    - b. Red B Orange
    - c. Blue C Yellow
    - d. White Neutral Gray
    - e. Green Ground Green
- B. Branch circuits supplied from Isolated (from ground) Power Systems shall have the conductors color coded as follows:
  - 1. Isolated Conductor 1Orange
  - 2. Isolated Conductor 2Brown
    - a. For 3 phase systems, the third conductor shall be identified as yellow.
    - b. Wire pulling compounds that increase the dielectric constant shall not be used on the secondary conductors of the isolated power system supply.

# 2.06 REMOTE CONTROL AND SIGNAL CABLE

- A. Class 1
  - 1. Description: Twisted-Shielded Pairs

- 2. Conductor: Solid Copper.
- 3. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- 4. Insulation: Type, PVC.
- 5. Insulation Temperature: Material rated 60 degrees C.
- 6. Jacket: Type PVC.
- 7. Shield: Aluminum Foil-Polyester Tape.
- B. Class 2
  - 1. Description: Twisted-Shielded Pairs
  - 2. Conductor: Solid Copper.
  - 3. Insulation Voltage Rating: 300 volts.
  - 4. Insulation: Type PVC or FPE.
  - 5. Insulation Temperature: Material rated 60 degrees C.
  - 6. Jacket: Type PVC.
  - 7. Shield: Aluminum Foil-Polyester Tape.
- C. Class 2 & 3 Plenum Rated Cable
  - 1. Description: Twisted-Shielded Pairs
  - 2. Conductor: Solid Copper.
  - 3. Insulation Voltage Rating: 300 volts.
  - 4. Insulation: Type FEP.
  - 5. Insulation Temperature: Material rated 60 degrees C.
  - 6. Jacket: Type LS PVC.
  - 7. Shield: Aluminum Foil-Polyester Tape.

#### 2.07 NONMETALLIC-SHEATHED CABLE

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type NM multiple-conductor cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 719, Type NM-B.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
  - 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Description: NFPA 70, Type NMC.
- E. Conductor: Copper.
  - 1. For Sizes Smaller Than 4 AWG: Copper.
  - 2. For Sizes 4 AWG Through 2 AWG: Copper.
- F. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- G. Insulation Temperature Rating: 90 degrees C.

#### 2.08 METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- B. Conductor Stranding:
  - 1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
  - 2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.
- C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.
- D. Insulation: Type THHN, THHN/THWN, or THHN/THWN-2.
- E. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.
- F. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.

- G. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC.
- H. Conductor: Copper.
  - 1. For Sizes Smaller Than 4 AWG: Copper.
  - 2. For Sizes 4 AWG and Larger: Copper.
- I. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- J. Insulation Temperature Rating: 60 degrees C.
- K. Insulation Material: Thermoplastic.
- L. Armor Material: Steel.
- M. Armor Design: Interlocked metal tape.
- N. Jacket: PVC; use in locations indicated.

#### 2.09 WIRING CONNECTORS

A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.

#### 2.10 WIRING ACCESSORIES

- A. Electrical Tape:
  - 1. Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Integrally colored to match color code indicated; listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
  - Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
- B. Wire Pulling Lubricant: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed and suitable for use at the installation temperature.
- C. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.
- D. Split Bolt Connectors:
  - 1. Product:
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- E. Solderless Pressure Connectors:
  - 1. Product:
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- F. Spring Wire Connectors:
  - 1. Product:
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- G. Compression Connectors:
  - 1. Product:
  - 2. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that raceway installation is complete and supported.

- D. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean raceways thoroughly to remove foreign materials before installing conductors and cables.

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting Requirements:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
- B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install conductors and cable in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- D. Install nonmetallic-sheathed cable (Type NM-B) in accordance with NECA 121.
- E. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.
- F. Installation in Raceway:
  - 1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
  - 2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
  - 3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
  - 4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.
- G. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.
- H. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- I. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
  - 1. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
    - a. Use listed fittings.
    - b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.
- J. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches of slack at each outlet.
- K. Where conductors are installed in enclosures for future termination by others, provide a minimum of 5 feet of slack.
- L. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.
- M. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.
- N. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
  - 1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
  - 2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
  - 3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminates. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.

- O. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
- P. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.
- Q. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- R. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.
- S. Install wire and cable securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- T. Route wire and cable as required to meet project conditions.
  - 1. Wire and cable routing indicated is approximate unless dimensioned.
  - 2. Where wire and cable destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing and lengths required.
  - 3. Include wire and cable of lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft of location shown.
- U. Where a circuit home run is shown on the plans without any conductor or raceway identification, it shall be a minimum of 2 # 12, 1 # 12 Ground, ½" Conduit. Where a overcurrent device is shown for the circuit, size the conductor and raceway to match the overcurrent device rating.
- V. Use no wire smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits, and no smaller than 14 AWG for control wiring.
- W. Place an equal number of conductors for each phase of a circuit in same raceway or cable.
- X. Make conductor lengths for parallel circuits equal.
- Y. Use wiring methods indicated.
- Z. Pull all conductors into raceway at same time.
- AA. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant for building wire 4 AWG and larger.
- AB. Protect exposed cable from damage.
- AC. Support cables above accessible ceiling, using spring metal clips or metal cable ties to support cables from structure or ceiling suspension system. Do not rest cable on ceiling panels. Provide brdile rings or drive rings.
- AD. Use suitable cable fittings and connectors.
- AE. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- AF. Throughouly clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
- AG. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise. Splice or tap only in accessible junction boxes or other electrical enclosures.
- AH. Terminate aluminum conductors with tin-plated aluminum-bodied compression connectors only. Fill with anti- oxidant compound before installing conductor.
- Al. Use suitable reducing connectors or mechanical connector adaptors for connecting aluminum conductors to copper conductors.
- AJ. Use split bolt connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, 6 AWG and larger. Tape uninsulated conductors and connector with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.
- AK. Use solderless pressure connectors with insulating covers for copper conductor splices and taps, 8 AWG and smaller.

- AL. Use insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductor splices and taps, 10 AWG and smaller.
- AM. Apply electrical tape to the ends of spare conductors and otherwise secure conductors to prevent accidental contact with persons or enclosures.
- AN. Identify and color code wire and cable under provisions of Section 26 0553. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.

## 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- D. Inspect wire and cable for physical damage and proper connection.
- E. Torque test conductor connections and terminations to manufacturer's recommended values.
- F. Perform continuity test on all power and equipment branch circuit conductors. Verify proper phasing connections.
- G. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- H. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.2. The insulation resistance test is required for all conductors. The resistance test for parallel conductors listed as optional is not required.
- I. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors and cables.
- J. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.3.2.

#### END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 26 0526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Grounding and bonding requirements.
- B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.
- C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.
- D. Ground bars.
- E. Grounding and bonding components.

#### **1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, services, equipment and appliances required in conjunction with a grounding system as indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Ground each separately-derived system neutral to separate grounding electrode.
- C. Bond together system neutrals, service equipment enclosures, exposed non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, metal raceway systems, grounding conductor in raceways and cables, receptacle ground connectors, and plumbing systems.

#### **1.03 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

A. Section 26 0553 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- B. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; International Electrical Testing Association; 2013 (ANSI/NETA ATS).
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.05 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Grounding System Resistance: 5 ohms.

#### 1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.
- C. Certificate of Compliance: Indicate approval of installation by authority having jurisdiction.

#### 1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Where existing grounding and bonding system components are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they are free from corrosion, integrity and continuity are verified, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

- C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.
- D. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
- E. Grounding Electrode System:
  - 1. Provide connection to required and supplemental grounding electrodes indicated to form grounding electrode system.
    - a. Provide continuous grounding electrode conductors without splice or joint.
    - b. Install grounding electrode conductors in raceway where exposed to physical damage. Bond grounding electrode conductor to metallic raceways at each end with bonding jumper.
  - 2. Metal Building or Structure Frame:
    - a. Provide connection to metal building or structure frame effectively grounded in accordance with NFPA 70 at nearest accessible location.
- F. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
  - 1. Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.
  - 3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
  - 5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
  - 6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
  - 7. Provide bonding for interior metal air ducts.

# 2.02 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - 2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.
- B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in Addition to Requirements of Section 26 0526:
  - 1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Exceptions:
      - 1) Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
- C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:
  - 1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, use mechanical connectors, compression connectors, or exothermic welded connections for accessible connections.
- D. Ground Bars:
  - 1. Description: Copper rectangular ground bars with mounting brackets and insulators.

- 2. Size: As indicated.
- 3. Holes for Connections: As indicated or as required for connections to be made.

#### 2.03 CONNECTORS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Mechanical Connectors: Bronze.
- B. Exothermic Connections:
- C. Wire: Stranded copper.
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductor: Size to meet NFPA 70 requirements.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that work likely to damage grounding and bonding system components has been completed.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.

#### 3.02 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install grounding and bonding system components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
  - 1. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
  - 2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.
  - 3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
  - 5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.
- D. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- E. Ground electrical work in accordance with NEC Article 250, local codes as specified herein, and as shown on the drawings.
- F. Provide a separate, insulated equipment grounding conductor in feeder and branch circuits. Terminate each end on a grounding lug, bus, or bushing.
- G. Install ground cables continuous between connections. Splices will not be allowed except where indicated on the drawings. Connections made by the CADWELD(R) Process are not considered splices. Where ground cables pass through floor slabs, building walls, etc., and are not in metallic enclosures, provide the sleeves of approved nonmetallic material.
- H. Install equipment grounding conductors in raceway with feeder conductors.
- I. Ground interior lighting fixtures with grounding conductor to rigid metal raceways serving them. Flexible metal conduit shall have a ground wire installed with the power conductors.
- J. Where connections are made to motors or equipment with flexible metal conduit, grounding conductor shall be stranded copper conductor within the conduit, bonded to the equipment and

to the rigid metal raceway system. Size conductor in accordance with NEC and as shown on the plans.

- K. At each convenience outlet, install a grounding clip attached to the outlet box and leave a sufficient length of #12 wire with green colored insulation to connect to the grounding terminal of the receptacle. Grounding clip shall be equal to Steel City Type G. This requirement may be deleted if automatic grounding clip receptacle meeting NEC requirements is used.
- L. Provide bonding to meet requirements described in Quality Assurance.
- M. Equipment Grounding Conductor: Provide separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing.

#### 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Provide field inspection in accordance with Section 01 4000. Inspect grounding and bonding system conductors and connections for tightness and proper installation
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS except Section 4.
- D. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.
- E. Perform ground electrode resistance tests under normally dry conditions. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
- F. Investigate and correct deficiencies where measured ground resistances do not comply with specified requirements.

#### 3.04 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the work under this section with the work under other divisions of the specifications.

#### END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 26 0529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and attachment components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.
- B. Section 26 0534 Conduit: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.
- C. Section 26 0537 Boxes: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.
- D. Section 26 5100 Interior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for interior luminaires.
- E. Conduit and equipment supports including but not necessarily limited to:
- F. Anchors and fasteners.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2015.
- B. ASTM A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2009.
- C. ASTM B633 Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2013.
- D. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- E. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

#### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with the actual equipment and components to be installed.
  - 2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
  - 3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at the installed locations.
  - 4. Coordinate the arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
  - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not install products on or provide attachment to concrete surfaces until concrete has fully cured in accordance with Section 03 3000.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog data for fastening systems.

C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with applicable building code.

#### 1.07 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Comply with the applicable instructions in Section 26 0500.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Provide all required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for the complete installation of electrical work.
  - 2. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended, where applicable.
  - 3. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported with a minimum safety factor of \_\_\_\_\_. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
  - 4. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
  - 5. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
  - 6. Steel Components: Use corrosion resistant materials suitable for the environment where installed.
    - a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
    - c. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.
- B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps, clamps, etc. suitable for the conduit or cable to be supported.
  - 1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
  - 2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers, brackets, etc. suitable for the boxes to be supported.
- D. Hanger Rods: Threaded zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
- E. Anchors and Fasteners:
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the anchor and fastener types indicated for the specified applications.
  - 2. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
  - 3. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
  - 4. Steel: Use beam clamps, machine bolts, or welded threaded studs.
  - 5. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
  - 6. Wood: Use wood screws.

#### 2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com.
- B. Threaded Rod Company: www.threadedrod.com.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

#### 2.03 MATERIALS

- A. Hangers, Supports, Anchors, and Fasteners General: Corrosion-resistant materials of size and type adequate to carry the loads of equipment and conduit, including weight of wire in conduit.
- B. Supports: Fabricated of structural steel or formed steel members; galvanized.
- C. Anchors and Fasteners:
  - 1. Obtain permission from Architect before using powder-actuated anchors.
  - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Use beam clamps, steel spring clips, steel ramset fasteners, or welded fasteners.
  - 3. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Use toggle bolts or hollow wall fasteners.
  - 4. Solid Masonry Walls: Use expansion anchors or preset inserts.
  - 5. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
  - 6. Wood Elements: Use wood screws.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.
- B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install support and attachment components in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
- D. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.
- E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.
- F. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.
- G. Equipment Support and Attachment:
  - 1. Use metal fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel (strut) to support equipment as required.
  - 2. Use metal channel (strut) secured to studs to support equipment surface-mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
  - 3. Use metal channel (strut) to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
- H. Conduit Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 0534.
- I. Box Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 0537.
- J. Interior Luminaire Support and Attachment: Also comply with Section 26 5100.
- K. Secure fasteners according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

- L. Remove temporary supports.
- M. Identify independent electrical component support wires above accessible ceilings (only where specifically indicated or permitted) with color distinguishable from ceiling support wires in accordance with NFPA 70.

#### 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.
- C. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.
- E. Install hangers and supports as required to adequately and securely support electrical system components, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 and fastended to the building structure.
  - 1. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, or conduit.
  - 2. Obtain permission from Architect before drilling or cutting structural members.
  - 3. Do not use powder-actuated anchors
  - 4. Fabricate supports from structural steel or steel channel, rigidly welded or bolted to present a neat appearance. Use hexagon head bolts with spring lock washers under all nuts.
- F. In wet and damp locations use steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards 1 inch off wall. In wet locations install free standing electrical equipment on concrete pads.

# END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 26 0534 - CONDUIT

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- B. Intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- C. PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).
- D. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).
- E. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
- F. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- G. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.
- H. Conduit fittings.
- I. Accessories.
- J. Conduit, fittings and conduit bodies.

#### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- E. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

#### 1.03 RELATED WORK

A. Cutting and Patching.

#### 1.04 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings or specified elsewhere in Division 26, route all conductors in conduit. The electrical plans indicate the general location of circuiting, electrical devices, and/or outlet boxes. If approved by the Engineer, conduit runs may be modified at the time of construction to adapt to the construction conditions, but in no case shall a circuit be combined with another circuit or modified.

#### 1.05 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM RACEWAYS

A. Wiring is not shown on the plans for the fire alarm system but shall be considered typical for the system around which the design is based. Provide raceways to fully accomodate system wiring, devices and equipment based on floor plan layouts and specifications.

#### 1.06 ADDITIONAL EMPTY RACEWAY SYSTEMS

- A. Refer to the Division 26 drawings and specifications and the drawings and specifications of the system(s) being considered for the full extent of raceway requirements.
- B. Unless otherwise noted all pull boxes, device or outlet boxes, and enclosures shall be furnished installed by the Division 26 Contractor. Special backboxes such as equipment cabinets, control unit backboxes and wiring racks shall be furnished by the System Contractor and installed by the Division 26 Contractor.
- C. The power requirements for the listed systems shall be provided by the Division 26 Contractor.

#### 1.07 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2005.

- B. ANSI C80.3 American National Standard for Steel Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT); 2005.
- C. ANSI C80.6 American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit (EIMC); 2005.
- D. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- E. NECA 101 Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2013.
- F. NECA 111 Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC); National Electrical Contractors Association; 2003.
- G. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2012 (ANSI/NEMA FB 1).
- H. NEMA RN 1 Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2005.
- I. NEMA TC 2 Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013.
- J. NEMA TC 3 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2015.
- K. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- L. UL 1 Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- O. UL 651 Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- P. UL 797 Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- Q. UL 1653 Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### **1.08 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
  - 2. Coordinate the arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
  - 3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment installed under other sections or by others.
  - 4. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide roof penetrations that preserve the integrity of the roofing system and do not void the roof warranty.
  - 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit is complete between outlet, junction and splicing points.

#### 1.09 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.

- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.
- C. Product Data: Provide for metallic conduit, flexible metal conduit, liquidtight flexible metal conduit, metallic tubing, flexible nonmetallic conduit, fittings, and conduit bodies.
- D. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inches. Show not only conduit routing but all pull boxes in the raceway system.

#### 1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

#### 1.11 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Accept conduit on site. Inspect for damage.
- C. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- D. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

- A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use the conduit types indicated for the specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with the most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for a particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- C. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- D. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- E. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- F. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- G. Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
- H. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
- I. Exposed, Exterior: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
- J. Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit.1. Maximum Length: 6 feet.
- K. Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
  - 1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit.
  - 2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

- 3. Maximum Length: 6 feet unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to: a. Motors.

#### 2.02 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide all conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system.
- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
  - 1. Branch Circuits: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
  - 2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
- D. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

#### 2.03 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.

#### 2.04 INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless set screw and compression (gland) type fittings are not permitted.
- C. Conduit Size: Comply with NFPA 70.
  - 1. Minimum Size: 1/2 inch unless otherwise specified.
- D. Outdoor Locations Above Grade: Use rigid steel conduit or intermediate metal conduit.
- E. Wet and Damp Locations: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or electrical metallic tubing.
- F. Dry Locations:
  - 1. Concealed: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or electrical metallic tubing.
  - 2. Exposed: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or electrical metallic tubing.

#### 2.05 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1 [FS WW-C-581].
- B. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Rigid steel.
- C. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1, concrete tight; material to match conduit.
  - 1. All locknuts shall be made of malleable iron or hardened steel, electro zinc plated. Use T&B 140 series, or approved equal.
  - 2. Threaded hubs shall be made of malleable iron or steel, zinc plated and equipped with nylon insulated throat and oil resistant, moisture resistant recessed sealing ring. Hub shall be T&B 370 series, or approved equal.

- 3. Concrete Tight fittings shall be T&B 8123 series, 8120 series, or approved equal.
- 4. Where boxes require back to back nippling, use locknuts and nylon bushed nipples, T&B 140 series locknuts and T&B 1942 series nipples, or approved equal. Where conductors pass through field punched, factory punched, or field cut or drilled holes, use nipples and bushings rated for these holes such as T&B #3210 series, or approved equal.
- 5. Insulated mettalic grounding and bonding bushings: T&B 3870 Series or approved equal.
- 6. Grounding and bonding adapter locknut: T&B 4001 Series or approved equal.

#### 2.06 PVC-COATED GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit with external polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating complying with NEMA RN 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.
- B. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nominal thickness of 40 mil.
- C. PVC-Coated Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of PVC-coated conduit to be installed.
  - 2. Non-Hazardous Locations: Use fittings listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 3. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 40 mil.
- D. PVC-Coated Supports: Furnish with exterior coating of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 15 mil.
- E. Description: NEMA RN 1; galvanized rigid steel conduit with external PVC coating, 20 mil thick.
- F. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel fittings with external PVC coating to match conduit. Install insulated bushings at all conduit terminations to prevent abrasion of conductors but does not reduce the integrity of the grounding system.

#### 2.07 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- C. Description: Interlocked steel construction.
- D. Fittings: NEMA FB 1. Fittings shall be two-screw, double clamp malleable iron, hot dipped galvanized.

#### 2.08 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
- C. Description: Interlocked steel construction with PVC jacket.
- D. Fittings: NEMA FB 1.
  - 1. Fittings shall be of the type that uses a threaded grounding cone, a steel, nylon or plastic compression ring, insulated throat, and a gland for tightening. Fittings shall be made of steel, have insulated throats and have a male thread and locknut or male bushing with a ring seal. Each connector shall provide a low resistance ground connection between the flexible conduit and the outlet box, conduit or other equipment to which it is connected.

#### 2.09 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
  - 2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
  - Connectors and Couplings: Use compression (gland) or set-screw type.
    a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.
- C. Description: ANSI C80.3 [; galvanized tubing.]
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA FB 1; steel or malleable iron compression type.
- E. EMT connections shall be made tight to boxes and cabinets using insulated throat ferrous metal fittings specifically designed for use with EMT conduit. Use insulating insert at all joints to prevent any abrasion of wires during installation.

#### 2.10 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

- A. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 40 unless otherwise indicated, Schedule 80 where subject to physical damage; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C.
- B. Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
  - 2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.
- C. Description: NEMA TC 2; Schedule 40 PVC.
- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

#### 2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. Conduit Joint Compound: Corrosion-resistant, electrically conductive; suitable for use with the conduit to be installed.
- B. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.
- C. Pull Strings: Use nylon cord with average breaking strength of not less than 200 pound-force.
- D. Description: NEMA TC 2.
- E. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.
- D. Verify routing and termination locations of conduit prior to rough-in.
- E. Conduit routing is shown on drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route as required to complete wiring system.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Install conduit in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1.
- C. Install galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- D. Install intermediate metal conduit (IMC) in accordance with NECA 101.
- E. Install PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) using only tools approved by the manufacturer.
- F. Install rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit in accordance with NECA 111.
- G. Conduit Routing:
  - 1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
  - 2. When conduit destination is indicated and routing is not shown, determine exact routing required.
  - 3. Conceal all conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
  - 4. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Electrical rooms.
    - b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
  - 5. Unless otherwise approved, do not route conduits exposed:
    - a. Across floors.
    - b. On walls and ceilings.
  - 6. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
  - 7. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of four 90 degree bends between pull points.
  - 8. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
  - 9. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between conduits and piping for other systems.
  - 10. Group parallel conduits in the same area together on a common rack.
- H. Conduit Support:
  - 1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 0529 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
  - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
  - 4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
    - a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
  - 5. Use conduit clamp to support single conduit from beam clamp or threaded rod.
- I. Connections and Terminations:
  - 1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
  - 2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
  - 3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
  - 4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.
  - 5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
  - 6. Where spare conduits stub up through concrete floors and are not terminated in a box or enclosure, provide threaded couplings equipped with threaded plugs set flush with finished floor.
  - 7. Provide insulating bushings or insulated throats at all conduit terminations to protect conductors.

- 8. Secure joints and connections to provide maximum mechanical strength and electrical continuity.
- J. Penetrations:
  - 1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
  - 2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 4. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
- K. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
- L. Condensation Prevention: Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, provide sealing fitting or approved sealing compound at an accessible point near the penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
  - 2. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.
- M. Provide pull string in all empty conduits and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches at each end.
- N. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- O. Identify conduits in accordance with Section 26 0553.

#### 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.
- C. Where coating of PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) contains cuts or abrasions, repair in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

#### 3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

#### 3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.
- B. Install conduit securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- C. Install steel conduit as specified in NECA 101.
- D. Arrange conduit to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.
- E. Route exposed conduit parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- F. Route conduit installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- G. Maintain adequate clearance between conduit and piping.
- H. Maintain 6" clearance between conduit and other piping system. Maintain 12 inch clearance between conduit and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F.

- I. Cut conduit square using saw or pipecutter; de-burr cut ends.
- J. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- K. Use hydraulic one-shot conduit bender or factory elbows for bends in conduit larger than 1-1/2 inch size.
- L. Use PVC-coated rigid steel factory elbows for bends in plastic conduit runs longer than 150 feet, or in plastic conduit runs that have more than two bends regardless of length.
- M. For terminating threaded conduit into a device or box without a threaded opening, use a locknut on both sides of the device, box, or enclosure with the conduit end fitted with an insulating bushing.
- N. Where rigid steel conduit does not terminate in a box or other device, and stubs up, install an insulated metallic bushing.
- O. Where called for on the plans, or if required by code, to provide a positive bonding and grounding of conduit to the enclosure or box, or for bonding and grounding of multiple or single rigid metal conduits, the conduit end shall be equipped with an insulated metallic grounding and bonding bushing.
- P. Where called for on the plans, or if required by code, to provide a grounding bonding jumper inside or outside of a raceway or an enclosure, use a grounding and bonding adapter locknut. Where the installation calls for the bonding jumper to be installed inside the conduit, use an insulated grounding and bonding bushing.
- Q. Use conduit hubs to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations. Where installation of conduit is in a corrosive environment hubs shall be PVC coated type.
- R. Install no more than equivalent of three 90 degree bends between boxes. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use hydraulic one shot bender to fabricate bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch size.
- S. Avoid moisture traps; provide junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- T. Provide suitable fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where conduit crosses seismic.
- U. Use flexible metal conduit in short runs where the installation of non flexible conduit is not possible or recommended, for final connection to vibrating equipment and transformers, and from outlet boxes to recessed lighting fixtures. Slack shall be included as required. Furnish with ground conductor for line and load connections. Minimum size shall be 1/2" with the exception of 3/8" light fixture whips no more than 6' long.
- V. Liquid tight flexible conduit shall be used for connections to motors, and for final connection to all kitchen equipment. Furnish with ground conductor for line and load connections.
- W. Provide suitable nylon pull cord in each empty conduit except sleeves and nipples. The nylon pull cord shall be rated for 200 pounds of pull force.
- X. If obstructions are encountered which prevent installation of the pull wire and/or conductors, the blocked section of raceway shall be removed and replaced. Any cutting or patching involved in such replacement will be included as a part of the electrical scope of work and included in the contract.
- Y. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- Z. Ground and bond conduit under provisions of Section 26 0526.
- AA. Identify conduit under provisions of Section 26 0553.
- AB. Install a ground wire in all conduit sized where noted on the drawings and where not noted sized per the applicable requirements of the NEC.

#### 3.06 CONDUIT SIZES

1.

- A. Size conduit for conductor type installed; ½ inch minimum size except all voice and data conduit shall be minimum 3/4".
- B. For all sizes of conduit larger than 1-1/2 inches, use factory elbows, unless otherwise specified herein. In smaller sizes, field bends will be permitted but care must be taken not to damage the conduit. The radius of the inner curve of any bend shall not be less than that permitted by the NEC.
- C. Where conduit sizes are not shown on the drawings, provide conduit sizes in accordance with the 2002 National Electric Code and equipment manufacturers' recommendations.
- D. Minimum sizes of conduits where size is not shown on the plans shall be as follows:
  - Area Of InstallationMinimum Sizea.Framed walls½"b.Above accessible ceilings½"c.Concealed in floor slabs3/4"d.Exposed3/4"e.Flexible conduit½"

#### 3.07 CONDUIT SUPPORTS

- A. Arrange supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- B. Support conduit using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- C. Group related conduits; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel; provide space on each for 25 percent additional conduits.
- D. Fasten conduit supports to building structure and surfaces under provisions of Section 26 0529.
- E. Do not support conduit with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports.
- F. Do not attach conduit to ceiling support wires.
- G. Support conduit maximum 5' on center.

#### 3.08 CONDUIT STUB-UPS:

A. Arrange in parallel and as close as possible to adjacent wall. All stub-ups shall be terminated with a plastic or nylon or plastic bushing. Top of stub-up shall be 5" above finished floor.

# 3.09 CONDUIT SLEEVES AND OPENINGS THROUGH WATERPROOF WALLS, FLOORS AND MEMBRANES

- A. For exterior non-membrane openings, furnish and install cast iron pipe sleeves for conduits passing through non-membrane waterproofed exterior walls, footings, roofs or beams. Sleeves through exterior walls below grade shall have continuously welded center flange buried in construction. Make conduit watertight in sleeve with oakum packing and caulked lead joints on both sides of wall.
- B. For interior membrane openings, furnish and install cast iron sleeves passing through interior membrane water proofed floors with integral flashing flange and clamping ring. Adjust sleeves to floor construction with galvanized steel or wrought iron pipe nipples top and bottom, extending two inches above finished floor. Clamp sleeves to flashing with clamping device.

C. For exterior membrane openings, furnish and install cast iron sleeves passing through exterior membrane waterproofed walls, floors and roof with integral flashing flange and clamping ring, modified for the required thickness. Make conduit watertight in sleeve with oakum packing and caulked lead joint.

#### **END OF SECTION**
# SECTION 26 0537 - BOXES

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches, including those used as junction and pull boxes.
- B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches.
- C. Wall and ceiling outlet boxes.
- D. Floor boxes.
- E. Pull and junction boxes.

# 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 08 3100 Access Doors and Panels: Panels for maintaining access to concealed boxes.
- B. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- D. Section 26 0534 Conduit:
  - 1. Conduit bodies and other fittings.
  - 2. Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.
- E. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- F. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices:
  - 1. Wall plates.
  - 2. Floor box service fittings.
  - 3. Access floor boxes.
- G. Section 26 0500 General Electrical Requirements
- H. Section 26 0501 Electrical Identification
- I. Section 26 2716 Electrical Cabinets and Enclosures.
- J. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices: Wall plates in finished areas.

# 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- B. NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NEMA FB 1 Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2012 (ANSI/NEMA FB 1).
- D. NEMA OS 1 Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013 (ANSI/NEMA OS 1).
- E. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2014.
- F. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

- G. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 514A Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
  - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.
  - 4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.
  - 5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
  - 6. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted boxes where indicated.
  - 7. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

# 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for outlet and device boxes, junction and pull boxes, and floor boxes.
- C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes on project record documents.

# 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Products: Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 BOXES

- A. General Requirements:
  - 1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
  - 2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
  - 4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
  - 5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.

- B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches, Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
  - 1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
  - 2. Use cast iron boxes or cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
  - 3. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
  - 4. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
  - 5. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
  - 6. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
  - 7. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
  - 8. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 2726.

# 2.02 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel with shapes, volume, size, as required for the specific installation. Boxes shall have mounting holes, with knockouts in bottom and sides.
  - 1. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: 4 inch octagon shape for surface or pendant type rated for weight of equipment supported; include 1/2 inch male fixture studs where required.
- B. Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- C. Cast Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, aluminum deep style. Provide gasketed cover by box manufacturer. Provide threaded hubs.
  - 1. RAIN TIGHT outlet boxes shall be corrosion resistant, cast metal, and rated by NEMA as being RAIN TIGHT. Boxes shall have threaded conduit holes for connection of electrical conduit and shall be of the type, size, shape, depth, etc for the specific application. Face plates shall be cast metal, gasketed, watertight covers for each specific application. Entire unit, outlet box and cover plate shall be rated as NEMA 3R.
- D. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 26 2726.

# 2.03 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
- B. Hinged Enclosures: For an box with a dimension that exceeds 12 inches and as specified in Section 26 2716.
- 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.
  - 3. UL listed: RAIN TIGHT

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on drawings.
- B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.
- C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surface-mounted.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, boxes may be surface-mounted where exposed conduits are indicated or permitted.
- F. Box Locations:
  - 1. Locate boxes to be accessible. Provide access panels in accordance with Section 08 3100 as required where approved by the Architect.
  - 2. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
  - 3. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not cross masonry joints.
  - 4. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 26 0534.
- G. Box Supports:
  - 1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 0529 using suitable supports and methods.
  - 2. Provide independent support from building structure except for cast metal boxes (other than boxes used for fixture support) supported by threaded conduit connections in accordance with NFPA 70. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
  - 3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling grid or ceiling support system.
- H. Install boxes plumb and level.
- I. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.
- J. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.
- K. Close unused box openings.
- L. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.
- M. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- N. Identify boxes in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- O. Install boxes securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1.
- P. Junctions and pull boxes are not generally shown on the plans. Install in locations as shown on Drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections, and as required by NFPA 70.
- Q. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes for equipment connected under Section 26 2717.
- R. Set wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights indicated.
- S. Electrical boxes are shown on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned.
  - 1. Adjust box locations up to 10 feet if required to accommodate intended purpose. Review the Contract Documents, especially Architectural Elevations and millwork shop drawings to determine appropriate locations for boxes.

- T. Orient boxes to accommodate wiring devices oriented as specified in Section 26 2726.
- U. Maintain headroom and present neat mechanical appearance.
- V. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only.
- W. Inaccessible Ceiling Areas: Install outlet and junction boxes no more than 6 inches from ceiling access panel or from removable recessed luminaire.
- X. Install boxes to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 8400.
- Y. Coordinate mounting heights and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes.
- Z. Locate outlet boxes to allow luminaires positioned as shown on reflected ceiling plan.
- AA. Align adjacent wall mounted outlet boxes for switches, thermostats, and similar devices.
- AB. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas.
- AC. Locate flush mounting box in masonry wall to require cutting of masonry unit corner only. Coordinate masonry cutting to achieve neat opening.
- AD. Do not install flush mounting box back-to-back in walls; provide minimum 6 inches separation. Provide minimum 24 inches separation in acoustic rated walls.
- AE. Secure flush mounting box to interior wall and partition studs. Accurately position to allow for surface finish thickness.
- AF. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.
- AG. Install flush mounting box without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- AH. Use adjustable steel channel fasteners for hung ceiling outlet box.
- Al. Do not fasten boxes to ceiling support wires.
- AJ. Support boxes independently of conduit, except cast box that is connected to two rigid metal conduits both supported within 12 inches of box.
- AK. Use gang box where more than one device is mounted together. Do not use sectional box. Use barriers to separate wiring of different voltages.
- AL. Use cast outlet box in exterior locations exposed to the weather and wet locations.
- AM. Install plugs, and other inserts to cover all unused conduit openings.
- AN. Large Pull Boxes: Use hinged enclosure in interior dry locations, surface-mounted cast metal box in other locations.
- AO. Mark all boxes on the outside as to the circuit/system they serve.

# 3.03 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dirt, debris, plaster and other foreign material.

# 3.04 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation, protect boxes from entry of moisture and foreign material until ready for installation of conductors.

# END OF SECTION

## SECTION 26 0553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical identification requirements.
- B. Identification nameplates and labels.
- C. Wire and cable markers.
- D. Voltage markers.
- E. Field-painted identification of conduit.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 09 9113 Exterior Painting.
- B. Section 09 9123 Interior Painting.
- C. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices Lutron: Device and wallplate finishes; factory pre-marked wallplates.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- B. NFPA 70E Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace; National Fire Protection Association; 2015.
- C. UL 969 Marking and Labeling Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Verify final designations for equipment, systems, and components to be identified prior to fabrication of identification products.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not conceal items to be identified, in locations such as above suspended ceilings, until identification products have been installed.
  - 2. Do not install identification products until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog data for nameplates, labels, and markers.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of product.

# 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

#### **1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Do not install adhesive products when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Existing Work: Unless specifically excluded, identify existing elements to remain that are not already identified in accordance with specified requirements.
- B. Identification for Equipment:
  - 1. Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
    - a. Panelboards:
      - 1) Identify ampere rating.
      - 2) Identify voltage and phase.
      - 3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
      - 4) Use typewritten circuit directory to identify load(s) served for panelboards with a door. Identify spares and spaces using pencil.
      - 5) For power panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Do not identify spares and spaces.
  - 2. Use identification nameplate to identify equipment utilizing series ratings, where permitted, in accordance with NFPA 70.
  - 3. Use identification nameplate to identify disconnect location for equipment with remote disconnecting means.
  - 4. Use identification label or handwritten text using indelible marker on inside of door at each fused switch to identify required NEMA fuse class and size.
  - 5. Use identification label to identify overcurrent protective devices for branch circuits serving fire alarm circuits. Identify with text "FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT".
- C. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
  - 1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 26 0519.
  - 2. Use wire and cable markers to identify circuit number or other designation indicated for power, control, and instrumentation conductors and cables at the following locations:
    - a. At each source and load connection.
    - b. Within boxes when more than one circuit is present.
    - c. Within equipment enclosures when conductors and cables enter or leave the enclosure.
- D. Identification for Raceways:
  - 1. Use color-coded bands to identify systems other than normal power system for accessible conduits at maximum intervals of 20 feet.
    - a. Color-Coded Bands: Use field-painting or vinyl color coding electrical tape to mark bands 3 inches wide.
      - 1) Color Code:
        - (a) Fire Alarm System: Red.
      - 2) Field-Painting: Comply with Section 09 9123 and 09 9113.
      - 3) Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Comply with Section 26 0519.
  - 2. Use identification labels, handwritten text using indelible marker, or plastic marker tags to identify circuits enclosed for accessible conduits at wall penetrations, at floor penetrations, at roof penetrations, and at equipment terminations when source is not within sight.
- E. Identification for Boxes:
  - 1. Use color coded boxes to identify systems other than normal power system.
    - a. Color-Coded Boxes: Field-painted in accordance with Section 09 9123 and 09 9113 per the same color code used for raceways.
      - 1) Fire Alarm System: Red.

2. Use identification labels or handwritten text using indelible marker to identify circuits enclosed.

# 2.02 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

- A. Identification Nameplates:
  - 1. Materials:
    - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Use plastic nameplates.
  - 2. Plastic Nameplates: Two-layer or three-layer laminated acrylic or electrically non-conductive phenolic with beveled edges; minimum thickness of 1/16 inch; engraved text.
  - 3. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.
- B. Identification Labels:
  - 1. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
  - 2. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Format for Equipment Identification:
  - 1. Minimum Size: 1 inch by 2.5 inches.
  - 2. Legend:
    - a. System designation where applicable:
      - 1) Fire Alarm System: Identify with text "FIRE ALARM".
  - 3. Text: All capitalized unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Minimum Text Height:
    - a. System Designation: 1 inch.
    - b. Equipment Designation: 1/2 inch.
  - 5. Color:
    - a. Normal Power System: White text on black background.
      - 1) 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase Equipment: White text on black background.
      - 2) 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase Equipment: White text on black background.
    - b. Fire Alarm System: White text on red background.
- D. Nameplates: Engraved three-layer laminated plastic, white letters on colored background.
  - 1. Panelboards, switchboards and other power distribution equipment.
  - 2. Individual Breakers of Distribution Panelboards and Switchboards
- E. Letter Size:
  - 1. Use 1/8 inch letters for identifying individual equipment, loads, individual wall switches, receptacles, control station and other wiring devices.
  - 2. Use 1/4 inch letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads except as further noted.
- F. Color: Submit to owner for approval and modify where instructed.
  - 1. Black Normal Power Equipment
  - 2. Bright Red Fire Alarm

# 2.03 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS

A. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth, wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl self-laminating, heat-shrink sleeve, plastic sleeve, plastic clip-on, or vinyl split sleeve type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.

#### 2.04 WIRE PHASE MARKING

A. Description: Plastic colored tape or integrally pigmented colored wire.

- B. Locations: Each conductor at panelboard gutters, pull boxes, Starters, and outlet boxes and each load or supply connection where a feeder terminates.
- C. Legend
  - 1. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Color code for the respective voltage system as described in Section 16123 Building Wire and Cables.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces to receive adhesive products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive nameplates and labels.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
  - 1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
  - 2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.
  - 3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
  - 4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
  - 5. Branch Devices: Adjacent to device.
  - 6. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
  - 7. Conduits: Legible from the floor.
  - 8. Boxes: Outside face of cover.
  - 9. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
- C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.
- D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.
- E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.
- F. Mark all handwritten text, where permitted, to be neat and legible.

# 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Replace self-adhesive labels and markers that exhibit bubbles, wrinkles, curling or other signs of improper adhesion.
- C. Install nameplates and labels parallel to equipment lines.
- D. Secure nameplates to equipment front using screws or adhesive.
- E. Secure nameplates to inside surface of door on panelboard that is recessed in finished locations.
- F. Install identifying markers, tags, tape and labels on all wiring and equipment.
  - Where two or more feeders enter or leave a device or enclosure, the cable shall be tagged to indicate destination of cable run. Each common wire, common circuit or common loop of a system, fire alarm, public address system, intercom system, sound system, or TV system, shall be identified.
  - 2. Device plates for local toggle switches, toggle switches, type motor starters, pilot lights, and the like, whose function is not readily apparent shall be labeled suitably describing the equipment controlled. These labels shall be engraved, black laminated plastic labels, with

1/8 inch white letters. For equipment connected to the emergency power system, the labels shall be red laminated plastic with white letters.

- 3. The main label for each switchboard and panelboard shall include the following information:
  - a. Name: "SWITCHBOARD SWB", "PANEL MDP", "PANEL DP1", "PANEL L6B", etc.
  - b. Branch: Normal, Critical, Life Safety or Equipment for Hospitals or simply Normal and Emergency for a system with a single emergency branch.
  - c. Voltage: 120/208 Volts, 277/480 volts or other specific to the equipment
  - d. Source: Switchboard or panelboard from which it is fed.
- 4. Feeder Devices and Starters: Install a label on Individual feeder devices or starters in switchboards, motor control centers and distribution panelboards without panelboard directories. Do not use paper inserts or other labels provided with the devices. The label shall identify the load served.
- 5. Motor disconnect labels shall include the following:
  - a. Equipment Fed: "AHU-1", "PUMP P-1"
  - b. Source: Switchboard or panelboard from which disconnect is fed including the circuit number.
  - c. Voltage and Phase: 208 Volt 3PH, 208 Volt 1PH
  - d. Motor Horsepower: 40 HP
- 6. Equipment Disconnects: Non-motor equipment disconnects shall be labeled same as Motor Disconnects with the exception the Horsepower field may be eliminated.
- G. Identify conduit using field painting under provisions of Section 09 9000.
  - 1. Paint colored band on each conduit longer than 6 feet.
  - 2. Paint bands 20 feet on center.
  - 3. Colors:
    - a. 480 Volt System: No Color.
    - b. 208 Volt System: No Color.
    - c. Fire Alarm System: Red.
    - d. Data System: Brown.

#### END OF SECTION

## SECTION 26 0923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Occupancy sensors.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- C. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices: Devices for manual control of lighting, including wall switches.
- E. Section 26 5100 Interior Lighting.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2014.
- C. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- D. UL 773A Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- E. UL 916 Energy Management Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- F. UL 917 Clock-Operated Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the placement of lighting control devices with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
  - 2. Coordinate the placement of wall switch occupancy sensors with actual installed door swings.
  - 3. Coordinate the placement of occupancy sensors with millwork, furniture, equipment or other potential obstructions to motion detection coverage installed under other sections or by others.
  - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not install lighting control devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

# 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Include ratings, configurations, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, colors, service condition requirements, and installed features.
  - 1. Occupancy Sensors: Include detailed motion detection coverage range diagrams.
- C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Occupancy Sensors: Provide lighting plan indicating location, model number, and orientation of each occupancy sensor and associated system component.
- D. Field Quality Control Reports.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations and settings for lighting control devices.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

## 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store products in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until ready for installation.

## 1.08 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, wiring, connectors, hardware, components, accessories, etc. as required for a complete operating system.

#### 2.02 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc: www.lutron.com.
  - 2. Sensor Switch Inc: www.sensorswitch.com.
  - 3. WattStopper: www.wattstopper.com.
  - 4. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.
- B. All Occupancy Sensors:
  - 1. Description: Factory-assembled commercial specification grade devices for indoor use capable of sensing both major motion, such as walking, and minor motion, such as small desktop level movements, according to published coverage areas, for automatic control of load indicated.
  - 2. Sensor Technology:
    - a. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Occupancy Sensors: Designed to detect occupancy using a combination of both passive infrared and ultrasonic technologies.
  - 3. Provide LED to visually indicate motion detection.
  - 4. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, occupancy sensor to turn load on when occupant presence is detected and to turn load off when no occupant presence is detected during an adjustable turn-off delay time interval.
  - 5. Dual Technology Occupancy Sensors: Field configurable turn-on and hold-on activation with settings for activation by either or both sensing technologies.
  - 6. Turn-Off Delay: Field adjustable, with time delay settings up to 30 minutes.
- C. Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors:
  - 1. All Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors:
    - a. Description: Occupancy sensors designed for installation in standard wall box at standard wall switch mounting height with a field of view of 180 degrees, integrated manual control capability, and no leakage current to load in off mode.

- b. Unless otherwise indicated or required to control the load indicated on the drawings, provide line voltage units with self-contained relay.
- c. Operation: Field selectable to operate either as occupancy sensor (automatic on/off) or as vacancy sensor (manual-on/automatic off).
- d. Manual-Off Override Control: When used to turn off load while in automatic-on mode, unit to revert back to automatic mode after no occupant presence is detected during the delayed-off time interval.
- e. Provide selectable audible alert to notify occupant of impending load turn-off.
- f. Finish: Match finishes specified for wiring devices in Section 26 2726, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 900 square feet.
- D. Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
  - 1. All Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
    - a. Description: Low profile occupancy sensors designed for ceiling installation.
    - b. Unless otherwise indicated or required to control the load indicated on the drawings, provide line voltage units with self-contained relay.
    - c. Occupancy sensor to be field selectable as either manual-on/automatic-off or automatic on/off.
    - d. Finish: White unless otherwise indicated.
    - Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Occupancy Sensors:
      - a. Standard Range Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 450 square feet at a mounting height of 9 feet, with a field of view of 360 degrees.
      - b. Extended Range Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 1,200 square feet at a mounting height of 9 feet, with a field of view of 360 degrees.
- E. Power Packs for Low Voltage Occupancy Sensors:
  - 1. Description: Plenum rated, self-contained low voltage class 2 transformer and relay compatible with specified low voltage occupancy sensors for switching of line voltage loads.
  - 2. Provide quantity and configuration of power and slave packs with all associated wiring and accessories as required to control the load indicated on the drawings.
  - 3. Input Supply Voltage: Dual rated for 120/277 V ac.
- F. Accessories:
  - 1. Provide heavy duty coated steel wire protective guards compatible with specified occupancy sensors where indicated.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

2.

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that openings for outlet boxes are neatly cut and will be completely covered by devices or wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to lighting control devices.
- F. Verify that the service voltage and ratings of lighting control devices are appropriate for the service voltage and load requirements at the location to be installed.

G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of lighting control devices provided under this section.
  - 1. Locate wall switch occupancy sensors on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- C. Install lighting control devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, connect lighting control device grounding terminal or conductor to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- E. Install lighting control devices plumb and level, and held securely in place.
- F. Where required and not furnished with lighting control device, provide wall plate in accordance with Section 26 2726.
- G. Where applicable, install lighting control devices and associated wall plates to fit completely flush to mounting surface with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- H. Occupancy Sensor Locations:
  - 1. Locate ultrasonic and dual technology passive infrared/ultrasonic occupancy sensors a minimum of 4 feet from air supply ducts or other sources of heavy air flow and as per manufacturer's recommendations, in order to minimize false triggers.

# 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each lighting control device for damage and defects.
- C. Test occupancy sensors to verify proper operation, including time delays and ambient light thresholds where applicable. Verify optimal coverage for entire room or area. Record test results in written report to be included with submittals.
- D. Test time switches to verify proper operation.
- E. Test outdoor photo controls to verify proper operation, including time delays where applicable.
- F. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective lighting control devices.

# 3.04 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.
- B. Adjust occupancy sensor settings to minimize undesired activations while optimizing energy savings, and to achieve desired function as indicated or as directed by Architect.
- C. Where indicated or as directed by Architect, install factory masking material or adjust integral blinders on passive infrared (PIR) and dual technology occupancy sensor lenses to block undesired motion detection.

# 3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

## 3.06 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of lighting control devices to Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.
- B. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, programming, and maintenance of lighting control devices.
  - 1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
  - 2. Provide minimum of two hours of training.
  - 3. Instructor: Qualified contractor familiar with the project and with sufficient knowledge of the installed lighting control devices.
  - 4. Location: At project site.

# END OF SECTION

## SECTION 26 2416 - PANELBOARDS

# PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Power distribution panelboards.
- B. Lighting and appliance panelboards.
- C. Overcurrent protective devices for panelboards.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- D. Section 26 2813 Fuses: Fuses for fusible switches and spare fuse cabinets.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-375 Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; Federal Specification; Revision E, 2013.
- B. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- C. NECA 407 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2009.
- D. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2014.
- E. NEMA KS 1 Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013.
- F. NEMA PB 1 Panelboards; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2011.
- G. NEMA PB 1.1 General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013 (ANSI/NEMA PB 1.1).
- H. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; International Electrical Testing Association; 2013 (ANSI/NETA ATS).
- I. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- J. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 67 Panelboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
  - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.

- 3. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted panelboards where indicated.
- 4. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

## 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures and Section 16010 General Electrical Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for panelboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, overcurrent protective device arrangement and sizes, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of panelboards and actual installed circuiting arrangements.
- F. Maintenance Data: Include information on replacement parts and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Panelboard Keys: Two of each different key.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA 407.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to panelboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

# 1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperature within the following limits during and after installation of panelboards:
  - 1. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation; \_\_\_\_\_: www.eaton.com.
- B. General Electric Company; \_\_\_\_\_: www.geindustrial.com.

- C. Schneider Electric; Square D Products; \_\_\_\_\_: www.schneider-electric.us.
- D. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

## 2.02 PANELBOARDS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
  - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
  - 2. Ambient Temperature:
    - a. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- C. Mains: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Replaceable without disturbing adjacent devices.
- E. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 67 temperature rise requirements.
  - 1. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each panelboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- F. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- G. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
  - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
    - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
  - 2. Boxes: Galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Provide wiring gutters sized to accommodate the conductors to be installed.
  - 3. Fronts:
    - a. Fronts for Surface-Mounted Enclosures: Same dimensions as boxes.
  - 4. Lockable Doors: All locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Future Provisions: Prepare all unused spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.

#### 2.03 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conductor Terminations:
  - 1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- C. Bussing:
  - 1. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
  - 2. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- D. Circuit Breakers:
  - 1. Provide bolt-on type or plug-in type secured with locking mechanical restraints.
- E. Enclosures:
  - 1. Provide surface-mounted enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Description: NEMA PB 1, circuit breaker type.
- G. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide copper ground bus in each panelboard.
- H. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: With integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole; UL listed. For air conditioning equipment branch circuits provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type HACR.

- I. Molded Case Circuit Breakers with Current Limiters: With replaceable current limiting elements, in addition to integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole; UL listed. Type HACR rating for air conditioning equipment branch circuits.
- J. Circuit Breaker Accessories: Trip units and auxiliary switches as indicated.
- K. Cabinet Front: Surface type, fastened with hinge and latch, hinged door with flush lock, metal directory frame, finished in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.

## 2.04 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE PANELBOARDS

- A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch circuit type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Conductor Terminations:
  - 1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
- C. Bussing:
  - 1. Phase Bus Connections: Arranged for sequential phasing of overcurrent protective devices.
  - 2. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
  - 3. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
- D. Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic bolt-on type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Enclosures:
  - 1. Provide surface-mounted or flush-mounted enclosures as indicated.
  - 2. Provide clear plastic circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.
- F. Description: NEMA PB1, circuit breaker type, lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboard.
- G. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide copper ground bus in each panelboard; provide insulated ground bus where scheduled.
- H. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: As indicated.
  - 1. 240 Volt Panelboards: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical.
- I. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic trip circuit breakers, bolt-on type, with common trip handle for all poles; UL listed.
  - 1. Type SWD for lighting circuits.
  - 2. Type HACR for air conditioning equipment circuits.
  - 3. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
- J. Current Limiting Molded Case Circuit Breakers: With integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole, coordinated with automatically resetting current limiting elements in each pole; UL listed. Interrupting rating 100,000 symmetrical amperes, let-through current and energy level less than permitted for same size Class RK-5 fuse.
- K. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Type 1.
- L. Cabinet Box: 6 inches deep, 20 inches wide for 240 volt and less panelboards, 20 inches wide for 480 volt panelboards.
- M. Cabinet Front: Flush cabinet front with concealed trim clamps, concealed hinge, metal directory frame, and flush lock all keyed alike. Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.

# 2.05 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Fusible Switches:

- 1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, dead-front fusible switch units complying with NEMA KS 1, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
- 2. Fuse Clips: As required to accept indicated fuses.
- 3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position. Provide means for locking switch cover in the closed position. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
- B. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
  - 1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Interrupting Capacity:
    - a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
      - 1) 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
    - b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
  - 3. Conductor Terminations:
    - a. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
  - 4. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
  - 5. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the panelboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive panelboards.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install panelboards securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 407 (panelboards), and NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 0529.
- E. Install panelboards plumb.
- F. Install flush-mounted panelboards so that trims fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered.
- G. Mount panelboards such that the highest position of any operating handle for circuit breakers or switches does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- H. Provide minimum of six spare 1 inch trade size conduits out of each flush-mounted panelboard stubbed into accessible space above ceiling and below floor.
- I. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.

- J. Install all field-installed branch devices, components, and accessories.
- K. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA PB 1.1 and NECA 1.
- L. Install panelboards plumb. Install recessed panelboards flush with wall finishes.
- M. Height: 6 feet to top of panelboard; install panelboards taller than 6 feet with bottom no more than 4 inches above floor.
- N. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in panelboards.
- O. Provide typed or neatly handwritten circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes required to balance phase loads.
- P. Provide engraved plastic nameplates under the provisions of Section 26 0553.
- Q. Provide spare conduits out of each recessed panelboard to an accessible location above ceiling. Identify each as SPARE.
  - 1. Minimum spare conduits: 5 empty 1 inch.
- R. Ground and bond panelboard enclosure according to Section 26 0526.

#### 3.03 PANELBOARD DIRECTORIES

- A. Provide typed circuit directory for each circuit breaker in each panelboard.
- B. The typed directory shall include the room number location of the load served. (EXAMPLE: 36 Lights:204,206......14 Receptacles:RM 115......6 Electric Unit Heater:173) Room numbers shall be the room numbers as on the room door, not the space numbers as shown on the plans.
- C. NOTE: THIS REQUIREMENT IS BECOMING A STANDARD BY MOST FIRE MARSHALS AND INSPECTORS.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Visual and Mechanical Inspection: Inspect for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage, and grounding. Check proper installation and tightness of connections for circuit breakers, fusible switches, and fuses.
- D. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- E. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- F. Fusible Switches: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.
- G. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective panelboards or associated components.
- H. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA STD ATS, Section 7.5 for switches, Section 7.6 for circuit breakers.

# 3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
- B. Adjust alignment of panelboard fronts.
- C. Load Balancing: For each panelboard, rearrange circuits such that the difference between each measured steady state phase load does not exceed 20 percent and adjust circuit directories accordingly. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

#### 3.06 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from panelboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.

# B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish. **END OF SECTION**

## **SECTION 26 2726 - WIRING DEVICES**

# PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wall switches.
- B. Receptacles.
- C. Wall plates.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- C. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- D. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- E. Section 26 2717 Equipment Wiring: Cords and plugs for equipment.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. FS W-C-596 Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for; Federal Specification; Revision G, 2001.
- B. FS W-S-896 Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush-mounted (General Specification); Federal Specification; Revision F, 1999.
- C. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- D. NECA 130 Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- E. NEMA WD 1 General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 1999 (R 2010).
- F. NEMA WD 5 Specific-Purpose Wiring Devices.
- G. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Device -- Dimensional Specifications; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2012.
- H. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- I. UL 20 General-Use Snap Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- J. UL 498 Attachment Plugs and Receptacles; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- K. UL 514D Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- L. UL 943 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
  - 2. Coordinate wiring device ratings and configurations with the electrical requirements of actual equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes for wall switches with actual installed door swings.

- 4. Coordinate the installation and preparation of uneven surfaces, such as split face block, to provide suitable surface for installation of wiring devices.
- 5. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
- B. Sequencing:
  - 1. Do not install wiring devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

## 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures and Section 16010 General Electrical Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.
- C. Field Quality Control Test Reports.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data:
  - 1. GFCI Receptacles: Include information on status indicators.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of wiring devices.
- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Screwdrivers for Tamper-Resistant Screws: Two for each type of screw.
  - 3. Extra Wall Plates: Two of each style, size, and finish.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging until ready for installation.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com.
- B. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc: www.legrand.us
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.
- D. Source Limitations: Where possible, provide products for each type of wiring device produced by a single manufacturer and obtained from a single supplier.

## 2.02 WIRING DEVICE APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use and with ratings adequate for load served.
- B. For single receptacles installed on an individual branch circuit, provide receptacle with ampere rating not less than that of the branch circuit.

- C. Provide weather resistant GFI receptacles with specified weatherproof covers for all receptacles installed outdoors.
- D. Provide GFCI protection for receptacles installed within 6 feet of sinks.
- E. Unless noted otherwise, do not use combination switch/receptacle devices.

## 2.03 ALL WIRING DEVICES

- A. Provide products listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
- B. Finishes:
  - 1. All Wiring Devices: Ivory with ivory nylon wall plate unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Wiring Devices Installed in Finished Spaces: Ivory with ivory nylon wall plate unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Wiring Devices Installed in Unfinished Spaces: Gray with galvanized steel wall plate unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Wiring Devices Installed in Wet or Damp Locations: Ivory with specified weatherproof cover unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power: Red with red nylon wall plate.

## 2.04 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com.
  - 2. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us
- B. Wall Switches General Requirements: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20 and where applicable, FS W-S-896; types as indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
- C. Standard Wall Switches: Commercial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Products:

# 2.05 RECEPTACLES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com.
  - 2. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc; : www.legrand.us
- B. Receptacles General Requirements: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498, and where applicable, FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
  - 1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw activated terminals for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
  - 2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.
- C. Convenience Receptacles:
  - 1. Standard Convenience Receptacles: Commercial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Self grounding devices without an accompanying ground screw terminal is prohibited.
- D. GFCI Receptacles:

- 1. GFCI Receptacles General Requirements: Self-testing, with feed-through protection and light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection; listed as complying with UL 943, class A.
  - a. Provide test and reset buttons of same color as device.
- 2. Standard GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style.
- 3. Weather Resistant GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SE suitable for installation in damp or wet locations.

## 2.06 WALL PLATES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; : www.leviton.com.
  - 2. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc: www.lutron.com.
- B. Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
  - 1. Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
  - 2. Size: Standard; Use jumbo size for brick or block construction.
  - 3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.
  - 4. Color: Verify and obtain approval at submittal review.
- C. Nylon Wall Plates: Smooth finish, high-impact thermoplastic.
- D. Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Brushed satin finish, Type 302 stainless steel.
- E. Aluminum Wall Plates: Smooth satin finish, clear anodized, factory-coated to inhibit oxidation.
- F. Weatherproof Covers for Wet Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum base plate fastened with corrosion resistant screws, with a hinged, heavy duty, clear, polycarbonate cover with corrosion-resistant pins and hinges; listed as suitable for use in wet locations while in use with attachment plugs connected. Minimum 3.25" depth to allow use of most standard straight connected cord ends.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.
- F. Verify that openings in access floor are in proper locations.
- G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA 1 and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
  - 1. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
    - a. Wall Switches: 48 inches above finished floor.
    - b. Receptacles: 18 inches above finished floor or 6 inches above counter.
  - 2. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Where multiple receptacles, wall switches, or wall dimmers are installed at the same location and at the same mounting height, gang devices together under a common wall plate.
  - 4. Locate wall switches on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
  - 5. Locate receptacles for electric drinking fountains concealed behind drinking fountain according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.
- E. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductor clockwise 3/4 turn around screw terminal and tightening to proper torque specified by the manufacturer. Where present, do not use push-in pressure terminals that do not rely on screw-actuated binding.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
- G. Provide GFCI receptacles with integral GFCI protection at each location indicated. Do not use feed-through wiring to protect downstream devices.
- H. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.
- I. Install wall switches with OFF position down.
- J. Do not share neutral conductor on branch circuits utilizing wall dimmers.
- K. Install vertically mounted receptacles with grounding pole on top and horizontally mounted receptacles with grounding pole on left.
- L. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.
- M. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.
- N. Identify wiring devices in accordance with Section 26 0553.
- O. Install protective rings on active flush cover service fittings.
- P. Corridor receptacle shall be hospital grade.
- Q. Quadraplex outlets shall be two outlets installed in a common outlet box with a common wall plate.

#### 3.04 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 to obtain mounting heights specified.

#### 3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

- B. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Inspect each wiring device for damage and defects.
- D. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized to verify proper operation.
- E. Test each receptacle to verify operation and proper polarity.
- F. Test each GFCI receptacle for proper tripping operation according to manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective wiring devices.

## 3.06 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

## 3.07 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

# END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 26 2818 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

A. Enclosed safety switches.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0526 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
- B. Section 26 0529 Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.
- C. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

#### 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. NECA 1 Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2010.
- B. NEMA 250 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2014.
- C. NEMA KS 1 Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2013.
- D. NETA ATS Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment and Systems; International Electrical Testing Association; 2013 (ANSI/NETA ATS).
- E. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- F. UL 50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- G. UL 50E Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- H. UL 98 Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- I. UL 869A Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

# 1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
  - 2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
  - 3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
  - 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for enclosed switches and other installed components and accessories.

- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage and current ratings, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
  - 1. Include dimensioned plan and elevation views of enclosed switches and adjacent equipment with all required clearances indicated.
  - 2. Include wiring diagrams showing all factory and field connections.
- D. Field Quality Control Test Reports.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of product.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of enclosed switches.
- G. Maintenance Data: Include information on replacement parts and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
- H. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to enclosed switch internal components, enclosure, and finish.

## 1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain ambient temperature between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F during and after installation of enclosed switches.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. General Electric Company: www.geindustrial.com.
- B. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us.
- C. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com.
- D. Source Limitations: Furnish enclosed switches and associated components produced by the same manufacturer as the other electrical distribution equipment used for this project and obtained from a single supplier.

## 2.02 ENCLOSED SAFETY SWITCHES

A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break enclosed safety switches listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; heavy duty; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.

- B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
  - 1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
  - 2. Ambient Temperature: Between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
- D. Horsepower Rating: Suitable for connected load.
- E. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.
- F. Short Circuit Current Rating:
  - 1. Provide enclosed safety switches, when protected by the fuses or supply side overcurrent protective devices to be installed, with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as determined by short circuit study performed in accordance with Section 26 0573.
- G. Provide with switch blade contact position that is visible when the cover is open.
- H. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
- I. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed safety switch, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.
- J. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
  - 1. Environment Type per NEMA 250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
    - a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
  - 2. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard, factory applied grey unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.
- L. Heavy Duty Switches:
  - 1. Comply with NEMA KS 1.
  - 2. Conductor Terminations:
    - a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Lug Material: Copper, suitable for terminating copper conductors only.
  - 3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position, capable of accepting three padlocks.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.
- C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed safety switches.
- D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed switches in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install enclosed switches securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner in accordance with NECA
   1.
- C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.
- D. Provide required supports in accordance with Section 26 0529.

- E. Install enclosed switches plumb.
- F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed switches such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 0526.
- H. Identify enclosed switches in accordance with Section 26 0553.

## 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Perform field inspection, testing, and adjusting in accordance with Section 01 4000.
- C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
- D. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.
- E. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed safety switches or associated components.

# 3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

## 3.05 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from switch enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

# END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 26 5100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING**

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior luminaires.
- B. Ballasts and drivers.
- C. Fluorescent emergency power supply units.
- D. Lamps.
- E. Luminaire accessories.

## 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 26 0537 Boxes.
- B. Section 26 0553 Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.
- C. Section 26 2726 Wiring Devices: Manual wall switches and wall dimmers.

## 1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 47 CFR 15 Radio Frequency Devices; Code of Federal Regulations; current edition.
- B. ANSI C78.379 American National Standard for Electric Lamps -- Reflector Lamps -- Classification of Beam Patterns; 2006.
- C. ANSI C82.1 American National Standard for Lamp Ballast Line Frequency Fluorescent Lamp Ballast; 2004.
- D. ANSI C82.11 American National Standard for Lamp Ballasts High Frequency Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts Supplements; 2011.
- E. IESNA LM-63 ANSI Approved Standard File Format for Electronic Transfer of Photometric Data and Related Information; Illuminating Engineering Society; 2002 (Reaffirmed 2008).
- F. NECA/IESNA 500 Standard for Installing Indoor Commercial Lighting Systems; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2006.
- G. NECA/IESNA 502 Standard for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems; National Electrical Contractors Association; 2006.
- H. NEMA WD 6 Wiring Devices Dimensional Requirements; National Electrical Manufacturers Association; 2002 (R2008).
- I. FS W-F-414 Fixture, Lighting.
- J. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code; National Fire Protection Association; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.
- K. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code; National Fire Protection Association; 2015.
- L. UL 924 Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- M. UL 935 Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.
- N. UL 1598 Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

#### **1.04 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Coordinate the installation of luminaires with mounting surfaces installed under other sections or by others. Coordinate the work with placement of supports, anchors, etc. required for mounting. Coordinate compatibility of luminaires and associated trims with

mounting surfaces at installed locations. Do not rely on catalog numbers for such information.

- 2. Coordinate the placement of luminaires with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, diffusers, fire suppression system components, and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
- 3. If only one fixture shown on the plans in a room or within a group of fixtures is labeled the remainder of the fixtures in the room or within the group shall be considered to be the same except where obvious to the contrary.
- 4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from the contract documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

## 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. See Section 01 3000 Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
  - 2. Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution upon request.
- C. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, installed accessories, and ceiling compatibility; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.
  - 1. Provide electronic files of photometric data certified by a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) lab or independent testing agency in IESNA LM-63 standard format upon request.
  - 2. Ballasts: Include wiring diagrams and list of compatible lamp configurations.
  - 3. Lamps: Include rated life, color temperature, color rendering index (CRI), and initial and mean lumen output.
  - 4. Fluorescent Emergency Power Supply Unit: Include list of compatible lamp configurations and associated lumen output.
- D. Additional information required on submitted data sheet:
  - 1. Fixture Type
  - 2. Catalog Number
  - 3. Color photograph or isometric drawings
  - 4. Plan and elevation views
  - 5. Ballast Type
  - 6. Lamp Type
  - 7. Coefficients of Utilization
  - 8. Candle power distribution charts
  - 9. Zonal Lumen Summary charts
  - 10. Options selected
  - 11. Description of fixture construction

In addition to a paper copy of the data or specification sheet provide on a PDF of the technical specification sheet and the product brochure for each light fixture.

- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Instructions for each product including information on replacement parts.

- G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
  - 1. See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
  - 2. Extra Lenses and Louvers: Two percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than two of each type.
  - 3. Extra Lamps: Ten percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than two of each type.
  - 4. Extra Ballasts: Two percent of total quantity installed for each type, but not less than two of each type.
- H. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of luminaires and any associated remote components.

# 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 500 (commercial lighting), NECA/IESNA 502 (industrial lighting), and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.

## **1.08 FIELD CONDITIONS**

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

#### 1.09 WARRANTY

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.
- B. Provide two year manufacturer warranty for all linear fluorescent ballasts.
- C. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

## 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Light Fixtures:
  - 1. As scheduled on the drawings.
  - B. Lamps:
    - 1. General Electric
    - 2. Sylvania
    - 3. Phillips Lighting
  - C. Ballasts:
    - 1. Advance Transformer Co.
    - 2. Magnetec, Inc.
    - 3. Valmont Electric
  - D. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements, except where individual luminaire types are designated with substitutions not permitted.

#### 2.02 LUMINAIRE TYPES

A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule included on the drawings.

B. Catalog numbers are for general identification of fixtures only. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide complete catalog numbers and to provide all accessories for installation as implied by the accompanying description of the fixture, the demonstrated use on the drawings, and the specifications contained herein.

# 2.03 LUMINAIRES

- A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.
- C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.
- E. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.
- F. The voltages of all light fixtures shall be determined by the circuit to which each light fixture is connected. Refer to the circuiting requirements shown on the drawings, in particular the lighting plans and panelboard schedules, to determine the voltage required. While in most cases light fixtures require only one voltage, there are cases where a light fixture must be provided in multiple voltages. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to determine where this occurs and provide fixtures in the voltages required.
- G. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.
- H. Sheet Metal:
  - 1. Shall be formed to prevent warping and sagging. Housing, trim and lens frame shall be true straight (unless intentionally curved), and parallel to each other as designed. Prepainted metal is not acceptable.
  - 2. Wireways and fittings shall be free of burrs and sharp edges and shall accommodate internal and branch circuit wiring without damage to the wiring.
  - 3. When installed any exposed fixture housing surface, trim frame, door frame and lens frame shall be free of light leaks; lens doors shall close in a light tight manner.
  - 4. Hinged door closure frames shall operate smoothly without binding when the fixture is in the installed position, and latches shall function easily by finger action without the use of tools.
- I. Lamp Sockets:
  - Fluorescent sockets shall be the biting edge type or phosphorous-bronze with silver flash contact surface type and shall conform to the applicable requirements of UL 542 and ANSI C-81. Lamp holders for bi-pin lamps, with the exception of those for "U" type lamps, shall be of the telescoping compression type, or of the single slot entry type requiring a one-quarter turn of the lamp after insertion.
- J. Metal Components:
  - 1. The manufacturer shall apply his standard finish (unless otherwise specified) over a corrision resistant primer, after cleaning to free the metal surfaces of rust, grease, dirt and other deposits. Fixture finish shall be free of stains or evidence of rusting, blistering, or flaking.
  - 2. Fixture shall be painted after fabrication. Pre-painted metal is not acceptable.
  - 3. Interior light reflecting finishes shall be white with not less than 85 percent reflectances except where otherwise shown on the drawings.
  - 4. Exterior finishes shall be as shown on the drawings.
- K. Recessed Luminaires:
  - 1. Ceiling Compatibility: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
  - 2. Luminaires Recessed in Insulated Ceilings: Listed and labeled as IC-rated, suitable for direct contact with insulation and combustible materials.
- L. Fluorescent Luminaires:
  - 1. Provide ballast disconnecting means complying with NFPA 70 where required.
  - 2. Fluorescent Luminaires Controlled by Dual-Level Switching: Provide with two ballasts.
    - a. Luminaires with Two Lamps: Each ballast controls one lamp.
    - b. Luminaires with Three Lamps: One ballast controls two outer lamps and one ballast controls inner lamp.
- M. Luminaires Mounted in Continuous Rows: Provide quantity of units required for length indicated, with all accessories required for joining and aligning.

## 2.04 BALLASTS AND DRIVERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Manufacturer Limitations: Where possible, for each type of luminaire provide ballasts produced by a single manufacturer.
  - 2. Where a specific manufacturer or model is indicated elsewhere in the luminaire schedule or on the drawings, substitutions are not permitted unless explicitly indicated.
- B. Ballasts General Requirements:
  - 1. Provide ballasts containing no polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
  - 2. Minimum Efficiency/Efficacy: Provide ballasts complying with all current applicable federal and state ballast efficiency/efficacy standards.
  - 3. Ballasts shall be accessible for servicing without removing or dismantling the fixtures. Each fluorescent ballast serving lamps 30 watts and larger shall be bolted to the fixture body or housing with four studs or captive screws.
  - 4. Ballasts shall be equipped with color coded QUICK-CONNECT horizontal wiretap connectors on each end of the ballast housing for ease of installation. Ballasts shall be serviceable while the fixture is in its normally installed position, and shall not be mounted to removable reflectors or wireway covers unless so specified.
- C. Fluorescent Ballasts:
  - 1. All Fluorescent Ballasts: Unless otherwise indicated, provide high frequency electronic ballasts complying with ANSI C82.11 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 935.
    - a. Input Voltage: Suitable for operation at voltage of connected source, with variation tolerance of plus or minus 10 percent.
    - b. Total Harmonic Distortion: Not greater than 20 percent.
    - c. Power Factor: Not less than 0.95.
    - d. Ballast Factor: Normal ballast factor between 0.85 and 1.15, unless otherwise indicated.
    - e. Thermal Protection: Listed and labeled as UL Class P, with automatic reset for integral thermal protectors.
    - f. Sound Rating: Class A, suitable for average ambient noise level of 20 to 24 decibels.
    - g. Lamp Compatibility: Specifically designed for use with the specified lamp, with no visible flicker.
    - h. Lamp Operating Frequency: Greater than 20 kHz, except as specified below.
      - 1) Do not operate lamp(s) within the frequencies from 30 kHz through 40 kHz in order to avoid interference with infrared devices.
    - i. Lamp Current Crest Factor: Not greater than 1.7.
    - j. Lamp Wiring Method:

- 1) Instant Start Ballasts: Parallel wired. (All fixtures except where not available or compatible with installation requirements.)
- 2) Rapid Start Ballasts: Series wired.
- 3) Programmed Start Ballasts: Provide parallel or series/parallel wired where available; otherwise series wired is acceptable.
- k. Provide automatic restart capability to restart replaced lamp(s) without requiring resetting of power.
- I. Provide end of lamp life automatic shut down circuitry for T5 and smaller diameter lamp ballasts.
- m. Surge Tolerance: Capable of withstanding characteristic surges according to IEEE C62.41.2, location category A.
- n. Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency Interference (EMI/RFI) Limits: Comply with FCC requirements of 47 CFR 15, for Class A, non-consumer application.
- o. Provide high efficiency T8 lamp ballasts certified as NEMA premium.
- p. Provide lamp striation reduction circuitry.
- q. Ballast Marking: Include wiring diagrams with lamp connections.
- 2. Non-Dimming Fluorescent Ballasts:
  - a. Lamp Starting Method:
    - 1) T8 Lamp Ballasts: Instant start unless otherwise indicated.
    - 2) T5 Lamp Ballasts: Programmed start unless otherwise indicated.
    - 3) Compact Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts: Programmed start unless otherwise indicated.
  - Lamp Starting Temperature: Capable of starting standard lamp(s) at a minimum of 0 degrees F, and energy saving lamp(s) at a minimum of 60 degrees F unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.05 FLUORESCENT EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLY UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Manufacturer Limitations: Where possible, for each type of luminaire provide fluorescent emergency power supply units produced by a single manufacturer.
  - 2. Where a specific manufacturer or model is indicated elsewhere in the luminaire schedule or on the drawings, substitutions are not permitted unless explicitly indicated.
- B. Description: Self-contained fluorescent emergency power supply units suitable for use with indicated luminaires, complying with NFPA 101 and all applicable state and local codes, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 924.
- C. Compatibility:
  - 1. Ballasts: Compatible with electronic, standard magnetic, energy saving, and dimming AC ballasts, including those with end of lamp life shutdown circuits.
  - 2. Lamps: Compatible with low-mercury lamps.
- D. Operation: Upon interruption of normal power source, solid-state control automatically switches connected lamp(s) to the fluorescent emergency power supply for minimum of 90 minutes of rated emergency illumination, and automatically recharges battery upon restoration of normal power source.
- E. Emergency Illumination Output:
  - 1. Luminaires with F32T8 Lamps: Operate one lamp(s) at a minimum of 1350 lumens unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Diagnostics: Provide accessible and visible multi-chromatic combination test switch/indicator light to display charge, test, and diagnostic status and to manually activate emergency operation. Mount the switch flush in the ceiling adjacent to the fixture where readibly available access cannot be provided on the fixture or fixture housing.

- G. Self-Diagnostics: Provide units that self-monitor functionality and automatically perform testing required by NFPA 101; provide indicator light(s) to report test and diagnostic status and field selectable audible alert. The diagnostic feature shall automatically test the emergency lighting function for no less than 30 seconds monthly and 90 minutes annually and shall monitor lamp frequency, battery charge and battery discharge current. An audible and visual alarm shall be provided to indicate trouble conditions and charge status.
- H. Operating Temperature: From 32 degrees F to 122 degrees F unless otherwise indicated or required for the installed location.
- I. Accessories:
  - 1. Provide compatible accessory remote combination test switch/indicator light where indicated.
- J. Manufacturers: Electronic ballast shall be HI-Lites series and manufactured by Howard industries, or approved equal.

# 2.06 LAMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Manufacturer Limitations: Where possible, provide lamps produced by a single manufacturer.
- B. Lamps General Requirements:
  - 1. Unless explicitly excluded, provide new, compatible, operable lamps in each luminaire.
  - 2. Verify compatibility of specified lamps with luminaires to be installed. Where lamps are not specified, provide lamps per luminaire manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 3. Minimum Efficiency: Provide lamps complying with all current applicable federal and state lamp efficiency standards.
  - 4. Color Temperature Consistency: Unless otherwise indicated, for each type of lamp furnish products which are consistent in perceived color temperature. Replace lamps that are determined by the Architect to be inconsistent in perceived color temperature.
- C. Linear Fluorescent Lamps: Wattage and bulb type as indicated, with base type as required for luminaire.
  - 1. Low Mercury Content: Provide lamps that pass the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test for characteristic hazardous waste.
  - 2. T8 Linear Fluorescent Lamps:
    - a. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): 3,500 K unless otherwise indicated.
    - b. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Not less than 80.
    - c. Average Rated Life: Not less than 20,000 hours for an operating cycle of three hours per start.

# 2.07 ACCESSORIES

- A. Provide accessory plaster frames.
- B. Tube Guards for Linear Fluorescent Lamps: Provide clear virgin polycarbonate sleeves with endcaps where indicated.
- C. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 Product Requirements.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.

- D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.
- E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 0537 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.
- B. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 500 (commercial lighting), and NECA 502 (industrial lighting).
- D. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.
- E. Recessed Luminaires:
  - 1. Install trims tight to mounting surface with no visible light leakage.
  - 2. Non-IC Rated Luminaires: Maintain required separation from insulation and combustible materials according to listing.
- F. Additional Support Requirements:
  - 1. Anchoring: Anchor light fixtures to channels of the ceiling construction, to the structural slab or to structural members within a partition, or above a suspended ceiling.
  - 2. Supports or anchors shall maintain the fixture positions after cleaning and relamping.
  - 3. Support the lighting fixtures without causing the ceiling or partition to deflect.
  - 4. All light fixtures shall be attached to suspended ceiling grid systems at two opposing ends using screws and/or clips approved for the seismic rating of the ceiling. Follow state and local codes that may requires fixtures to be screwed to the ceiling supports instead of using clips.
  - 5. Fixtures weighing less than 10 pounds shall be directly supported with a minimum of one #12 gage hanger wire to the structure above. This wire may be slack.
  - 6. Fixtures weighing between 11 to 55 pounds shall be directly supported with a minimum of two #12 gage hanger wires connected from the fixture housing to the structure above. Connect the hangers at diagonal opposite corners of the light fixtures. These wires may be slack.
  - 7. Where fixtures weigh over 56 pounds they shall be independently supported from the building structure by approved hangers. Two-way angular bracing of hangers shall be provided to prevent lateral motion.
  - 8. Pendant hung fixtures must be independently supported form the structure above without using the ceiling grid system for direct support.
  - 9. Where ceiling cross runners are installed for support of lighting fixtures, they must have a carrying capacity equal to that of the main ceiling runners and be rigidly secured to the main runners.
  - 10. Surface mounted lighting fixtures:
    - a. Fixtures shall be bolted against the ceiling independent of the outlet box at four points spaced near the corners of each unit. The bolts (or stud-clips) shall be minimum 1/4-20- secured to main ceiling runners and/or secured to cross runners. Non-turning studs may be attached to the main ceiling runners and cross runners with special non-friction clip devices designed for the purpose, provided they bolt through the runner, or are also secured to the building structure by 12 gage safety hangers. Studs

or bolts securing fixtures weighing in excess of 56 pounds shall be supported directly from the building structure.

- b. Where ceiling cross runners are installed for support of lighting fixtures they must have a carrying capacity equal to that of the main ceiling runners and be rigidly secured to the main runners.
- c. Fixtures less than 15 pounds in weight and occupying less than two square feet of ceiling area may, (when designed for the purpose) be supported directly from the outlet box when all the following conditions are met.
  - 1) Screws attaching the fixture to the outlet box pass through round holes (not key-hole slots) in the fixture body.
  - 2) The outlet box is attached to a main ceiling runner (or cross runner) with approved hardware.
  - 3) The outlet box is supported vertically from the building structure.
- d. Fixtures mounted in open construction shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved bolting and clamping devices.
- 11. Outlet boxes for support of lighting fixtures where permitted) shall be secured directly to the building structure with approved devices or supported vertically in a hung ceiling from the building structure with a nine gage wire hanger, and secured by approved device to a main ceiling runner or cross runner to prevent any horizontal movement relative to the ceiling.
- G. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- H. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within fixture; use flexible conduit.
- I. Connect luminaires and exit signs to branch circuit outlets provided under Section 26 0537 using flexible conduit.
- J. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- K. Fluorescent Emergency Power Supply Units:
  - 1. For field-installed units, install inside luminaire unless otherwise indicated. Where installation inside luminaire is not possible, install on top of luminaire.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated, connect unit to unswitched power from same circuit feeding normal ballast(s) in luminaire. Bypass local switches, contactors, or other lighting controls.
  - 3. Install lock-on device on branch circuit breaker serving units.
- L. Install lamps in each luminaire.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. See Section 01 4000 Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
- B. Inspect each product for damage and defects.
- C. Mask the trims and bottoms of all lighting fixtures if necessary to protect the fixture during construction.
- D. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection to verify proper operation.
- E. Test self-powered exit signs, emergency lighting units, and fluorescent emergency power supply units to verify proper operation upon loss of normal power supply.
- F. Correct wiring deficiencies and repair or replace damaged or defective products. Repair or replace excessively noisy ballasts as determined by Architect.

### 3.05 ADJUSTING

A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.

#### 3.06 CLEANING

- A. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and deleterious materials. This shall include but not necessarily be limited to fixture bottoms, trims, lenses, baffles, reflector cones and lamps.
- B. Remove dirt and debris from enclosures.
- C. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

### 3.07 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. See Section 01 7800 Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.
- B. See Section 01 7900 Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.
- C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of luminaires to Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.
- D. Just prior to Substantial Completion, replace all lamps that have failed .

### 3.08 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

# END OF SECTION